

Intermountain
Professional Rodeo
Association

Rule Book
Revised 2020

INTERMOUNTAIN PROFESSIONAL RODEO ASSOCIATION

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ARTICLES OF CORPORATION

ARTICLE I.

Said corporation shall be named and known as "Intermountain Professional Rodeo Association", hereinafter referred to as ImPRA.

ARTICLE II.

The general nature, purpose and object for which this corporation is formed are as follows.

- A. To organize the rodeo contestants of ImPRA for their mutual protection and benefit, to insure a just amount of prize money to all contestants; to require that all entry fees be added to prize money; and to secure competent, honest judges and officials in all events.
- B. To raise the standards of rodeos so that they shall rank among the foremost in sports.
- C. To cooperate with the management of all rodeos at which members compete.
- D. To protect the members against unfairness on the part of any rodeo official.
- E. To work for the betterment of conditions and of the rules governing rodeo events in which the members of the association participate.
- F. To provide a means whereby rodeo sponsors may contract with top rodeo promoters and thereby improve the quality of rodeo shows presented for the public.
- G. To adopt and approve official rules for ImPRA and for its sponsors, promoters and contestants of rodeos sponsored by the ImPRA.
- H. To elect or appoint officers and agents of the corporation and define their duties and fix their compensation.
- I. To have and exercise all powers necessary or convenient to affect any or all of the purposes for which this corporation is organized.

ASSOCIATION BYLAWS

ARTICLE I.

The officers of the Association are set forth as follows: Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary of the Board of Directors. These officers shall be elected by the Board of Directors which will consist of representatives of the following events or groups:

1. Rough Stock Director (who shall represent contestants in Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Ranch Bronc Riding, and Bull Riding)
2. Timed Event Director (who shall represent contestants in the Tie down Roping, Team Roping, Steer Wrestling, and Breakaway Roping).
3. Barrel Racing Director (who shall represent Women's Barrel Racing).
4. Judging Director (who shall represent Judges, Timers, and Secretaries)
5. Stock Contractor Director (who shall represent the Stock Contractors, Pick-up Men and Bullfighters)
6. Rodeo Committee Director (who shall represent the Rodeo Committees and Specialty acts)

ARTICLE II.

The corporate authority of the ImPRA shall be vested in the Board of Directors and shall be exercised by them in accordance with these Articles and Bylaws of the ImPRA.

ARTICLE III.

The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the ImPRA and of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV.

In the absence or disability of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman will perform the Chairman's duties.

ARTICLE V.

Any officer or director who is unable to attend a scheduled board meeting shall appoint a member in good standing to represent their event or office. For agenda items, they must send a proxy in writing for their vote to be counted.

ARTICLE VI.

The Directors shall be responsible to ensure that all minutes of meetings and other official reports of the ImPRA are kept in a permanent Association record. They may hire or appoint a person to produce its official correspondence and keep all records, books, documents and papers relating to the Association.

ARTICLE VII.

The directors shall be responsible to keep account of all monies received by them and shall deposit in the name of the Association in such depository as shall be designated by the Chairman. No person shall pay out or disburse any of the money of the Association except by check or debit card and only for the purpose of the Association. At the annual meeting of members, each year, the person so designated by the Board of directors shall make a statement of the current financial condition of the Association and provide a detailed report of its condition for the preceding fiscal year.

ARTICLE VIII.

Directors may be removed at any time, with cause, by a majority vote of the Board of directors. Any officer or agent elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed by the Board, whenever, in its judgment, the best interest of the Association would be served thereby. A vacancy in any office for any cause will be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The business, property and affairs of the Association shall be managed by the Board of Directors, all of whom shall be members of this association. At each annual meeting, thereafter, the members shall elect for a term of three years the number of directors whose terms of office have expired.

Each director shall be a member in good standing and shall hold office for the term for which he or she is elected and until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. Each division will have representation on the Board of Directors and will be nominated and voted upon only by the contestants of that event or area. Only members in good standing can be nominated and serve on the board of directors. Directors will serve for each division of membership as follows:

1. Rough Stock Director (who shall represent contestants in Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Ranch Bronc Riding, and Bull Riding)
2. Timed Event Director (who shall represent contestants in the Tie Down Roping, Team Roping, Steer Wrestling, and Breakaway Roping.
3. Barrel Racing Director (who shall represent Women's Barrel Racing).
4. Judging Director (who shall represent Judges, Timers, and Secretaries)
5. Stock Contractor Director (who shall represent the Stock Contractors, pickup men, bullfighters.)
6. Rodeo Committee Director (who shall represent the Rodeo Committees, and Specialty Acts)

