



**CLASSIC
RODEO ASSOCIATION**

Effective: March 1, 2025.

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SECTION I: ASSOCIATION RULES

B. MEMBERSHIP

1. AGE

- a. Membership is open to any person forty (40) years of age or older.
 - 1) For roughstock riding events the age is thirty-five (35) or older.
- b. The membership year runs from January 1st to December 31st.
- c. Your age as of December 31st (of the current rodeo year) determines your age for the entire year.
- d. If contestant is 80 years and older at time of Membership purchase, they will receive a free "Lifetime Membership".
- e. For Age Categories for each event please refer to the current website

2. DUES

- a. Dues are to be determined by the Board, in Canadian funds, plus GST, with the current amounts posted on the CCRA website.
 - 1) Roughstock event dues are also determined by the Board and may be different than a regular full membership.
- b. A contestant may join the CCRA at any time during the year but in order for points to count, membership dues must be paid to the CCRA Office prior to entry in the CCRA sanctioned rodeo.
- c. Members must pay current dues and all outstanding debts to the Association before being accepted as a member.
- d. Memberships will be accepted until the Thursday before online entries begin.
- e. Anyone 75 years and older as of Dec 31st and with 10 or more years of CCRA membership will receive a free "Lifetime Membership".

3. ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIPS

An Associate membership is available to anyone who advocates and encourages the support of rodeo.

- a. Associate Memberships range in levels from \$25 per year and up.
- b. An honorarium may be presented by the Board to anyone determined to have contributed greatly, with distinction, to the sport of rodeo and to the Association.

4. NON-MEMBERS/LOCALS

Non-members/locals may compete in a sanctioned rodeo if allowed by that rodeo committee.

- a. Should committees choose to allow non-members/locals to compete at a rodeo, a non-member/local may only enter one (1) rodeo per year. That entry can be up to 3 days of rodeo at one location.

b. Any points won by non-members will be void. Carded members will receive only the points they have earned for their placing and Local points are removed.

c. A Hazer in the Steer Wrestling Event need not be a full CCRA member but must at least be 40 years of age and have an associate membership.

d. All fees and age verifications from non-members shall be paid/provided to the CCRA office at the time of entry. If a non-member fails to compete for any reason their fees are not refunded and are figured into the payout

e. Local entries/non-members must have all fees paid and age verifications provided to the CCRA office at the time of entries. If local contestant fails to compete for any reason their fees are not refunded and should be figured into the payout

5. RULE COMPLIANCE

Any person becoming a member of this Association shall comply with all its rules, by-laws and decisions and shall be bound by same.

a. All contestants are required to read the rules carefully, particularly those relating to the contest or events in which they enter. Failure to understand the rules will not be accepted as an excuse.

b. Any member may be admitted, retained, suspended, or expelled in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Board may adopt.

c. Any member may be disciplined, fined, suspended or expelled from the Association and may be denied any of the privileges of the Association whenever it shall have been established by satisfactory evidence to the Board that such member has knowingly and willfully violated any pertinent rule(s) of the Association. (*See*, Section II-C, Conduct and Disciplinary Action)

d. No person may participate in an Association sanctioned rodeo if they appear on the suspended list of any recognized rodeo associations.

6. CONDITIONS OF WITHDRAWAL OF MEMBERS

a. Any member may resign from the Association by serving written notice to the Secretary of the Association.

b. The Board may in its sole discretion, reinstate any member who resigns in good faith after he/she has paid the current dues and fees of the Association, provided said person is not on the suspended list of any Association whose suspended list is honored by the CCRA.

7. MEDIA RULES

a. By becoming a member of the Association, a member releases to the Association the right to use his/her name and/or picture for the good of the Association and of the sport of rodeo as long as there are no commercial endorsements or resale involved.

b. The CCRA retains all rights in and to the filming, taping, radio or TV broadcast or reproduction in any manner or form of any of its approved rodeos and parts thereof.

c. All proposals for filming and/or televising of sanctioned rodeos including local, cable or educational television must be cleared through the office of the CCRA thirty (30) days prior to the first performance of the specific rodeo. Legitimate news coverage is exempted.

d. A member of the CCRA who enters a sanctioned rodeo or rodeo event, and any stock contractor, contract personnel, official or staff of a rodeo, or other person admitted to the rodeo shall, as a condition of entry, employment, admission or other involvement therein, be deemed to consent of the CCRA ownership of all rights in and to his or her appearance or other involvement therein, and CCRA shall have the right, and may permit others as it deems fit, to dispense, reproduce and otherwise use any such person's name, voice, likeness, biography, photograph and other pictures in connection with the advertisement and promotion of the rodeo or rodeo events and any reproduction thereof in any form but not in conjunction with any product or service, unless that person's consent thereto is first obtained. A member of the CCRA who participates in sanctioned rodeo events, authorizes CCRA to act in the member's behalf as well as on behalf of the CCRA in engaging in promotional activities relating to the conduct of the sport of rodeo.

Send inquiries to: Canadian Classic Rodeo Association

C. CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Any member who has violated the CCRA Bylaws, the CCRA Official Rules, or any other rules of the CCRA, may be subject to reprimand, fine, suspension or expulsion pursuant to the penalties as set forth below.

1. PROGRESSIVE FINE STRUCTURE

In the case of offences listed herein, that are penalized by a fine, an escalating fine structure shall apply to offences committed within the same rodeo year.

a. First offence penalty as listed per level of offence.

b. Second offence shall be double the fine amount of the first offence, and possible suspension and/or expulsion.

c. Third offence shall be triple the fine amount of the second offence and a possible suspension and/or expulsion.

2. OFFENCES

a. Level I - The following offences shall be considered Level I offences and shall be punishable by a fine of \$25.00.

1) Failure to adhere to the rodeo dress code (*See Rules II.E.1*) while in the arena, whether competing or not, during any performance or slack.

2) Refusing to assist a rodeo committee member or stock contractor when asked to do so.

- 3) Not being ready to compete when called upon or failure to make an honest effort while competing.
- 4) Use of a hotshot on any rodeo stock is not permitted.
- 5) Failure to submit required verification for permitted releases (*See Rules II.E.5*)

b. Level II - The following offences shall be considered Level II offences and shall be punishable by a fine of \$100.00.

- 1) Members are responsible for any NON PAYMENT their entry fees regardless of who pays them. A 30-day grace period will be allowed to make good on the payment before disciplinary action is taken. The offending member shall be refused entry to any subsequent rodeos until the bad cheque has been made good. Any member that issues two (2) NON PAYMENT in the same rodeo year, shall be put on a "cash only" status.
- 2) Failure to pay all entry fees and/or related fees associated with a "turn out", and not otherwise excused pursuant to *Rules II.E.5.d-g*.
- 3) Excessively dragging a calf infraction, in any of the tie-down roping events, will be at the judge's discretion.
- 4) Stock contractor providing and/or failing to tip horned cattle that cannot clear a thirty (30) inch chute.
- 5) Changing draw position at a rodeo.
 - a) Contestants shall not change their draw position at a rodeo without notification and approval of the judge and rodeo secretary.
 - b) No rodeo secretary can change a drawn position and may not place a contestant other than in their drawn position, except through a bona fide trade.
- 6) Abusing and/or falsifying a medical, hardship or vet release.

c. Level III - The following offences shall be considered Level III offences and shall be punishable by a fine of \$250.00.

- 1) Misconduct:
 - a) Fighting, quarreling, rowdiness or being under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the arena during a performance or slack.
 - b) Refusing to leave the arena, after being directed to do so by the arena director or judge(s).
 - c) Unauthorized contact with committee members during a grievance procedure.
- 2) Mistreatment or abusive treatment of livestock or any animal at any time, in or out of the arena.
- 3) Mistreatment of officials, attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence, harass or speaking in a derogatory or abusive manner to officials at any time between the opening and closing dates of a rodeo, in or out of the

arena. Officials include but are not limited to: the president or directors, central entry, rodeo secretary, judges, timers, stock contractors, arena director, event directors, rodeo committees and their personnel.

4) Conduct, speech, or appearance, which shall be determined by the CCRA to be significantly detrimental to the public image, reputation, or well-being of the CCRA or the sport of rodeo.

5) A rodeo committee failing to ensure that the roughstock contractor provide a minimum of 1 (one) bull fighter, 1 (one) pick up man, or as many as adequately needed, and an appropriate number of gate men during any roughstock event.

d. Upon unanimous agreement of the rodeo judges, a contestant may be disqualified from any rodeo for violation of these rules.

3. REPORTING PROCEDURE

Any person who witnesses any of the offences described herein may make a complaint to the CCRA. The complaint shall be in written form. The complaint letter shall provide, in detail, the circumstances surrounding the alleged offence. The complaint letter shall be forwarded to the CCRA office or provided to a CCRA official within thirty (30) days of the alleged offence.

4. INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

a. Notice of Complaint - The Board will meet to discuss any letters of complaint. If a fine is necessary, a letter with indicated fine shall be sent to the offender, this fine must be paid within thirty (30) days. If they want to appeal the fine, they must do so in written form. Once the appeal letter is received by CCRA the grievance procedure will begin. The offender must pay the fine while the grievance procedure is in progress. If overturned the money will be reimbursed. The accused cannot enter a rodeo without paying the fine.

b. Response - The accused member may notify the CCRA office in writing that they do not wish to contest the complaint and are willing to accept the penalty as set out in the notice OR the member may contest the complaint through the CCRA Grievance Procedure.

5. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

a. Written appeal - The accused member shall present a written appeal to the grievance committee. Such notice shall be forwarded to the CCRA office within twenty-one (21) days of receipt of the Notice of Complaint.

1) The accused can request a personal appearance before the Grievance Committee.

2) The accused can request representation before the Grievance Committee by their event director or any member of the Association in good standing.

b. Unauthorized contact with committee - Under no circumstances should the accused member or the complainant have any contact with any member of the Grievance Committee nor shall there be any attempt to discuss, resolve, or influence the committee member.

1) Such contact shall result in an automatic, non-appealable, Level III Offence and a fine of \$250.00.

6. HEARING PROCEDURE

a. Upon notification of how the accused wishes to proceed, the Grievance Committee Chair shall convene a meeting of the members of the Grievance Committee at a location and date mutually agreeable.

b. All the committee's proceedings shall be recorded.

c. Upon hearing all the information related to the complaint, the Committee shall make a finding, setting the penalty, if any, in accordance with the CCRA rulebook. This finding shall be forwarded, in written form, to the CCRA Board for final approval and implementation of any penalty.

d. Upon receipt of the Grievance Committee findings, the CCRA Board shall review the findings and shall notify the accused, in writing, of the details of the findings and the penalty, if any.