GENERAL RULES

1. OFFICERS

- 1.1. The officers of the Association shall be Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary of the Board of Directors, each of whom shall be elected by and from the Board of Directors.
- 1.2. Each director will have one vote.
- 1.3. The Vice Chairman shall have one vote
- 1.4. The Chairman will have one vote in the event of a tie.
- 1.5. The Secretary shall not have voting power.
- 1.6. Committees and/or other paid personnel may be appointed and/or compensated by the Board of Directors as they deem necessary.
- 1.7. The Board of Directors shall appoint one (1) liaison whose duties shall include, but are not limited to: being facilitators between the Board and Rodeo Committees in regards to these rules, coordinating and assisting in negotiations between the Board and Rodeo Committees and promoting the ImPRA in any way that the Board may direct. These liaisons may be compensated by the Board.

2. ELECTION OF OFFICERS

- 2.1. The officers of the Association shall be elected by and from the Board of Directors at the first meeting of the Board and annually thereafter at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors held immediately after each annual meeting of the membership.
- 2.2. If the election of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as may be convenient.
- 2.3. Each officer, except the Chairman of the Board, shall hold their original Board of Director's Office, simultaneously with an officer's position on the Board of Directors until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and shall have qualified or until his or her death, or until he or she shall resign or shall have been removed in the manner hereinbefore provided.
- 2.4. The board event representative position held by the Chairman of the Board will be filled by a person appointed by the Board of Directors for a period not exceeding one year or until the next election of directors, whichever comes first.
- 2.5. If the term of the board event representative position, held by the Chairman of the Board before

his or her election as Chairman of the Board, has not expired, the Chairman of the Board will resume his or her original board position at the end of that year.

3. REMOVAL OF OFFICERS OR AGENTS

- 3.1. Any officer or agent elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed by the Board whenever in its judgment the best interest of the Association would be served thereby.
- 3.2. A vacancy in any office for any cause will be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RODEO COMMITTEES

- 4.1. Each committee may establish ground rules, as they see fit. These ground rules must be approved by the Board of Directors in the contract between the ImPRA and the committee, which shall be published to the contestants, either in the publication used by the ImPRA or on the ImPRA website. The contract should explain entry fees and costs to contestants and this information is to be published. The ImPRA reserves the right to approve all rodeo contracts, accepting or rejecting the terms provided by the committee at the sole discretion of the Board.
- 4.2. Each rodeo committee should establish its own prize list, including added money and other awards.
- 4.3. Committees should set entry fees, with a suggested base minimum as follows (Figure 1), based upon added money per event. In all the events, the following scale of entry fees to added money shall apply.

Added Money	Entry Fee
\$0 - 200	\$25
\$201 - \$400	\$35
\$401 - \$500	\$45
\$501 - \$750	\$50
\$751 - \$1000	\$75
\$1001 - Over	\$90

Figure 1

- 4.4. Committees may contract with timers, judges, secretaries, pickup men, stock contractors and specialty acts. The committee will decide how these parties will be paid with a suggested minimum of \$35.00 per performance or slack. Judges will also receive \$1.00 from each contestant's entry money, per judge and timers will receive \$0.50 from each contestant's entry money, per timer.
- 4.5. The arena should be worked one and one-half (1.5) hours prior to the rodeo so as to have time to set the barrel pattern and barriers. The arena should be worked before slack.
- 4.6. If at least five (5) contestants are not entered in any event, the committee has the option to cancel the event.
- 4.7. The local secretary should make payoff directly after the last performance of the rodeo, unless notice is given otherwise. A rodeo secretary may publish, by posting in the rodeo office, that payout will be made in twenty-four (24) hours.
- 4.8. The committee may allow Novice Events. See Novice section Rule 18. Rules are the same as the open events. Contestants may enter the novice event and the open event if so desired. Suggested entry fee is \$35 and any prize money or prizes are to be determined by the rodeo committee, if offering such.

5. REQUIREMENTS FOR RODEO COMMITTEES

- 5.1. The ImpRA provides its own rules for rodeo events. The rodeo committee should adhere to them, but ground rules may be established if approved by the Board of Directors and published as set forth in 4.1
- 5.2. The ImpRA reserves the right to withdraw their members from competition in any rodeo which does not conform to the rules of the ImpRA.
- 5.3. Discrimination against any ImpRA member because of race, color, religion, sex or ethnic origin will not be permitted.
- 5.4. Approval of any rodeo by the ImpRA shall be submitted on forms, completely filled out and returned to the ImpRA Office no later than SIXTY (60) days prior to the rodeo. The purpose of this requirement is to allow committees and the ImpRA to negotiate the contract and provide notice to contestants of the rodeo.
- 5.5. In the event that a specific change is requested, deviating from the normal conduct of a rodeo, the application shall explain the reason for requested change. Any ImpRA rodeo committee wishing to utilize their own ground rules must submit said requested ground rules with the approval form to the ImpRA.
- 5.6. Other than the ImpRA finals Rodeo, all ImpRA sanctioned rodeos shall be open to all ImpRA members in good standing, unless specific limitations are set forth in the rodeo's approval request.
- 5.7. If a rodeo committee receives a bad check, they should notify the ImpRA secretary immediately and not send the check to the bank a second time. The rodeo committee will waive the Association's guarantee to cover said check if they do not notify the ImpRA secretary within three (3) days from the time that they receive notification of the bad check. The committee will have a thirty (30) day limit on all returned checks and after such time, the Association will not be responsible.
- 5.8. The ImpRA has determined in the interest of fairness and continuity, all timers/secretaries will be members and have attended at least one timer/secretary seminar at least once every three years.
- 5.9. A traditional rodeo produced with at least eight (8) standard events are the preferred format for ImpRA prime rodeo consideration. Productions promoting the four (4) rough stock events (Bareback, Saddle Bronc, Ranch Bronc, and Bull Riding) may be approved as prime rodeo performances at the discretion of the board.
- 5.10. Should additional performances be added to a rodeo after the original approval, news of such addition must be carried in at least one issue of the ImpRA newsletter at least ten (10) days ahead of entry closing time.
- 5.11. Committees will furnish ambulance and/or medics to stand by during any rodeo performance to take care of injured contestants and provide a skid to remove injured animals. A rodeo performance cannot continue without an ambulance and/or paramedic on the rodeo grounds during a performance (which includes slack performances). If a hospital is within 10 minutes, then only an EMT will be required. If a hospital or ambulance cannot respond within 10 minutes, then an ambulance must be present during all performances and slacks.
- 5.12. All contestants who pay entry fees will be entitled to one (1) companion pass, besides his or her contestant pass, for use during the performance in which he or she is competing. Any official passes and labor passes shall be given at the discretion of the committee.
- 5.13. The rodeo committee and the rodeo stock contractor (of which has to be a current ImpRA stock contractor card holder) are responsible for the equipment and personnel necessary for successful rodeo performances; including, but not limited to, flags, barriers, chute boss and help, announcer, timers, secretary, clowns, and pickup men. The rodeo committee and/or stock contractors are responsible for providing two (2) bullfighters at each ImpRA sanctioned rodeo.
- 5.14. A performance may not be cancelled unless in the opinion of a committee representative,

- contractor and an Association official, it is in the best interest of all concerned.
- 5.15. Slack in all events will be run under the same conditions as a paid performance with the exception of the barrel racing, which will ALWAYS be the first event run.
 - 5.16. Contestants are responsible to assist in the running of any slack performance.
 - 5.17. Committees must furnish three (3) 55-gallon steel drums with both ends enclosed.
 - 5.18. Any officer or director of ImpRA, when necessary for appropriate purposes, shall have access to any part of the rodeo enclosure or arena when representing the ImpRA on official business if an official identification card is presented and approved by the rodeo committee. Said consent shall not be unreasonably withheld nor shall such request be made unreasonably and without good cause.
 - 5.19. The local rodeo secretaries will be responsible for collecting cash only from hometown contestants and "cash only" designated contestants when they pay their entry fees.
 - 5.20. Upon being requested to co-sanction any rodeo with the ImpRA, a 1% of total pay off will be received for the co-sanction and sent to the ImpRA office within 7 days of the last performance. If 1% is set to high for a smaller sanctioning event, then a minimum per entry will be set and paid for from the contestant's entry fees.
 - 5.21. Rodeo committees must provide a place for official timers and announcers to work without obstruction or interference.

6. MEMBERSHIP STANDARDS

- 6.1. Active members shall be current members in good standing with the Association who hold a current membership card, entitling them to all the privileges granted to members.
- 6.2. Any person becoming a member of this Association shall familiarize himself/herself with the rules and bylaws and shall comply and be bound by the same. Lack of knowledge of the rules of the ImpRA is not a defense to any violation of the ImpRA rules.
- 6.3. The Board will expect the cooperation of any member when called upon by one of the Association officials to represent the Association's interest regarding enforcement of the rules at any approved rodeo or any matter of official business. No member shall refuse any reasonable request to assist a judge, director or member in the marking of the barrels or setting up a barrier.
- 6.4. New member stock contractors will be defined as a contractor who has not previously held a card in the ImpRA and will only be allowed membership after the following standards are met:
 - 6.4.1. Ownership of at least 20 bucking bulls, 40 bucking horses, and access to ample timed event stock.
 - 6.4.2. The contractor brings to the Association one (1) new rodeo on a not-conflicting date. The decision whether a date is non-conflicting will be determined by the Board of Directors.
 - 6.4.3. Upon Meeting the requirements of A and B above, the contractor will be allowed to purchase a permit.
 - 6.4.4. After a one-year permit membership (a contractor will be allowed only one, one-year permit), the Board of Directors will determine if the permit holding contractor will be allowed to purchase a card.
 - 6.4.5. Contestants are responsible to assist in the running of any slack performance.