1) The Board's ruling is final and the notice of findings and penalty to the accused are final and binding.

2) Any fines are to be paid within thirty (30) days, and failure to pay will result in suspension from the CCRA.

e. The CCRA shall make its best efforts to resolve the complaint within ninety (90) days.

D. RODEO COMMITTEE RULES

1. APPROVAL/SANCTION REQUESTS

The CCRA requires completed rodeo approval forms, appropriate fees, a copy of the certificate of insurance, and medical services contact information. Documents must be filed and approved at least 45 days prior to requested rodeo(s). This rule may be waived in certain situations.

a. A rodeo approval fee is required for each rodeo performance. Five percent (5%) of the total purse (added money and entry fees combined) from each sanctioned rodeo will be forwarded to the CCRA."

b. Any approved rodeo beginning after a designated time in the year will count towards the following year.

c. Rodeo performance cancellations are not permitted unless the committee chairman, stock contractor and Association officials deem it a physical impossibility to hold the performance.

d. Approved rodeos must be open to all members in good standing.

e. For each rodeo, the added money in all events is optional in all age

categories, as well as double the added money for any partner events (ie: team roping and ribbon roping). Added money amounts to be determined by the COMMITTEE and listed on the rodeo approval forms.

- 1)** If an event does not have the minimum required entries and therefore does not run, the Rodeo Committee is not required to pay the added money for that event.
- 2)** If an outside sponsor is found for a specific event, they may add additional money to that event at any individual rodeo or series of rodeos. Additional prize money can be added to the Final's payout in any event, once all prize costs in all the events are covered.
- 3)** In a multi-go rodeo, the added money can be no less than double the minimum amount as per the added money determined by the Board.
- 4)** 10 % commission to any member or associate member bringing in sponsorship donations.

2. EVENT HOSTING OPTIONS

The CCRA offers rodeo committees the option of hosting a "Full" Rodeo or a "Timed Event Only" Rodeo or a "Roughstock Only" Rodeo.

- a.** A "Full" Rodeo consists of ten (10) standard events: Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Bull Riding, Steer Wrestling, Tie-Down Roping, Men's Breakaway Roping, Ladies Breakaway Roping, Team Roping, Ladies Barrel Racing and Ribbon Roping.
- b.** A "Timed Event Only" Rodeo consists of Tie-Down Roping, Men's Breakaway Roping, Ladies Breakaway Roping, Team Roping, Ladies Barrel Racing, Ribbon Roping and Steer Wrestling.
- c.** A "Roughstock Only" Rodeo will consist of one or all, of the following: Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Bull Riding.
- d.** It is recommended that additional events and contract acts be included.
- e.** If a rodeo committee chooses to include exhibition runs, those runs must follow the runs made by the competing contestants.
- f.** Committees choose the order to run for their rodeo(s).
- g.** All performance and slack times must be approved by the Association and agreed upon in sufficient time to be advertised on the CCRA website and social media pages and in one issue of the official paper media.
- h.** The rodeo committee has the option of charging a gate admission.
 - 1)** All contestants who show their current CCRA membership card shall be granted free admission to all performances of approved rodeos.

3. COMMITTEE SECRETARY

A rodeo committee secretary must be indicated on the CCRA Rodeo Approval form. They will receive the Rodeo Information & Responsibilities Package at least one week prior to their rodeo.

- a.** Rodeo committees/secretaries are required to return all judge and

timer sheets, completed worksheets, etc., as supplied in the rodeo package, to the CCRA office within four (4) days of their final rodeo performance.

- 1) All supplied worksheets must be complete without exceptions.

4. TURNOUTS, TRADE OUTS AND RELEASES

Trades, turnouts, medical/vet/visual releases need to be done at the rodeo secretary's office prior to the stock draw with all parties involved. It is the contestant's responsibility to arrange their trade(s) with other contestants prior to asking for the trade. All notified Turnouts must be to the local secretary a minimum of 2 hours prior to performance so stock draws can be completed.

- a. The worksheet showing all draw outs and unpaid entry fees must be submitted by the rodeo secretary to the CCRA office with the returned rodeo package before any reimbursements can be made.

5. STOCK CONTRACTORS & STOCK

Realizing the unique characteristics of contestants in the CCRA, all stock contractors are responsible for providing suitable, age-appropriate, quality stock. *(See Section III-for specific event stock rules/requirements, also available on website or by request)*

- a. Timed event cattle will not be drawn any sooner than two (2) hours before each performance.
- b. In the slack, the first three (3) contestants in each age category in each event must go in order, then the committee can run the rest in any order.
- c. Steers cannot be held over a 12-month period for use in the steer wrestling and team roping events unless approval is granted by the appropriate event director.
- d. All fresh timed-event cattle shall be run prior to the first performance of each rodeo and cattle that cannot clear a thirty-inch (30") chute will be eliminated from the draw or tipped at that rodeo.
 - 1) Failure to comply with this rule shall be considered a Level II offence and will result in the stock contractor being subject to a \$100 fine.
- e. At all rodeos, calves shall be tied down no later than one hour prior to the beginning of the performance or slack in which they are scheduled to be used. The Tie-Down Roping Director may approve the tying down of calves on the day prior to the performance or section of slack, but in no event may he approve the tying down of calves less than one (1) hour prior to the beginning of the performance or section of the slack in which they are scheduled to be used. If Calves must be tied, it must be prior to the drawing so the pen can be set and draw can be completed.
- f. Stock is not to be fed in the arena during the duration of the rodeo. If the stock must be fed in the arena, the rodeo committee must have the arena worked satisfactorily and the same for all performances and slack.
- g. A rodeo committee shall ensure that the roughstock contractor provide an adequate number of, or a minimum of, 1 (one) bull fighter, 2 (Two) pick

up men, and an appropriate number of gate men.

- 1) A committee's failure to have adequate bull fighters, pick-up men and gate men in the arena during a roughstock event shall be considered a Level III offence and punishable by a fine of \$250.00.
- 2) Judges are responsible for reporting infractions of this rule.

6. TIMERS & JUDGES

The CCRA office maintains a list of qualified rodeo personnel, approved by the Board, available upon request. Timers and Judges must initial all their individual sheets at every rodeo.

a. TIMERS:

- 1) Timers may not be changed during a rodeo except for sickness, injury, or by the request of an Association official because of the timer's incompetence. This will be done through the agreement of the rodeo committee and Association officials.
- 2) Timers must work from the same location throughout the rodeo.
- 3) Two manual times are to be averaged and recorded to the tenths (one decimal place) in all timed events except barrel racing (*See Rules III.I.5*) and breakaway roping. (*See Rules III.F.4*)

b. JUDGES:

- 1) A rodeo judge shall not ride in one roughstock riding event and judge another roughstock riding event. But, if a timed-event judge is entered in a timed event, he can be replaced in that event by another judge.
- 2) One judge will record the electric eye readout from the timer display to the thousandths (3 decimal places) for the barrel racing events while the other judge operates the line flag for the start and stop of each run.
- 3) also refer to our "Judging & Judges section (*See Rules II.E.7.*)

7. RESULTS & PRIZE MONEY

No prize money will be paid out at the rodeos unless approved by Board. Monies, and the results from the rodeo, must be sent to the CCRA office within four (4) days of the last performance. The CCRA office will then verify the results to be correct, double-checking timers' and judges' sheets and then send out all contestant payouts.

- a. If no contestants have a qualified time or score in an event, the added money will go back to the rodeo committee, the entry fees will go into the Finals payout for that event and the finals fees will go to the Finals to pay for misc. finals expenses. No ground money will be paid.

8. MEDICAL SERVICES

In the best interest and safety of all in attendance at any CCRA rodeo, it will be the hosting committee's responsibility to supply, at all performances/slacks, Basic Life Support (BLS) ambulance (if location does not have a local hospital), with the option to call in another ambulance for transport if needed, but the following are the minimum standards accepted:

1. Minimum of Emergency Medical Responders (EMR) on site.
2. To be considered adequate, safety personnel must have an AED (Automated External Defibrillator), First Aid Supplies, Backboard and a neck stabilizer.
3. Mobile Treatment Unit with a minimum of EMR is acceptable at rodeos where a Basic Life Support Ambulance is in the town.
4. Committees must submit on their sanction form the nearest hospital to the rodeos site.
5. On the approval forms, committees must state the company, including the nearest Emergency Responder with contact information, and or firm supplying the Safety or Ambulance Services.
6. The rodeo officials will not start or continue a performance or slack without EMS on site, and, or ambulance present.
7. In the event that EMS/safety personnel are busy with a contestant, or should have someone in the ambulance, it is most important the rodeo is stopped or held up until such time the emergency service personnel are available, and their full attention can be given back to the events at hand; it will be the responsibility of the Board of Directors in attendance to enforce the safety protocols laid out and to communicate this with the committee.
8. Failure to comply with this rule is a finable offence that will be determined by the CCRA Board of Directors.

A rodeo committee may choose to charge \$2/contestant/ rodeo (Medical service fees) to help supplement these medical service costs.

9. MISCELLANEOUS

- a. The rodeo committee will be responsible for the rodeo secretary's mistakes or discrepancies in any payout or in handling of entry fees if the secretary makes any incorrect adjustments.
- b. Each judge, timer, announcer, stock contractor and rodeo secretary is

required to have an Associate or Full Membership card prior to working any CCRA sanctioned rodeo paid for by themselves or a rodeo committee.

- 1) Suggested minimum to pay judges is \$75.00, timers \$50, per perf.
- c. It is the responsibility of the rodeo committee that all their volunteer workers sign a release of liability waiver prior to their rodeo.
- d. Any events not covered by rules in the CCRA Rulebook will be governed by local ground rules. Specific rodeo ground rules (not in conflict with the CCRA Rulebook) must be posted in the same area where the livestock draw is posted before the contestants will be required to comply.
- e. Rodeo committees must complete all duties and paperwork as outlined in the rodeo information package sent from the CCRA office.

E. CONTESTANT RULES & GENERAL RODEO INFO

1. RODEO ATTIRE DRESS CODE

A contestant's appearance must be neat, clean, professional, and not consist of any gear/item(s) deemed as unsafe by a rodeo judge. The dress code is in effect starting one hour prior to a performance or slack, while in the arena or performance area, whether competing or not.

a) All contestants must wear a cowboy hat or approved riding helmet; western boots; collared, cuffed, long-sleeve shirts that fasten in the front; pants that follow the "western attire" appearance; exceptions being:

1) Runners in the Ribbon Roping event are not required to wear western boots but must wear footwear,

b) Back numbers, when supplied, are considered as part of rodeo attire and therefore will follow all above dress code rules and must be worn on back of shirt only.

2. ENTERING

Entry dates and all rodeo information will be posted on the CCRA website.

a. FEES and additional charges and amounts will be listed on the CCRA website. Possible charges may include:

- 1) An Entry
- 2) An Event Fee.
- 3) An Office Fee
- 4) A Finals Fee,
- 5) Admin Fee
- 6) Medical Service Fee
- 7) A Facility Fee

c. Entry closing time may not be more than eight (8) business days prior to the first performance.

1) Late entries shall be allowed until noon the day following phone in entries for a charge of \$25.00.

d. The CCRA does not do any entry preferences or setups.

e. There will be a \$10.00 service charge for any credit card transaction, except for sponsorship purposes.

3. DRAWING POSITIONS

a. In the event of a multiple Performance Rodeo, Positions will be drawn and posted on CCRA website prior to callback. There will be no trading or placing of contestants except by official trade out. Any violation of this rule is considered a Level II Offence subject to a \$100.00 fine. All rodeos will have trade outs unless otherwise listed. A trade cannot be made with a medical turnout.

b. Set ups are not allowed at any rodeo(s).

c. Trade outs the day of call back are permissible at all qualifying rodeos by calling in to the CCRA office. It is the contestant's responsibility to arrange their trade(s) prior to calling in to the office.

d. At all rodeos, positions will be drawn in the Steer Wrestling before the cattle draw is done regardless of the contestant's age, as long as they are competing for the same purse. The exception being at the Finals, where contestants will run lowest points to highest according to the order that they qualified for the finals (*as per year end season leader list*).

f. All stock will be drawn and posted prior to the rodeo.

1) If the program is changed after the draw is posted, a contestant cannot be refused his stock, but must be ready to compete after notification of his/her new position in the draw, in both slack and performances.

2) In case of injured stock, a re-draw will be done from that contestant down and responsibility will be on the judge to verify contestant takes proper stock.

g. Rough stock must have a branded number.

h. If a contestant is injured and unable to compete, his stock may be held until later in the go-round with the consent of both judges.

i. A team-event partner may enter a rodeo "open" but if they do not have a partner when positions are drawn, they will be drawn out.

j. All team-event contestants must compete with the partner they were entered with if the partner is present at the rodeo.

k. two (2) or more contestants are required in an event to make a contest.

No ground money will be paid if there is "no contest" in an event.

3.1) Distressed Event Rules:

1. If 2 members are entered in the event at callback it is a contest. If 1 member turns out but pays their entry it remains a contest. The money

stays in the event and the lone contestant competes for points and money, but no points will count towards the All Around.

2. If 2 members are entered in the same event at callback it is a contest. If 1 contestant Medicals out or Vet Releases the lone contestant has the option to move to the age group above or below or turn out and be refunded entry fees (excluding CREO and stock/event fees).
 - If there is only 1 entry in an event and no other age category to move to, the event will be held and considered a contest. Event points will be awarded but not All Around points.
3. **Finals Qualification** - If only one competitor/team qualifies in an age category for the finals, the competitor/team can attend the finals in the category above/below the distressed event (40s moves up, 68+s, 60s or 50s move down). Their finals position will be based on points earned in the age group they are competing in at the finals.
 - The competitor will be awarded the season leader prize in their actual age category.
 - competitor will be awarded the championship in their actual age category if any points are earned at the finals.
 - Finals points follow that contestant and are not moved to any other contestant. Will not be eligible to win championship in the age category they moved to.

4. DRAWING STOCK

a. ROUGHSTOCK RIDING EVENTS:

- 1) All rough stock will be drawn by number.
- 2) In all riding events, a complete go-round must be drawn at one time.
- 3) Contestants who have re-rides, they will be drawn at the same time from all re-ride stock, including turned out stock, if necessary.
- 4) When stock is sick or crippled, replacements will be drawn from all re-ride animals.

b. TIMED EVENTS:

- 1) All timed event cattle will be drawn by number.
- 2) Timed event cattle will not be drawn any sooner than two (2) hours before each performance or slack.
- 3) All cattle in the draw will be run once before any cattle will be run twice. When, due to a split performance, this procedure becomes impossible, the draw will include cattle remaining that have been run the least number of times. Immediately after a split performance the draw will then revert to the cattle that have been run the least number of times. In case of re-runs, all cattle in the draw will be run one time before being run twice.

4) No drawn stock can be held over from one performance to the next or overnight.

c. GENERAL:

- 1) Once an animal is taken out of the draw, it will not be returned to the draw for the duration of that rodeo location.
- 2) During the regular season, all contractors are required to supply at least one-third (1/3) as many cattle for steer wrestling and one-half (1/2) as many cattle for roping events.
- 3) Realizing the unique characteristics of participants in the CCRA, the stock contractors are responsible for providing suitable, age-appropriate, quality stock in each event.

5. DRAWING OUT/RELEASES & REFUNDS/FEES OWED

- a. Draw out time with no financial penalty is on or before callback only.
- b. After callback, contestants who draw out with MO/VIS/HR/VO releases (*see below for definitions*) are still responsible for office fees, admin fees, and finals fees, payable to CCRA within two weeks and/or prior to next rodeo entry or be placed on the suspended list.
- c. Team Roping and Ribbon Roping: See specific event rules for replacing a partner.
- d. **MEDICAL RELEASE (MO):** If a medical release is used, it must be on Doctor's letterhead with Doctor's signature and it must be sent to the CCRA office within five (5) days of the rodeo or it will be considered a turnout and then all fees must be paid. The CCRA Secretary must be notified of this before payout is calculated.
- e. **VISUAL INJURY RELEASE (VIS):** A visible injury release may be granted by the judge(s) at any rodeo and must be submitted to the rodeo secretary by the contestant.
 - 1) If, in the opinion of the judges, a contestant is unable to compete in a particular event because of injury, he may withdraw from that event, but it does not prevent him/her from competing in other entered events.
 - 2) If a contestant is injured while competing, and cannot continue to participate, their entry and event fees will only be refunded in the event(s) in which he/she has not competed in up to that time and in which he/she cannot compete because of the injury.
- f. **HARDSHIP RELEASE (HR):** A contestant, and their spouse, may draw out due to an illness or death in the family. If a hardship release is used, it must be sent to the CCRA office within five (5) days of the rodeo or it will be considered a turnout and full fees will be owed.
- g. **VETERINARY RELEASE (VO) MEDICAL RELEASE {MO}, VISIBLE RELEASE {VIS}:** A vet release is valid in any rodeo event. A limit of three (3) vet releases can be used in one year. A contestant may not use a vet

release by go-rounds only, nor may a contestant be held back on a vet release. All vet releases must be sent to the CCRA office within five (5) days of the rodeo, or it will be considered a turnout with full fees owed.

h. If a contestant uses a Medical Release or Vet Release they may not compete again in the event(s) drawn out of for the remainder of rodeos at that location. With a Visible Release or Straight Turnout contestant may compete in their other events entered in that performance and all events in following performances should they chose, but all fees for all performances must be paid.

i. Abusing and/or falsifying a medical, hardship or vet release is a Level II offence subject to a \$100.00 fine and/or expulsion from the Association.

j. In partner events, contestants may enter open but if they have not found a partner when positions are drawn, they will be drawn out.

1) As a courtesy, the CCRA office maintains a list on the website of those who are in search of a partner.

6. TURNING OUT / FEES OWED

a. A member wishing to turn out (TO), at any time after callback, must do so at least Two (2) hours prior to the scheduled Performance by notifying the Rodeo Secretary. The contestant is responsible for all rodeo fees; the entry fee will be included in the payout for that rodeo.

b. If a contestant arrives at a rodeo after his event is complete, he must immediately pay all fees due to the Rodeo Secretary. This is considered a turn out and the entry fees will be included in the payout for that rodeo.

7. JUDGING & JUDGES

a. ROUGHSTOCK RIDING EVENTS:

1) Six (6) second timed ride: Ride and animal are marked separately with the ride marked according to how much the rider spurs the animal.

2) Markings in the riding events shall range from one (1) to twenty-five (25) for the rider and for each bucking animal on each side.

a) Judges must stay with the foot or side he starts with until the end of the go-round, then they will switch sides for each go-round.

b) Both Judges will carry and use a stopwatch in the riding events and will stop the watch at time of disqualification. This becomes the official time. Latch side is priority watch.

3) To qualify for a marking, bareback and saddle bronc riders must have the rowels of the spurs touching the horse above the break of the shoulders (mark out) when the horse's front feet hit the ground on its initial move out of the chute. The mark out must be attempted. If there is a failure to make the mark out, a deduction of five (5) points shall be made from the total score on the side of failure, or ten (10) points if the

mark out fails on both sides.

4) If a horse stalls coming out of the chute, either judge shall tell the rider to take his feet out of the horse's neck. A rider shall be disqualified for not following the judge's instructions to take his feet from the neck of the horse stalled in the chute.

5) If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider is fouled at the gate, at the judges' discretion, a re-ride may be given.

6) If bucking stock comes in contact with the pick-up men or any horse in the arena during competition, the rider shall have the option of a re-ride if a qualified ride is made up until the point of interference.

7) If a flank breaks or comes off, the option of a re-ride providing the contestant made a qualified ride up to that point.

8) Contestants may pull rigging, cinch saddles and bull ropes from either side in all riding events.

9) Re-rides may be given only when stock fails to break, stops, or fouls the rider. Any Director has the right to declare any stock unsatisfactory, and any stock so declared will be taken from the draw. Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a re-ride at any time.

a) If the animal fails to break, stops, or fouls the rider, the rider may take the same animal back, providing the stock contractor is willing, or he may have a re-ride drawn. If the rider takes the same animal back, he must take that marking unless he is fouled.

b) If a flank comes off, the rider may have a re-ride providing the contestant has made a qualified ride up to that point.

b. TIMED EVENTS:

1) There shall be two (2) or more timers, a field judge, and a barrier judge. Time is to be taken between the two flags. Two hand times are to be averaged and recorded in tenths (one decimal place) in all timed events except barrel racing which is to be timed in thousandths (3 decimal places).

a) In the barrel racing, one of the judges will record to the thousandths from an electric eye timer and the two timers will time and record each of their manual times in the hundredths (individual times recorded on individual sheets, no averaging done).

b) If the electric timer does not work and there isn't a second one to use, then the two manual times written down by the timers will be averaged (must keep the two separate times recorded on sheets).