7. MEMBERSHIP DUES

- 7.1. Annual dues will be set each year by the Board of Directors, and shall be effective immediately thereafter.
- 7.2. The membership dues are payable before the 1st day of April of each calendar year. Members that do not pay their dues before that time will be assessed a late fee of \$10, which will be added to the regular membership dues. This assessment does not pertain to individuals who have never

been ImpRA members. **(Memberships may be purchased only at the rodeos designated by the ImpRA Board of Directors before May 1st of each season. If money for membership purchase is not in the office of the secretary of the association by the day that entries open for the rodeo you are entering, the person entering will be considered a non-member and charged a \$25 non-member fee for that rodeo).**

- 7.3. Upon payment of membership dues, the members will receive a membership card for that year and will be entitled to all official membership correspondence.
- 7.4. Membership will become effective at the time dues are paid and expire August 31st of the calendar year.

8. NON-MEMBER PARTICIPATION IN IMPRA APPROVED RODEOS

- 8.1. A non-member of the ImpRA may enter and compete in an unlimited number of ImpRA approved rodeos each rodeo season. However, to do so, the nonmember will be charged a \$25.00 fee in addition to the regular entry fee and associated costs for each and every rodeo he or she enters.
- 8.2. The only exception to this rule will be nonmembers who are a resident of the county in which the ImpRA rodeo is being held. The \$25 nonmember fee will be waived. Proof of residency will be required upon payment of entry fees. This \$25 fee will be paid by the rodeo secretary to the association at the end of each rodeo with all other association fees. Any person without a current ImpRA number on his or her receipt will automatically be assessed this \$25 entry nonmember fee. This cannot be waived by the rodeo secretary unless a valid ImpRA card is presented to him or her for verification.
- 8.3. The only time that this will not be enforced is if an event does not fill and the committees must get local contestants to fill their rodeo, the local contestant will not be subject to the rule.
- 8.4. Nonmembers will not have a preference at the time of entry. This rule is further subject to Central Entry 14.5
- 8.5. Nonmembers must provide their name and address to the rodeo secretary by completing the release form provided by the rodeo secretary.

9. MINORS

- 9.1. Any minor who desires to become a member of the ImpRA will be required to comply with all membership standards set forth herein and will be required to have his or her parents and/or legal guardian(s) sign the application form for memberships before a notary public.

10. TIMERS/SECRETARIES

- 10.1. Timers and secretaries should be members in good standing. At a minimum, secretaries and timers must review these rules and must conduct business in accordance to these rules. All timers and secretaries will have an ImpRA timer/secretary card and have attended at least one timer/secretary seminar every three years.
- 10.2. Timers will work from the same position during all performances
- 10.3. Timers for a rodeo may not change after the first performance except for sickness or injury or upon request of an ImpRA official because of a timer's incompetence, or through agreement of the stock contractor, the rodeo committee and an ImpRA official.
- 10.4. The timers will use digital electronic timers. Time will be recorded in the 10ths, with the exception of barrel racing, which will be timed in 100ths.
- 10.5. In barrel racing, both the official and the back-up times must be recorded. Digital electronic stop watches will be used. The official time will be the electric eye and will be furnished by the ImpRA or an approved representative in the event of multiple ongoing rodeos. Time will be recorded in the 100ths when using an electric eye and 10th without the use of an electric eye.

- 10.6. All timed events (except barrel racing) will use an average time between two timers. ImPRA electronic timer equipment contains an averager and should be used with the “average” setting (not the roping setting) on the console.
- 10.7. Contestants on a “cash only” basis will be required to pay cash for all entry fees.
- 10.8. To be eligible to time the year end finals of the ImPRA, a timer must have paid membership dues for the current season.