2) Arena conditions will determine the score. The length of the score is

to be set up by the timed event director and arena director, with any recommendations from the stock contractor.

3) Animals used for all timed events should be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated. Prior to the drawing.

4) Neck ropes and barrier must be tied with cotton string or acceptable breakaway device as determined by the Judge and Director. Barrier functions must be consistent and fair for all contestants and release as intended. Adjustable slides shall be used on all neck ropes for timed event cattle.

5) The decision of whether timed event cattle are to be lined will be made by the respective event director or his duly assigned appointee. These liners are to be stationed at the same position on all contested cattle, including supplementary contesting.

6) In both the breakaway roping and ribbon roping events, calves are not to be tied at any time during a run or while still in the arena.

7) A judge must be in the field on horseback during the Ribbon Roping.

c. BARRIERS AND SCORING:

1) Setting the Barrier:

a) The length of the score is to be set by the timed event director and arena director, with any recommendations from the stock contractor, and are subject to arena conditions. Once a score line has been set in the time events, it will not be changed during that rodeo, nor can the length of the box be changed.

b) The score is the distance from the barrier to score line. Length of score will be determined by measuring from the score line to the ground directly under the pin with the pin in the barrier ring. Don't measure to the gate because of differences in the way gates close. (*See, FIGURE 2*)

Figure 1

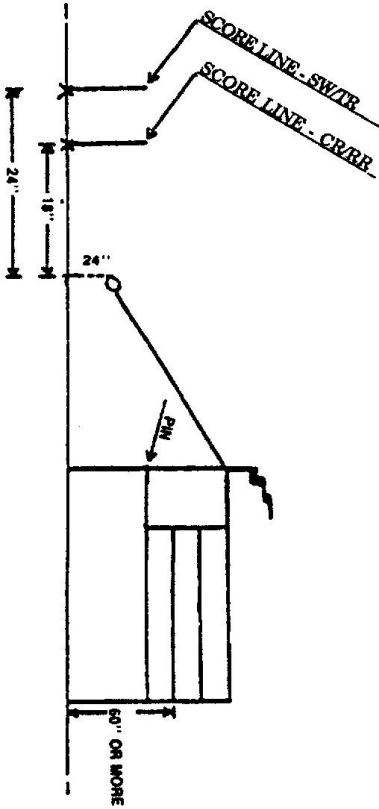
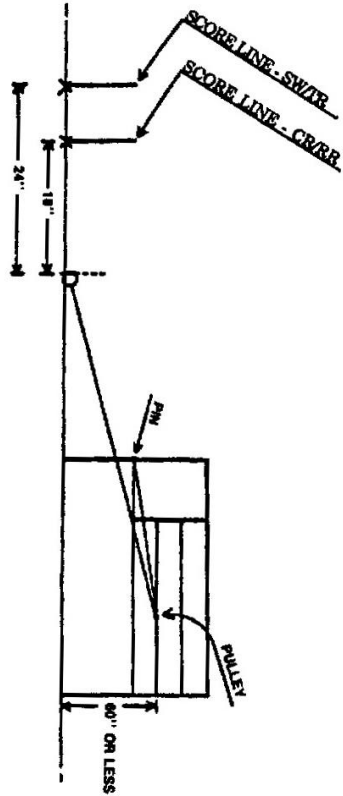


Figure 2



d) Overhead Pull: when the rope pulls from the top of the chute or any point sixty (60) inches or higher from the ground.

1] Steer Events: With flag up and pin in place, the end of the neck rope (with the loop attached) should come to a point twenty-four inches (24") short of the score line and twenty-four inches (24") inches up from the ground. (See, FIGURE 1)

2] Calf Events: With flag up and pin in place, the end of the neck rope (with the loop attached) should come to a point eighteen inches

- (18") short of the score line and twenty-four inches (24") inches up from the ground. (See, FIGURE 1)
- e)** Side Pull: Whenever pulley side is less than sixty (60) inches above the ground.

- 1]** Steer Events: with the flag up and the pin in place, the end of the neck rope (with the loop attached) should come to a point twenty-four inches (24") short of the score line. (See, FIGURE 2)
- 2]** Calf Events: with the flag up and the pin in place, the end of the neck rope (with the loop attached) should come to a point eighteen inches (18") short of the score line. (See, FIGURE 2)
- f)** Adjusting length of the barrier rope will be accomplished only by tying knots in the rope at the other end.
- g)** The barrier judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope in each performance to assure the same start for contestants in each performance.
- 2) Judging the Barrier:**
- a)** The barrier judge must stand where he can clearly see the pin, rope and contestant. In tie-down roping, the barrier judge must stand on the right-side of the calf roping box.
- b)** If a barrier flag man is used, the animal is to be flagged when crossing, starting or deadline, in front of the flag with same.
- c)** A ten (10) foot tape must be on hand for the barrier judge to measure a broken barrier when ten (10) foot barrier rule applies.
- 1]** Ten (10) foot barrier rule: If the pigtail lands over ten (10) feet from the bottom of the post, at the pin side, it is not a broken barrier.
- d)** The barrier judge is responsible for changing the barrier string whenever it may have weakened, or on the request of the next contestant. The tie must be inspected by the barrier judge or designate before each contestant competes. Failure to inspect does not negate the run or the field judges' decision."
- e)** A ten (10) second penalty will be added for breaking and/or beating the barrier. Broken barriers will be recorded by the barrier judge and turned in with his books to the Rodeo Secretary.
- f)** In order for time to be considered official, the barrier flag must operate.
- g)** If the automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, the contestant or team will get stock back if stock is qualified on in the field.
- h)** If in the opinion of the line judge, the contestant is fouled by the barrier, the contestant shall get his calf or steer back (with all penalties assessed), providing the contestant declares himself by pulling up

immediately.

i) Field flagger shall place himself on the left-hand side of the roping box. In tie-down roping, the flagger should be at the end of the arena and position himself on the left-hand side.

j) In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, the flag will be dropped, and official time watches stopped. The contestant will get the animal back with a lap and tap start, plus any penalties, and that time will be added to the time elapsed prior to the animal's escape to reach a qualifying time.

1) If a rope is on the animal, the roper will get the animal lap and tap with the rope on it in the chute.

3) General Barrier Info:

a) An automatic barrier will be used in all timed events whenever possible.

b) Barrier equipment must be inspected before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Should the barrier break at any point other than the designated breaking point, the contestant must take the stock over.

1) If the automatic barrier does not work, but time is recorded, the contestant(s) will get his time and there will be no penalty for a broken barrier providing the judge rules that the barrier was not beaten.

d. POSTING MARKINGS AND TIMES:

1) Markings must be totaled by the judges and checked by the secretary in the presence of the judges. No changes may be made after the sheets have been turned into the Rodeo Secretary unless errors are found at the Association office.

2) Judges shall make exact copies of each judges' sheet and post the copies on the bulletin board at the end of each performance.

3) Markings and times must be announced during each event, performance and/or slack. Announced times/scores are not official.

e. GENERAL:

1) Judges, timers, and flagmen must be experienced and knowledgeable. If objections are expressed in writing to any event director against a judge at any rodeo, that judge's action will be evaluated and the determination for further action will be made by the Board.

2) A rodeo judge shall not ride in one event and judge another riding event. If a timed event judge is entered in a timed event, he is to be replaced in that event by another judge.

3) The decision of judges, flagmen or timers will be final and no protests by contestants will be permitted.

- a) Contestants may not talk to a judge or timer in a derogatory manner while an event is going on. Any problems should be addressed with the event director. Detailed questions may be addressed to the judge no sooner than at the end of the event for that performance.
- 4) Contestants must compete on the stock drawn for them.
- 5) No re-runs will be given for personal equipment failure or related responsibilities of a rider.
- 6) Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw, and no sore, lame, sick or injured animal, or animals with defective eyesight, shall be permitted in the draw at any time.
- a) Should an animal become sick, crippled 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, and another animal shall be drawn for the contestant.
- 7) During any performance, if an animal in the timed events escapes the chutes or pens before it is called for by the contestant, or if the automatic barrier fails to work and stock is brought back, that animal will be returned by the arena director and labor crew during, or at the end of, the performance in the same manner he was originally worked or brought to the pens before contesting.
- 8) Any judge who does not enforce the rules of the CCRA rulebook will be fined and/or declared ineligible.
- 9) All contestants, in all events, are required to make an honest effort. Failure to do so is a Level I offence and shall result in a twenty-five (\$25.00) dollar fine, to be imposed by the judge(s).

8. POINT AWARD SYSTEM

- a. The Association's point system has been established for the purpose of determining eligibility of contestants for the CCRA Finals and eligibility for Season Leader and High Point (All-Around) awards at year end.
- b. Points in each event will be awarded to the top six places with a qualified time, whether or not prize money is awarded in all six places.
- c. Season Leader awards will be presented at the Finals to the individual with the most points accumulated in each age group of each event.
- d. All-Around/High-Point awards will be presented at the Finals to both the man and woman with the most points accumulated during the regular rodeo season. To qualify they must be entered in a minimum of two (2) or more events with a maximum of four (4) events counting towards All-Around award.
- 1) If entered in more than four (4) events, the contestant's top four (4) events at year end will be used for the All-Around point calculation.
- 2) 68+ contestants can only accumulate All-Around points in one (1) of the two (2) Tie down roping events (60+ Tie Down roping, 68+ Tie Down roping) and must designate before their first rodeo of the year which Tie Down roping event they wish to count towards All-Around (High-Point) award.

e. If a contestant is entered in a rodeo and his/her event or the entire rodeo is cancelled at the discretion of the rodeo committee, the cancelled event or rodeo will count towards the contestant(s) qualifying at the Finals. They will receive one (1) point for each event in which they were entered.

f. Bonus points are awarded based on the number of contestants who actually competed in an event. One (1) bonus point is awarded to each placing contestant (1st - 6th) for each contestant who actually competed in that event.

g. Points Awarded in a one Go-Round Rodeo:

60pts - 1 st	30pts - 4 th
50pts - 2 nd	20pts - 5 th
40pts - 3 rd	10pts - 6 th

Plus bonus points.

h. Points Awarded in a two Go-Round Rodeo:

	1 st Go	2 nd Go	Average
1 st	42	42	42
2 nd	35	35	35
3 rd	25	25	25
4 th	19	19	19
5 th	12	12	12
6 th	7	7	7

Plus bonus points.

i. Points Awarded for one Long Go, Short Go and Average:

	Long Go	Short Go	Average
1 st	60	15	60
2 nd	50	12	50
3 rd	40	9	40
4 th	30	7	30
5 th	20	5	20

6 th	10	2	10
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Plus, bonus points in long go and average only.

- 1) In riding events there will be no short go unless ten (10) or more contestants are entered. If a short go is advertised and there are fewer than 10 entered, the short go will change to a full go-round.
- 2) Whenever there is a short go-round, there will be an additional 50 points awarded with no bonus points in the short go.
 - a) Points will be figured by using the same base point system.
- 3) Points are not given to any positions without a time/score.
- 4) Points in the average can and will be awarded on one head, providing all stock is competed on.
- 5) After the first go, if a partner is unable to compete in the next go-round, the team is disqualified.

j. In any event where age categories are combined (BB, SB, BU, SW), and all age groups compete for the same purse and for one set of points, two (2) contestants entered will make a contest (regardless of the age categories entered), and appropriate earned points will be awarded and taken back to the contestant's appropriate age category.

k. The age in roughstock riding events is 35 years of age and over, with the points for contestants 35-39 counting in the CCRA only, not in NSPRA.

9. PAYOFF FORMULA

1-2 competitors/teams	1 money	100%
3-5 competitors/teams	2 monies	60, 40%
6-8 competitors/teams	3 monies	50, 30, 20%
9-17 competitors/teams	4 monies	40, 30, 20, 10%
18-24 competitors/teams	5 monies	30, 25, 20, 15, 10%
25-49 competitors/teams	6 monies	29, 24, 19, 14, 9, 5%
50+ competitors/teams	8 monies	26, 21, 17, 13, 10, 6, 4, 3%

a. In the payoff formula, a team is considered one entry. (Example: so, 4 teams split 2 monies, not 8 competitors splitting 3 monies)

b. When there are two go-rounds and an average, the money is divided equality three (3) ways, and payoffs are based on the formula according to the number of entries. The same number is paid in the average as in each go. Four (4) places are paid in the short go.

c. When there is a short go, 40% goes to a long go(s), 10% to a short go and 50% to the average. The Average pays the same number of places as the long go. Examples: Six (6) places in long go - four (4) places in short go, and six (6) places in the average.

d. On three head of stock, the average will be one-and-one-half (1-1/2) times the go-round money.

e. A contestant must compete on every head of stock drawn for him in an event to place in the average.

f. If only one contestant qualifies, it is winner take all.

g. In such case where no contestant has a qualified time or score in an event, the Committee does not have to pay any added money for that event. No ground money will be paid.

SECTION III - SPECIFIC RODEO EVENT RULES

A. BAREBACK RIDING RULES

1. AGE CATEGORIES

Age categories Refer to CCRA Website.

2. RIGGING AND CONTEST SPECIFICATIONS

a. The rigging is not to be over ten (10) inches wide at the handhold and not over six (6) inches wide at the D-ring. The cinch must be five (5) inches minimum width.

b. Pads must be used and must be at least one (1) inch thick under the rigging, covering the bars and must extend at least one (1) inch behind the rigging.

c. Cinch must not be pulled with the hand in the rigging.

3. TO QUALIFY

a. The contestant must make a six (6) second timed ride. Time starts when the horse's front feet hit the ground on the first jump out of the chute. To qualify, one arm must be free at all times.

b. For general roughstock spur-out rules, *See* Section II-E (Rodeo Contestant Rules, No. 6[a][1-5] Judging & Judges - Riding Events).

c. For general roughstock re-ride rules, *See* Section II-E (Rodeo Contestant Rules, No. 6[a][10a-b] Judging & Judges - Riding Events - Re-Rides).

4. DISQUALIFICATION

a. Bucking off.

b. Spur rowels too sharp or locked rowels (judges' opinion).

c. Touching animal, self or equipment with free hand or arm.

d. All contestants and contractors may call on judges or any directors to clarify any rule or uncovered situation.

B. SADDLE BRONC RIDING RULES

1. AGE CATEGORIES

Age categories Refer to CCRA Website.

2. SADDLE AND CONTEST SPECIFICATIONS

a. Rigging: $\frac{3}{4}$ double front edge of D-ring must not fall further back than directly below the center of the point of the swell. Standard E-Z or ring type saddle dee must be used and cannot exceed five and three quarter ($5\frac{3}{4}$) inches outside width measurement.

b. Swell Undercut: Not more than two (2) inches, one inch on each side.

c. Gullett: Not less than four (4) inches wide at center of the fork of covered saddle.

d. Tree: Saddle must be built on a standard tree.

e. Saddle Specifications:

1) Fork shall be fourteen (14) inches maximum width.

2) Stirrup leathers must be hung over the bars.

3) Saddle should conform to the measurements with a reasonable added thickness for leather covering. No freaks allowed.

4) Front cinch on bronc saddles shall be cotton and shall be at least five (5) inches wide.

f. Halters/Reins:

1) Appropriate halters must be used unless agreement is made by both contestant and stock contractor.

2) Riding rein and hand must be on the same side.

g. Flanks:

1) Middle flanks belong behind the break/curve of horse's belly.

2) Flank cinch may be hobbled.

3. TO QUALIFY

a. The contestant must make a six (6) second timed ride. Time starts when the horse's front feet hit the ground on the first jump out of the chute. To qualify, one arm must be free at all times.

b. Riding is to be done with a plain halter, one rope-rein and saddle that complies with Association specifications.

c. Horses are to be saddled in the chute. Rider may cinch his own saddle.

d. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead of the horses' withers.

e. The judges will examine clothing, saddle, rein, and spurs.

1) Either stock contractor or the contestant has the right to call the judge(s) to pass on whether or not the horse is properly saddled and flanked to buck its best.

f. For general roughstock spur-out rules, *See* Section II-E (Rodeo Contestant Rules, No.6[a][1-5] Judging & Judges - Riding Events).

g. For general roughstock re-ride rules, *See* Section II-E (Rodeo Contestant Rules, No.6[a][10a-b] Judging & Judges - Riding Events - Re-Rides).

1) If in the opinion of the judges, a saddle bronc deliberately throws himself, the rider shall have the choice of that horse again, or he may have a horse drawn for him from the re-ride horses.

2) If the contestant uses a stock contractor's halter and it breaks, the contestant will be awarded a re-ride provided the contestant has made a qualified ride up until the halter comes off.

4. DISQUALIFICATION

- a. Bucking off.
- b. Spur rowels too sharp or locked rowels (judges' opinion).
- c. Touching animal, self or equipment with free hand or arm.
- d. Changing hands on the rein.
- e. Wrapping rein around the hand.
- f. Pulling leather.
- g. Losing a stirrup.
- h. Dry resin may be used on chaps and saddle. Anyone using any other foreign substance shall be disqualified and subject to fine.
- i. All contestants and contractors may call on judges or any directors to clarify any rule or uncovered situation.

C. BULL RIDING RULES

1. AGE CATEGORIES

Age categories Refer to CCRA Website.

2. TO QUALIFY

- a. The contestant must make a six (6) second timed ride. Time starts when the animal leaves the chute and will stop when the rider bucks off or is disqualified. To qualify, one arm must be free at all times.
- b. Riding is to be done with one hand and a loose rope, with or without a handhold, and no knots or hitches to prevent the rope from falling off the bull when the rider leaves him.
- c. The rope must have a bell. The bell must be under the belly of the bull.
- d. Contestants have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not a bull is properly flanked to buck to the best of his ability.
- e. All animals will be screened and agreed on before they are put into the draw.
 - 1) Head fighting bulls or those having bad horns will be taken out of the draw. All bulls' horns will be tipped reasonably and dulled to the size of a Toonie.
- f. No more than two (2) men may be on chute to pull a contestant's rope.
- g. If the rider makes a qualified ride with any part of the rope in his riding hand, he will be marked.

h. For general roughstock re-ride rules, *See* Section II-E (Rodeo Contestant Rules, No. 6[a][10a-b] Judging & Judges - Riding Events - Re-Rides).

1) Riders who are knocked off or fouled at the chute or if the animal falls, will be entitled to a re-ride at the discretion of the judges.

3. DISQUALIFICATION

a. Bucking off.

b. Spur rowels too sharp or locked rowels (judges' opinion).

c. Touching animal, self or equipment with free hand or arm.

D. STEER WRESTLING RULES

1. AGE CATEGORIES

Age categories Refer to CCRA Website.

2. CATTLE

a. All stock must be Corriente or Longhorn. Stock at each rodeo will be of the same breed and type.

b. Cattle used for steer roping, cutting or other events will not be used for steer wrestling.

c. Steers cannot be held over from one year to the next for use in steer wrestling, except by approval of the Steer Wrestling Director.

d. All steers used in the Steer Wrestling event must have horns tipped.

e. Contestants will not be required to compete on a crippled steer, or one with a broken horn. If the contestant jumps at the steer, he accepts him as sound.

f. Weight Limit: steers must be a minimum of 450 pounds and a maximum of 750 pounds per head. At televised rodeos, steer wrestling steers must weigh at least 500 pounds each.

g. All stock contractors must supply at least one-third (1/3) as many steers as there are steer wrestlers.

h. It is the responsibility of the steer wrestlers to throw the cattle at a time mutually agreed upon with the stock contractor and under the supervision of the Event Director.

3. HAZER

a. Contestants must supply their own hazer. The hazer need not be a full CCRA member but must be at least 40 years of age and have an associate membership. Only one hazer is allowed.

b. The hazer must not render any assistance to the contestant while the contestant is working with the steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify the contestant.

c. The contestant and the hazer must use the same two horses they leave the chute with. The hazer will be disqualified for jumping at the steer.