11. JUDGES

- 11.1. No one may judge a rodeo unless he or she is approved by the Judging Director.
- 11.2. The Board of Directors shall maintain a judging list, designating each judge as an “A” or “B” judge. The “A” designation shall be given to those who have completed the judge’s certification class, have a minimum of 2 years’ experience and approval of the judging director to be moved to “A” list. A “B” designation shall be given to new judges who have completed an approved judging seminar.
- 11.3. Judges must complete an approved judging seminar at least once every three years.
- 11.4. Each rodeo shall be judged by approved judges only, as described in 11.1 and should be judged by at least one “A” judge if possible.
- 11.5. No judge may be permitted to judge over three rodeos in succession for the same stock contractor.
- 11.6. Flag Judges cannot rope, bulldog or haze in an event in which he is flagging.
- 11.7. Judges must remain available to the rodeo office until the rodeo secretary has made a final check of the books.
- 11.8. Markings in the riding events shall be totaled by both judges and the rodeo secretary and posted after each performance.
- 11.9. Barrier judges shall keep a record of all barrier penalties. They will be furnished a complete list of contestants by the rodeo secretary and their records and the rodeo secretary must correspond.
- 11.10. The decision of any judge is final and no protest by any contestant shall be made directly to any judge. Any complaints or objections should be brought to the attention of the event director only. Judgment calls of the judge during the rodeo, regarding the rules of competition, may not be subsequently overturned by the ImPRA, its officers or directors, or any other party.
- 11.11. Any judge who does not perform his or her duties in compliance with these rules, or who abuses his or her position, will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the ImPRA Board of Directors. Disciplinary action may include, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, fines, suspension from judging and/or removal from the list of approved judges.
- 11.12. Judges have the authority to request that any person be excused from the arena area if that person, in the judge’s opinion, is interfering with the contest event or behaving inappropriately.
- 11.13. To be eligible to judge the year end finals of the ImPRA, a judge must have paid membership dues for the current season.

12. DOCTORS RELEASE/ENTRY FEE REFUND

- 12.1. Doctors Releases - Any contestant injured prior to the performance that they are designated to compete in must notify the local secretary prior to the performance in which they are designated to compete. A valid doctors release must then be received in the ImPRA office no later than seven (7) days following the last performance of the rodeo(s) in which they do not compete. Failure to follow the above will result in the contestant being considered as a turnout and fined as such.
- 12.2. Injury During Performance - If a contestant has a re-ride or rerun coming and cannot compete due to injuries received in that performance, at the discretion of the judges, they will be entitled to

return of their fees.

- 12.3. Time Limitation for entering after a doctor's release – Release of any contestant drawing out of a rodeo due to his or her own injuries will not be allowed to compete in that event no sooner than seven (7) days following the last performance of the rodeo from which they drew out. (Example: If release is used for competition scheduled for the 5th of the month, the first day the released contestant is eligible to compete will be the 12th day of the month). Each member will be allowed only two (2) doctor releases per rodeo season. The contestant must notify the ImPRA office or local secretary at least three (3) hours prior to the performance in which he or she is scheduled to compete. If the contestant competes after the seven (7) day period set forth above, that release will be void and the contestant must obtain a second release for any additional doctor releases. Anyone found in violation will be subject to disciplinary action.
- 12.4. Vet Release – The only event in the ImPRA you may use a vet release in is the Women's Barrel Racing. Any contestants horse injured prior to the performance they are designated to compete in must notify the ImPRA office or local secretary at least three (3) hours prior to the performance in which he or she is scheduled to compete. A valid vet release must then be received in the ImPRA office no later than seven (7) days following the last performance of the rodeo(s) that they draw out of. Each member will be allowed only two (2) vet releases per rodeo season. If the contestant competes after the seven (7) day period set forth above, that release will be void and the contestant must obtain a second release for any additional vet releases. Failure to follow the above will result in the contestant being considered as a turnout and fined as such.

13. DISCIPLINE, SUSPENSION AND FINES

- 13.1. ImPRA hereby adopts by reference additional non-conflicting rules, discipline, suspensions, and fine rules adopted by the PRCA and WPRA, not specifically addressed herein, and determined and approved by the Board of Directors as reasonable and necessary for the smooth and consistent operation of the Association and its approved rodeos. The amount of any and all fines levied against a member, not specifically set forth in other rules, will be determined by the Board of Directors on a case by case basis. The WPRA and PRCA rules may be utilized to assist in the determination of the amount of fine.
- 13.2. Violation of the rules of the ImPRA including, but not limited to the following, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, may result in disciplinary action by the Board of Directors and may include fines, temporary or permanent suspension or both. Impositions of discipline shall be preceded by notice and opportunity for hearing.
 - 13.2.1. There will be mandatory and automatic expulsion from the rodeo and the member will be banned from the ImPRA for the striking of any rodeo official or judge at any time on any rodeo premises.
 - 13.2.2. Issuance of any insufficient funds or closed account checks to any Central Entry or rodeo secretary, whether or not associated with the ImPRA will result in a \$25.00 fine to the account holder. Progressive by \$25.00, up to \$100.00 per season.
 - 13.2.3. Nonpayment of any entry fees whether or not an ImPRA approved rodeo. Nonpayment of any entry fees before competition without notification will result in a \$25.00 fine. Progressive by \$25.00 up to \$100.00 per season.
 - 13.2.4. Fighting or quarreling in the arena or on the rodeo premises, including any challenge to fight will result in a \$100 fine. The fine will double for each offense thereafter and may result in suspension of membership
 - 13.2.5. Engaging in the act of attempting to fix, bribe, influence, threaten, intimidate, assault or harass rodeo judges, rodeo personnel, or officials of the ImPRA, at any time will result in a \$100.00 fine. The fine will double for each offense thereafter and may result in