4. TO QUALIFY

- a.** The animal belongs to the contestant when he calls for him regardless of whatever happens, except in cases of mechanical failure. The steer must be caught from the horse. There is a 30 second time limit to have caught the steer, except at the finals where there is no time limit.
- b.** If a steer gets loose, the steer wrestler may take no more than one (1) step to catch the steer.
- c.** After catching the steer, the wrestler must change directions or bring the steer to a stop and twist down.
- d.** If the steer is accidentally knocked down or thrown by the wrestler putting the animal's horns into the ground, it must be let up on all four feet and then thrown.
- e.** The steer will be considered down only when it is lying flat on its side, or on its back with all four feet and head straight. Wrestler must have his hand on the steer when flagged.
- f.** The fairness of the catch and throw will be left to the judges, and their decision shall be final.
 - 1)** The contestant will be disqualified if he attempts in any way to tamper with the steers or the chutes.

5. BARRIERS AND SCORING

For general timed event barrier and timing rules, *See Section II-E (Rodeo Contestant Rules, No. 6[c] Judging & Judges - Barriers and Scoring).*

- a.** The steer wrestling chute must have at least thirty (30) inches clearance inside the chute and at the gate when in an open position.
- b.** In steer wrestling, the score may be no longer than the length of the steer wrestling box minus six (6) feet unless other arrangements are approved by the Steer Wrestling Director.
 - 1)** Length of the box is to be measured from the center of the back of the box to the center of the barrier.
- c.** When a barrier is used in steer wrestling, an automatic barrier must be used and there must be at least a twelve (12) foot box. If the box is shorter, the steer wrestling event must be lap and tap.
- d.** A ten (10) second penalty shall be assessed in any case in which the flag judge rules that a steer wrestler's feet touch the ground before the flag line is crossed.
- e.** Anyone jumping from the offside in the steer wrestling must notify the secretary when entering, and if possible, the barrier should be arranged on the offside for such contestants.

E. TIE-DOWN ROPING RULES

1. AGE CATEGORIES

Age categories Refer to CCRA Website.

- a. Contestants 68 years of age and over may compete in both Tie-Down roping events (60+ Tie Down Roping, 68+ Tie-Down Roping and Men's Break Away Roping) but must declare at the start of the rodeo year which one of the two (2) tie down events they wish to count towards All-Around points.
- b. In the 68+ Tie-Down Roping event, contestants aged 72-74 in the calendar year will receive a one (1) second time advantage, 75-77 will receive a two (2) second time advantage, and 78 and older will receive a three (3) second time advantage. This time advantage will be deducted from their total time on each run and marked on the judge's sheets.

2. CATTLE

- a. Calves shall not weigh more than 250 pounds.
 - 1) Weight not to exceed 200 pounds in the 60+ and the 68+ tie-down roping events.
 - 2) There shall be no mixing of breeds in an event.
- b. Any deviation from the above rules must be approved by the Tie-Down Roping Director or a Level II fine of \$100 will be assessed.
- c. All stock contractors must supply at least one-half (1/2) as many calves as are required for each age category.

3. TO QUALIFY

- a. The rope must be tied hard and fast. The contestant must rope the calf, dismount, go down the rope and throw the calf by hand and cross and tie any three (3) feet.

- 1) The catch-as-catch can rule shall apply.
- 2) Roping the calf without releasing the loop from the roper's hand is not permitted.
- 3) The contestant must adjust the rope and reins in a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf.
 - a) If the horse drags the calf excessively the field judge may stop the horse. The field or flag judge or any CCRA Director may declare a Level II Offence and assess the roper a \$100.00 fine.

4) To qualify as a legal tie there should be at least one (1) wrap around any three (3) legs (or any three (3) legs must be tied together) and secured with a half-hitch. [Example: One wrap around two (2) legs, third (3rd) leg wrapped to one or both of the first two (2)].

5) The animal belongs to the contestant when he calls for him, regardless of what happens except cases of mechanical failure.

- a. If the calf is down when the roper reaches it, the calf must be let up to its feet and be thrown by hand.
- 1) If the roper's hand is on the calf when the calf falls, the calf is considered thrown by hand.

2) **Exception:** in the 60+ and 68+ tie-down roping events, contestants may tie the calf without re-throwing it.

a. The rope must hold the calf until the roper gets his hand on the calf. The tie must hold, and three (3) legs must remain crossed until passed on by the judge, and the roper must not touch the tie after giving the finished signal until after the judge has completed his examination.

1) The field judge must watch the calf until the roper fully remounts his horse and will pass on the tie of the calf providing three (3) legs remain crossed and tied until the roper has remounted his horse.

2) The rope will not be removed from the calf until the roper has fully remounted his horse.

3) If the calf does not kick free during the time to remount, it will be a qualified time.

a) Fully remounting horse means legs straddling the horse and seat in the saddle.

4) **Exception:** in the 68+ tie-down roping event, the time will become official when the calf is tied, and the cowboy takes one (1) step towards his horse.

a. In the event a contestant's catch rope is off the calf, after completion of a proper tie, the time will become official when the roper clears the calf.

b. The roper will be disqualified for removing the rope from the calf after signaling for time until the tie has been passed on by the field judge.

c. If the tie comes loose, or the calf gets to his feet before the tie has been ruled a fair one, the roper will receive a no time. If the flag has not dropped and the roper has not signaled completion of the run, it is still an active run.

d. The contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside.

1) Exception: If a tie-down roper is injured before remounting, someone else may mount the horse and ride up to provide slack in the rope.

4. BARRIERS AND SCORING

For general timed event barrier and timing rules, (see Section II-E, Rodeo Contestant Rules, Judging & Judges, Barriers and Scoring).

a. An automatic barrier must be used at all rodeos, if possible.

b. Roping will be timed in tenths (1 decimal place).

c. The minimum length of the score is the length of the roping box minus four (4) feet.

d. The maximum length of score when an automatic barrier is used, will be eighteen (18) feet.

e. All score lengths are subject to the Tie Down Roping Director(s) and one or more judge's approval.

f. The field flagger should be at the end of the arena and position himself on the left-hand side.

F. LADIES & MEN'S BREAKAWAY ROPING RULES

1. AGE CATEGORIES

Age categories Refer to CCRA Website.

2. CATTLE

a. Calves should not have horns longer than three inches (3").

b. The stock shall be as uniform and consistent as possible when sorting calves between the two breakaway events.

c. All stock contractors must supply at least one-half (1/2) as many calves as there are total Ladies & Men's Breakaway ropers combined.

1) Available stock may be split to provide one-half (1/2) enough calves for each breakaway roping event.

d. Calves are not to be tied at any time during the run or while in arena.

3. TO QUALIFY

a. The contestant must rope the calf from horseback.

1) Legal Catches: The catch-as-catch can rule shall apply after the loop has passed over the calf's head. The catch is legal if the loop passes over the calf's head and pulls tight anywhere behind the ears on the body of the calf sufficient to break the rope away from the saddle horn. No loop may be rebuilt.

b. The rope must be fastened to the saddle horn with Nylon string tied securely in a non-slip knot.

1) A knot must be at the end of the rope with the string tied to the horn at the knot/eye. There must be no tail.

2) The rope must be tied on in such a manner as to allow the rope to be released from the horn when the calf hits the end of the rope. This will be the contestant's responsibility.

3) The rope must be tied to the horn with rodeo supplied nylon string and may not be run through the bridle, tie down, neck rope or any other device.

a. The tie must be inspected by the barrier judge/director/ or designate before each contestant competes. Failure to inspect the tie does not negate the run or the field judge's decision.

b. The barrier judge may request the rope be retied before permitting contestant to compete.

c. Ribbon(s) or a large material flag visible to the flag judge must be attached to the end of the rope at the saddle horn so the judge can tell when the rope breaks from the horn.

d. The rope must be released from the contestant's hand to be a legal catch.

e. The contestant will receive no time should they break the rope away from the saddle horn by hand. However, if the rope should dally around the horn, the contestant may ride forward, un-dally the rope and then stop their horse to make the rope break away.

4. BARRIERS AND SCORING

For general timed event barrier and timing rules. *(See Section II-E, Rodeo Contestant Rules, Judging & Judges, Barriers, and Scoring).*

a. Time is taken when the flag leaves the saddle horn as the string breaks.

b. Roping will be timed in tenths (1 decimal place).

c. Rope must be broken from the horn by the calf hitting the end of the rope.

Roper breaking the string from the horn or rope falling from the horn due to a poor tie is grounds for disqualification.

d. There will be a thirty (30) second time limit implemented at regular season rodeos. 30 Second time limit does not include barrier or field penalties which will be added to the run time.

G. TEAM ROPING RULES

If a team roping partner draws out after positions are drawn, the remaining partner may also draw out having only their entry and event fees returned, or may get another partner from any of the contestants already entered in the rodeo not in the same event regardless of age category, no contestant can compete twice in the team roping.

1. AGE CATEGORIES

Age categories Refer to CCRA Website.

a. Male heelers age fifty (50) and over can tie-on in any age category.

b. Female heelers of any age can tie-on in any age category.

c. A contestant may drop in age category if his partner is in a lower age group, but a contestant cannot go up. No team, if both are in the same age group, may compete in any category other than their age specifies.

1) Points won in more than one age category cannot be combined. Nor can points won on both ends, header and heeler points are separate.

2. CATTLE

- a. All stock contractors must supply at least one-half (1/2) as many head of cattle as are required.
- b. Stock will be a "one pen" system, whereby all cattle must be suitable for all age groups no matter the sort, **Exception** at the finals, with any discrepancies left to the directors.
- c. The maximum weight for the animals is 700 pounds per head, unless otherwise approved by the Team Roping Director or his representative.

3. TO QUALIFY

- a. Each member of the team is allowed to carry only one rope.
- b. Each team is allowed two throws, one (1) from the header and one (1) from the heeler.
 - 1) The team roper behind the barrier must throw the first loop at the head of the steer.
 - 2) The steer must be standing up when roped by head or heels.
 - 3) If the steer is roped by one horn, the roper is not allowed to ride up and put the rope over the other horn with his hand.
 - 4) If the heeler ropes a steers' front foot or feet in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the heel loop by the time the field judge drops his flag, then time will be counted.
 - 5) A dropped rope or recoiled rope shall be considered a thrown rope.
 - 6) It is recommended that any heeler tying hard and fast use a mechanical quick release device attached to the saddle horn.
- c. Points in team roping will be kept separate in both categories of heading and heeling.

4. BARRIERS AND SCORING

For general timed event barrier and timing rules, *See Section II-E (Rodeo Contestant Rules, Judging & Judges, Barriers, and Scoring)*.

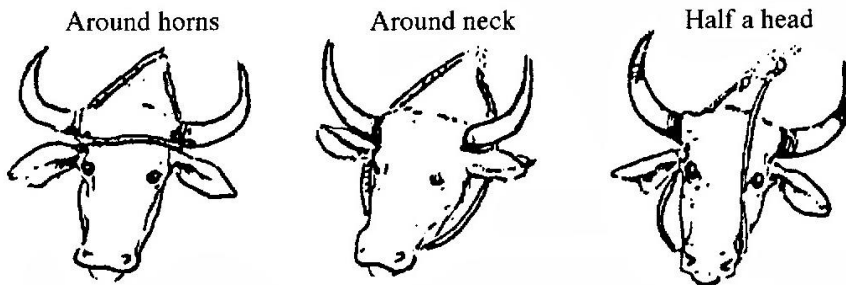
- a. The field flagger shall place himself on the left-hand side of roping box.
- b. Time will be taken when the steer is roped and both horses are facing the steer in line with ropes dallied and tight. The horses' front feet must be on the ground and the ropers must be mounted when time is taken.
- c. Roping will be timed in tenths (1 decimal place).
- d. If in the opinion of the field flagger, a heel loop is thrown before the header has dallied and changed direction of the steer, it shall be deemed a Crossfire and the team shall be disqualified.

e. Any questions as to catches in the contest will be decided by the judges.

1) Legal Head Catches (See Figure 3)

- a] Around both horns
- b] Around the neck
- c] Half a head

Figure 3



2) Illegal Head Catches

- a]** A hondo over the horn is a no time.
- b]** If the head loop crosses itself, it is a no time.
- c]** A rope in the steer's mouth is a no time.
- d]** A steers' leg or legs in the head loop is a no time.

3) Legal Heel Catches

- a]** Any catch behind both shoulders if the rope goes up the heels.
- b]** If the heeler catches only one hind foot, the team will receive a five (5) second time penalty.

5. DISQUALIFICATION

- a.** A broken rope or loss of rope will be considered a no time.
- b.** A horses' foot in any loop at any time during the run it is a no time.
- c.** The steer shall be handled humanely at all times, and the team will be disqualified if in the opinion of the judge, they have not done so.
- d.** It is illegal to dally over top of a tie-on device or rope, also if the tied-on rope should become detached during the run the team will be disqualified.
- e.** In a multi-go rodeo, if a partner draws out for any reason after competing once, the team is disqualified.
- f.** A team roper may enter open, but if he has not found a partner when positions are drawn, he will be drawn out.
 - 1]** As a courtesy, the CCRA office maintains a list on the website of those who are in search of a partner.

6. Mixed Team Roping

Totally separate event. No age divisions. All the same rules apply as Team Roping.

- 1 male and 1 female contestant on each team either heading or heeling.
- Top 15 Headers and top 15 Heelers to the Finals.
- Season Leader and Reserve Awards.
- This is not a mandatory event for the committees.
- Points earned will only count to this event not to open Team Roping or All Around.
- 5 Rodeo rule applies to qualify for the finals.

H. RIBBON ROPING RULES

1. AGE CATEGORIES

Age categories Refer to CCRA Website.

- a.** contestant may drop in age category if partner is in a lower age group, but a contestant cannot go up. No team, if both are in the same age group, may compete in any category other than their age specifies.
- b.** If a ribbon roping partner draws out after positions are drawn, the remaining partner may also draw out having only their entry and event fees returned or may get another partner from any of the contestants already entered in the rodeo not in the same event regardless of age category, no contestant can compete twice in the ribbon roping.
- c.** Points won in more than one age category cannot be accumulated.

2. CATTLE

- a.** All stock contractors must supply at least one-half (1/2) as many calves as are required for each age category.
- b.** Ribbon Roping calves are to weigh no more than 250 pounds. Any deviation from the above rule must be approved by the Ribbon Roping Director or a Level II fine of \$100 will be assessed.
- c.** Calves are not to be tied at any time during the run or while in the arena.

3. TO QUALIFY

- a. The roper must rope the calf, dismount, go down the rope and touch the calf. The runner must then remove the ribbon from the calf's tail and bring it back across the score line in front of the barrier (flag) judge. Time is taken when the runner crosses the score line.
- b. The calf will come from the calf roping box.
- c. The rope must be tied hard and fast. Only one loop is allowed. The catch-as-catch can rule shall apply.
- d. The ribbon shall be placed no more than six (6) inches below the tail head and attached with a #16 rubber band. The ribbon is to measure no more than one (1) inch by twelve (12) inches.
 - 1) It is the responsibility of the line judge to see that the ribbon is on the calf while it is in the chute.
- e. The roper must have or have had contact with the calf before the runner can have any contact with the calf, the rope, the horse, or the ribbon.
- f. If the ribbon comes off the calf before the runner touches the animal or the rope causes the ribbon to come off, the team will be entitled to a rerun (with all penalties assessed) if a qualified run was otherwise made.
- g. Runner and roper may compete only once at each rodeo.
- h. Wearing apparel for Runners must include a long-sleeved shirt collared and cuffed with front fastenings and pants that follow the "western attire" appearance. Runners are not required to wear western boots but must use some type of footwear.

4. BARRIERS AND SCORING

For general timed-event barrier and scoring rules, (See Section II-E, Rodeo Contestant Rules, Judging & Judges, Barriers and Scoring).

- a. The barrier (flag) judge will stand on the score line and flag the runner on her return. The Runner will end her run by crossing the finish line in front of the flag judge with the ribbon in hand. (See Figure 4)
 - 1) If the ribbon is removed within the finish area, the runner will cross the finish line in front of the flag judge from the opposite direction, with ribbon in hand.
- b. Roping will be timed in tenths (1 decimal place).
- c. There must be a judge on horseback in the field during the Ribbon Roping event.

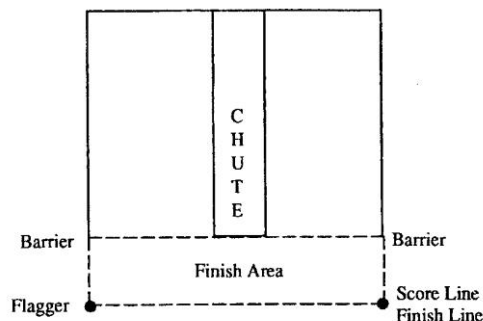


Figure 4.

5. DISQUALIFICATION

- a. If the runner has any contact with the calf, horse, or the rope, or touches the ribbon prior to the roper touching the calf, the team will be disqualified.
- b. A ribbon roper or runner may enter open, but if he/she has not found a partner when positions are drawn, they will be drawn out.
 - 1) As a courtesy, the CCRA office will maintain a list, on the website, of those needing a partner at each rodeo.

I. BARREL RACING RULES

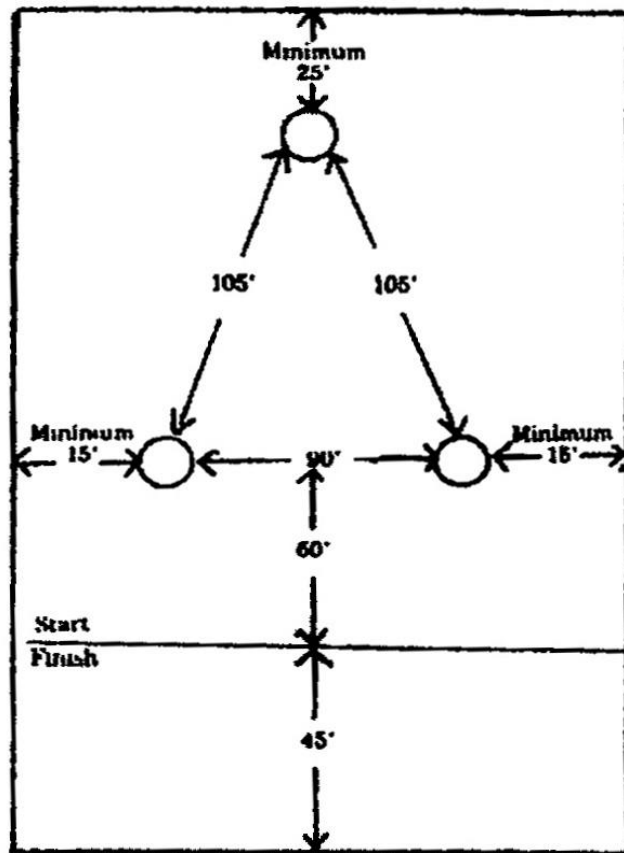
1. AGE CATEGORIES

Age categories Refer to CCRA Website.

2. BARREL PATTERN

- a. A standard course should be used whenever possible.
- b. The standard measurements and maximum distances for the barrel race are: (See figure 5)

Figure 5



- 1) Ninety (90) feet between barrels 1 and 2.
 - 2) One-hundred-five (105) feet between barrels 1 and 3 and between barrels 2 and 3.
 - 3) Sixty (60) feet from barrels 1 and 2 to score line.
 - 4) Forty-five (45) feet (minimum) from score line to end of arena.
 - 5) In small arenas, barrels 1 and 2 shall be no closer than fifteen (15) feet from each side of the arena.
 - 6) In narrow arenas, the third barrel should be at least fifteen (15) feet longer than the distance between the second and third barrel.
 - 7) In small arenas, barrel 3 should be no closer than twenty-five (25) feet from the back end of the arena.
 - 8) In small arenas, the barrel pattern should be reduced proportionately to the standard pattern.
- c. The start and finish lines and positions for the barrels must be measured and marked permanently for the entire rodeo. When an electric eye is used the positions for eyes must also be marked permanently.
- d. The contestant will be allowed to run in and out of the arena if the local committee, the Barrel Racing Director, and the Arena Director agree that it is not unsafe for the contestants and spectators. If conditions are found to be unsafe for a run out, the exit gate will be closed until after the finish of each barrel racer's run.

9) Once the contestant has crossed the plane of the gate you must continue with forward motion, failing to do so will result in disqualification at judge's discretion.