- suspension of membership.
- 13.2.6. No contestant may talk to a judge or timer in any way while an event is in progress. Questions may be addressed to a judge no sooner than at the end of the event for that performance. Any contestant violating this regulation will be reported to the ImPRA office by the judges and/or the arena director and/or stock contractor of the rodeo where the violation occurs. Violators will be fined a minimum of \$100.00 for this violation.
 - 13.2.7. Unacceptable conduct, speech, or appearance detrimental to the sport of rodeo or the ImPRA, including, but not limited to, cheating or attempting to cheat will result in a \$100.00 fine. The fine will double for each offense thereafter and may result in suspension of membership.
 - 13.2.8. Contesting members and officials of any ImPRA rodeo must wear a cowboy hat or approved helmet and western shirt (wrist length sleeves with collar and cuffs, no sweat shirts, t-shirts, or pullovers allowed) and cowboy boots in the arena. A fine of \$25.00 per article of clothing will be assessed for violation of this rule. The only exception to this rule will be in the bareback and bull riding events where the rider may roll up the sleeve of the riding arm to the elbow only.
 - 13.2.9. Contestants with horses must ride in the grand entry when posted or asked to by management. A fine of \$10.00 will be assessed for violation of this rule.
 - 13.2.10. No alcoholic beverages in the arena. A fine of \$50.00 per incident will be assessed for violation of this rule.
 - 13.2.11. When an arena director or chute boss designates a cowboy to contest his animal and the contestant deliberately holds up the show, the judge has the right to fine the contestant. A fine of \$25.00 will be assessed for violation of this rule and will be progressive by \$25.00 per violation per season.
 - 13.2.12. Contract persons not fulfilling their contract obligations will be assessed a fine of \$100 and may result in suspension of membership.
 - 13.2.13. Failure to reimburse the rodeo secretary for overpayment of prize money. A contestant must, within thirty (30) days of the notification date (or prior to entering the ImPRA Finals Rodeo), correct such overpayment by check to the ImPRA office.
 - 13.2.14. ImPRA will fine or suspend any ImPRA member caught sneaking into a rodeo performance where he or she is not contesting. A fine of \$25.00 will be assessed for violation of this rule.
 - 13.2.15. Any producer, judge, committeeman, or director has the right to ask for disciplinary action to be brought against any member by the Board of Directors.
 - 13.2.16. Any member obligated financially to the ImPRA due to turnouts and/or bad checks will be fined as follows: Non-notified turnouts will be the amount of the entry fee's plus a \$50.00 fine. Notified turnouts will be the amount of the entry fees plus a \$25.00 fine. In the event of a contestant giving a bad check to the association and or secretary of any rodeo, this contestant will become a "cash only" member for the remainder of that calendar year and will be subject to a \$25.00 fine per check, plus any bank charges assessed to the association and/or secretary of any rodeo.
 - 13.2.17. Any member who either guarantees someone's membership in the Association, entry at a rodeo by entering them, or check will be liable jointly with that person. Should they not fulfill their obligation, the person guaranteeing them or the person they are guaranteeing will have to pay that obligation or be subject to all the fines and/or suspensions and/or regulations.
 - 13.2.18. All fines assessed by judges and event directors for an event that occurs at an ImPRA sanctioned rodeo shall be reported to the local secretary during the rodeo. The local secretary shall immediately report the fines to the Association secretary, who shall not

permit the contestant to enter any rodeos thereafter until all fines are paid. Unless the member files a request for hearing as set forth in the Grievance Procedure 13.3 which will stay imposition of any suspension of membership privileges until final decision as set forth in 13.3.2. Neither the judge nor event director will personally confront any member against whom a fine is being assessed but simply report it to the local secretary.