3. MARKING THE BARREL PATTERN

- a. Barrel racers will be responsible for measuring and marking the pattern.
- b. Measurements and the position of the barrel markers and the start/finish line, and the eyes must be written and recorded with the rodeo secretary and the judge. A third copy will be posted by the barrel race draw. Copies will be signed by the persons responsible for marking the pattern.
- c. Barrels shall be marked using measuring tapes at least one-hundred-fifty (150) feet in length. To ensure an accurate measure to barrel 3 from barrel 1 and 2, two tapes should be used - one measuring the distance from barrel 1 to 3 and the other from barrel 2 to 3. The point at which the two tapes meet at the same measurement is the mark for barrel 3. If only one tape is available, an arc must be made from barrel 1 and barrel 2 to barrel 3. Where the arc crosses is where the third barrel must be placed.
- d. The score line must be accurately measured back and forth from barrels 1 and 2.
- e. The distance from the third barrel to the back end of the arena and the distance from the score line to the opposite end of the arena should be measured to assure that the pattern meets minimum requirements.
- f. Once all distances have been measured, permanent markers should be buried for the three barrels, the score line, and the eyes. Flags or bright paint are to be put on the fences or posts in direct line with the score line.

4. GROUND CONDITIONS

- a. The ground conditions will be worked to ensure a fair condition for each barrel racer whether in slack or performance.
- b. The barrel pattern/arena shall be groomed/raked at the beginning of each age category. Subsequent grooming/raking shall occur consistently throughout the barrel race at a maximum of 5 runs, to be determined by the program, NOT by actual runs on the ground, as determined by the Barrel Racing Director.
- c. Once barrel markers have been placed, no practicing is allowed within fifteen (15) feet from the markers.
- d. No contestant shall run/practice a barrel pattern within one hour of rodeo time. Level 1 infraction
- e. Stock shall not be fed or watered within twenty-five (25) feet of the permanent barrel markers.

5. ELECTRIC TIMERS

- a. An electric-eye timer is the main timer to be used, with the electric times being recorded in thousandths (3 decimal places) by one of the judges. Payoffs will be determined by electric eye times in thousandths.
- b. Electric timers must be backed up by the two (2) timers with hand watches based on the field judge flagging's indicating the start and finish of a run. These hand times are to be recorded in hundredths (2 decimal places) by each timer on their individual timer sheets and NOT averaged.
- c. In the event an electric timer is not available, two (2) hand watches will be used by the two individual timers with the times recorded in hundredths. Again, recording the two individual times on their individual sheets but also averaging the two to determine the placings. In this event the payoff would be determined by hundredths.
- d. If the electric timer fails on less than 50% of the competing contestants, back-up times will be used for those contestants whose time was missed.
- e. If the electric timer fails on 50% or more of the competing contestants, manual times in tenths for all contestants must be used to determine the payoff.
- f. If the electric timer fails to work, even during the first performance, every attempt should be made to use the timer for the remaining performances unless more than 50% of the total contestants have already received a hand time.

6. RE-RUNS

- a. If for any reason the barrels were not placed on the permanent markers or the flag man was not in the correct place, all contestants who ran on the incorrect course must be re-run with no penalties assessed.
- b. Judges must make the decision that the barrels were not on the markers. Should this happen, the contestants and the Barrel Racing Director or spokesperson will set the time for the re-run.
- c. There shall be no re-runs given if a horse falls while running the pattern.
- d. No re-runs shall be given for equipment failure.

e. If for some reason a re-run is given, the judge must make the decision. The re-run will be made after conferring with the contestant and the Barrel Racing Director, but must be made no later than the end of the performance or slack in which the contestant was in. Cannot be held back until a later performance.

7. MISCELLANEOUS

a. A 55-gallon steel drum with both ends enclosed must be used. No rubber or plastic barrels or barrel pads are to be used.

b. Barrels should be set directly on top of the marker.

c. A five (5) second penalty will be assessed for each barrel knocked over. Touching the barrel is permitted. A five (5) second penalty will be assessed if the barrel is knocked completely over and resets itself upright.

d. It will be the responsibility of the flag judge to see that all barrels are placed correctly and that the pattern remains the same for entire contest.

e. The flag judge will flag from a position directly behind the electric eye.

f. The flag judge shall flag when the horse's nose reaches the starting line and shall flag when the horse's nose reaches the finish line. Anytime the contestant crosses the starting line, time will begin.

g. The flag judge will disqualify a contestant for not following the correct pattern which is making one right and two left turns, or one left and two right turns.

h. A contestant will be disqualified for not being ready to compete when their name is called or for not dressing according to the CCRA dress code.

i. If back-to-back runs are to be given, it must be advertised in at least one issue of the official CCRA publication and on the website, and a minimum of thirty (30) minutes between runs shall be allowed.

j. All positions will be drawn. Trade-outs will be permissible at all rodeos except the CCRA Finals Rodeo.

k. Event Directors are responsible for any special year-end awards in their respective events if so desired.

SECTION IV – SPECIFIC CCRA FINALS RULES

The CCRA Finals is a four (4) go-round and an average, sudden-death event. The top ten (10) contestants at year end in each age group in each of the ten (10) sanctioned events (See, Section II-D, Rodeo Committee Rules No. 2 "Events") are eligible to compete at the CCRA Finals. If someone in the standings top 10 does not enter the Finals, the next qualified person in the standings becomes eligible until all 10 positions are filled. Each contestant enters the Finals with zero points.

A. FINALS QUALIFICATION

1. You must compete in an event, including appropriate age category, as a CCRA Member at minimum of five (5) CCRA approved rodeos in Canada to qualify to compete in that event at the CCRA Finals and/or to qualify for the CCRA Season Leader title and award. For roughstock riding events five (5) rodeos or however many if less than five rodeos have roughstock events during the year is needed.

a. If a contestant is entered in a rodeo and his/her event or the entire rodeo is cancelled at the discretion of the rodeo committee, the cancelled event or rodeo will count towards the contestant(s) qualifying at the Finals. They will receive one (1) point for each event in which they were entered.

2. You must have at least five (5) points in an event to qualify for the Finals in that event. A bonus of one (1) point per rodeo competed in will be given in an event only if you have not placed at any rodeos during the year in that event.

3. Contestants age 68 and over can enter both Tie-Down roping events (60+ Tie Down Roping, 68+ Tie Down Roping) at the Finals if they have qualified in both.

4. Points in team roping will be kept separately for heading and heeling. How you enter the Finals will determine the header and heeler for year-end champions.

a. **All Events will take top 15 to the finals.** The top ten (15) headers will partner with the top ten (15) heelers with existing partnerships taking priority. Open positions to be filled by the next person in the standings on the appropriate side. This applies to Ribbon Roping partners as well.

b. If someone has qualified in two age groups or positions, the contestant picks which one they wish to complete in.

B. FINALS POINT SYSTEM

The Point System for the CCRA Finals is based on four (4) go-rounds and an average.

1. The following points will be awarded in each go-round and the average and will not change even if additional go-rounds should be added.

	<u>All Go-Rounds</u>	<u>Average</u>
1 st Place	40	40
2 nd Place	30	30
3 rd Place	20	20
4 th Place	10	10

2. The Average will be calculated on accumulated times or scores over the four (4) go-rounds, not on go-round points.

3. Barrel racers will run in order of accumulated season points, not in a drawn order as in other events, changing daily as laid out by the event director.

4. Payouts will be made down to the same number of holes as per regular season rodeo calculations.

C. FINALS AWARDS

1. All awards for the Finals must be brought before the Board for approval.

2. All champions must be present at the Awards Banquet to accept award(s) or must have a designate available at the banquet can accept on their behalf. That person's name must be submitted to the Office prior to the Awards Banquet. The designated person must be in appropriate attire. Finals Champions must be present to accept awards.

a. All-Around (High-Point) Awards are awarded to persons entered in a minimum of two (2) events.

1) For contestants entered in more than four (4) events, the top four events at end of the year will be counted for the All-Around Awards.

2) There will be both a Men's and Ladies All-Around Award for year end.

3. Awards shall be made to both partners in the partner events.

4. In case no one has a qualified time or score in an event at any of the regular season rodeos during the year, the contestants' entry fees, less the 5% retained by the CCRA, will go to added money at the Finals in that event.

D. MISC FINALS RULES

1. The Board of Directors may make any rules and/or format changes for the CCRA Finals that are deemed necessary in any one given year. This is not intended for basic event rules and is intended for operation and administration of the Finals.

2. Event Directors are in charge of their event and all inquiries must be directed to them.

3. The order of run for the first three performances, in all events including steer wrestling, will be lowest to highest points according to the order that they qualified for the finals. Except in barrel racing, where they will run highest to lowest points on day one and then drop down three positions each performance for all four (4) performances, as set out by the event director.

a. The fourth performance order is based on points won from the first three performances of the finals and will run lowest to highest, **with the exception**: barrel racing. Ties go back to, and are based on, the points coming into the finals.

b. In all team events, the order of run will go by the total team points.

4. No set ups or trades are allowed for the Finals in any event.

5. All finals contestants must take finals stock when it is drawn for them in all events and be ready to compete when called.

6. Because of the Average, there can be no time limits in any timed event.

7. Contestants must compete in all 4 go-rounds to be eligible for average points and to be in contention for the championship.

8. Back numbers must be worn throughout all performances and slacks or any time in arena, as per rodeo attire rules, and to be worn on back of shirt only.

9. The gate man will not push animals in the timed events.

10. There will be no refunds for any reason once the Finals has started.

11. Stock contractors are obligated to supply one (1) animal per contestant in all events. And, realizing the unique characteristics of CCRA contestants, they are responsible for providing age-appropriate, suitable quality stock for all age groups in every event.

12. If a partner is injured during a team event, an age-appropriate replacement may be picked from the finals contestants who isn't already competing in that event. The remaining partner still competes for average and championships. The replacement must pay his/her portion of fees and is only competing for money. If one partner medicals out of the Finals before the first round of competition, the remaining partner must either take the next available qualified contestant in that event and age group or draw out. ("available qualified contestant" is defined as someone with five rodeos in that event and who is not already entered in that event).

13. There will be no riding in the arena one hour prior to either the slack or performances, or during events, intermissions or misc entertainment.

14. Any unpaid payout money due to no rides/no times in an event will go to the next go round. If it is the final go round it will be moved to the average payout. In any event and at the Finals Only

15) Without a Medical or Visible Release anyone turning out at the finals once started will receive a \$500.00 fine per performance. Exception made for the "Hardship Rule" (See Drawing out and Release Section)

16) Tie Breakers:

For the Finals Championship the first tie breaker is total times through go arounds. Or total scores in Roughstock events.