13.2.19. If any timed event contestant is caught scoring their horse during the rodeo or slack, they will be fined no less than \$100 and will increase by \$50 if caught again.

13.2.20. Fines imposed related to livestock such as jerk downs, drag fines, hang ups, mistreatment of livestock will go to the owner of the stock

13.3. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE -In the event that a complaint is filed against any member of the Association, the person or person(s) filing the complaint must:

13.3.1. File the complaint, in writing, with the Secretary of the Association.

13.3.2. Notification of any complaint and/or fine will be provided to the person against whom the complaint and/or fine has been levied will be notified in writing of such complaint and/or fine within three (3) working days (Working Day defined as Monday-Friday) of receiving the written complaint (or written notification of fine) by the Association Secretary. The person whom the complaint and/or fine has been levied against must make a written request for a hearing to contest the complaint and/or fine within ten (10) working days. Upon receipt of the written request for a hearing, the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors will take action upon the complaint by appointing three (3) members from the Board of Directors to sit as a neutral review board. The review board will set a time for hearing at which time all parties involved may present evidence and witnesses to support their position as to the written complaint. The review board will then issue a written decision within fifteen (15) working days. The review board may impose fines and/or sanctions and or dismiss the complaint, as it sees fit, considering all evidence which it receives at the hearing, with regard to the written complain. In the event that any party specifically listed in the written complaint, disagrees with the written findings of the review board he or she may file a request for review by the full Board of Directors of the Association within fifteen (15) working days of mailing of the written decision of the review board. If no request for review is filed within fifteen (15) working days of mailing of the review board's decision, that decision will become final. If a request for review is filed timely, then a hearing will be set before the full Board of Directors within fifteen (15) working days, of such request for review, unless such setting of a hearing within that time frame is not possible, then the hearing will be set at the earliest availability and convenience of the full Board of Directors. After a hearing before the full Board of Directors, a written decision will be issued affirming vacating and/or modifying the review board's written decision. This written decision will be mailed to all parties affected by the written complaint. The decision will become final within ten (10) working days.

13.3.3. Mailing of any notification and/or decision will be by certified mail, return receipt requested. No rights of membership in the Association will be affected, after receipt of any request for a hearing until any written decision by either the review board or full Board of Directors is final.

14. CENTRAL ENTRY

14.1. All entries for ImPRA rodeos will be taken through the online entry system and the Rodeo Entry office with the exception of co-approved ImPRA events.

14.2. Contestants will pay a rodeo entry office fee per event entered. This money will be used to pay for Rodeo Entry Services and will be set by the Board of Directors each year and published in the

- Associations official newsletter.
- 14.3. All rodeo entries and call backs will be taken under Rodeo Entry office time parameters, which will be advertised at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the time for entry.
 - 14.4. Contestants, when entering, must have valid, correct ImPRA numbers for all persons whom they are entering, or they will not be entered.
 - 14.5. Non-members or permit holders will have no preference upon entry.
 - 14.6. All trades must be made through the ImPRA Office before the books for the rodeo you are trading leave the Office of the ImPRA (5 days prior to the rodeo). Both parties must contact the ImPRA office. Any Committee, Rodeo Personnel or Contestant violating this will be subject to a \$25.00 fine.
 - 14.7. Limited Events - During the time that the books are open for entering a rodeo, if there are enough entries to fill the contest, one (1) to five (5) alternates, a performance will be taken by the Rodeo Entry office. At final closing of the books at Rodeo Entry office, any alternates that have not drawn in will have the option of either staying on alternate list or being taken off such list. Any alternate choosing to stay on list will be required to be at the rodeo during the performance that he is on the alternate list. If an alternate is not at said performance and he draws an animal, he will be fined entry fees only. At each rodeo one (1) to five (5) alternates a performance will be taken and put in a hat and drawn, alternate to animal. Same contestants can be alternated for each performance until he draws an animal. Alternates must be at the rodeo and be ready to ride on a moment's notice.
 - 14.8. Buddy System: If notification is given at the time of entering, a wife is automatically up the same day as the husband. If one is entered in slack, the closest performance to slack is considered to be the same day. A contestant entering a limited event (rough stock) is allowed to have one (1) buddy and a contestant entering unlimited events is allowed to have four (4) buddies in the same event.
 - 14.9. Bond Rule: Rodeo Entry office records all entry and call backs. At the time of each call, contestants will receive a confirmation number. These confirmation numbers will be very important to contestant if a problem arises, i.e., if the contestant appears at a performance in which the contestant believe he or she has been entered and Central Entry has the contestant entered in another performance. Problems which occur will be strictly handled as follows. Contestant must meet the requirement of each step before progressing to another step in the process.
 - 14.9.1. Contestants must present to the local secretary both confirmation numbers received from Central Entry at the time of the calls. If contestant does not have these numbers, this process will go no further and contestant will not be allowed to compete at the performance which contestant is not listed on the books. Contestant may, however, compete in the performance in which the books and Central Entry list him/her as being entered.
 - 14.9.2. If the contestant has passed the first step, the contestant or the local secretary shall contact the producer to see if they can accommodate the contestant's participation in the particular performance in question. If they cannot, the process will stop here and the contestant will have possible recourse against Central Entry (to be explained below). If the producer can accommodate the contestant, the third step will be implemented.
 - 14.9.3. If the contestant has completed the first and second steps and they are allowed to compete in the performance in controversy, then the contestant will be required to post a \$50.00 bond. (This bond and its return will be discussed below)
 - 14.9.4. If the contestant wins money during this rodeo, the winnings will be held until his or her confirmation numbers and the corresponding taped conversation with Rodeo Entry can be confirmed.

- 14.9.5. If the contestant is correct and he or she competes, he or she will get their \$50 bond and his or her winnings, if any. Rodeo Entry must also pay the stock contractor \$50. If the contestant is correct and he or she is not allowed to compete in the performance for which he or she has appeared, Rodeo Entry will pay \$50 to the contestant. If the contestant is incorrect, he or she will forfeit his or her winnings as well as his or her bond. The \$50 bond will be split equally between the local secretary of the rodeo and the stock contractor.
15. ALL-AROUND
- 15.1. The All-Around champion will be awarded for both the top men's money winner and the top women's money winner. The All-Around champion will be the contestant that has entered two or more events and won the most money. A minimum of \$300 must be won in each event in two (2) or more events for the current rodeo year.
- 15.2. The Men's All-Around is determined by money won in the seven (7) professional events (Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Ranch Bronc Riding, Bull Riding, Team Roping, Tie Down Roping, and Steer Wrestling). The #10 Team Roping, Novice Events and Junior Events do not count towards the men's all-around.
- 15.3. The Women's All-Around is determined by money won in the two (2) professional events (Women's Barrel Racing and Ladies Breakaway Roping) as well as the #10 Team Roping events. With the exception of #10 Team Roping, Novice Events and Junior Events do not count towards the Women's All-Around.
16. EVENT STANDINGS
- 16.1. The event champion will be the contestant that has won the most money in that event for the current rodeo year.
- 16.2. Money won, in any event, by a card-member contestant, will be posted in the event standings. Member Cards or Permits must be purchased prior to the close of entries for the applicable rodeo before winnings can be included in event standings.
17. ROOKIE
- 17.1. To be eligible for the rookie award, the contestant can never have belonged to any other professional/amateur rodeo associations, excluding junior associations, secondary school associations, collegiate associations and jackpot associations.
- 17.2. Rookie awards will be given to the top rookie contestant in each of the standard nine (9) events with the most money won. Rookie awards are not awarded in the #10 Team Roping, Novice Events, or Junior Events.
- 17.3. Member Cards or Permits must be purchased prior to the close of entries for the applicable rodeo before winnings can be included in rookie standings.
18. NOVICE EVENTS
- 18.1. The ImPRA will offer a second division known as Novice. The qualification for each division is determined by prior earnings during the previous two calendar years at all association rodeos (e.g., ImPRA, ICA, RMPRA, NRA, WRA, CPRA, etc...). The earnings limit shall be \$1500 for all timed events, (tie-down, steer wrestling, breakaway, barrel racing.) with the exception of the #10 team roping as outlined in Rule 30.8. A contestant who has earned four times the two-year amount during their lifetime will also be ineligible.
- 18.2. Any contestant exceeding the \$1500 during the course of the year will complete the year in the

- novice designation but will be ineligible the following year.
- 18.3. Contestants wishing to enter these divisions will declare this status at the time of membership application.
 - 18.4. Event rules for Novice events are as the open rules for like events.
 - 18.5. Novice contestants wishing to enter the open division will enter as such with Rodeo Entry. Contestants entering both will have the option at the time of entries to declare if the contestants would like to run once or twice. Contestants can make one run on one animal and have that time carry over for the second run. Carry over times must be declared when entering said rodeo. Open runs must occur first and when using the carry over option, the time earned in the open event will carry over to the novice event. A “no-time” in the open event carry over will result in a “no-time” for the novice event.
 - 18.6. Novice membership fee is equivalent to a permit.
19. JUNIOR
- 19.1. Events for junior contestants are offered by the rodeo committees at their discretion.
 - 19.2. Contestants shall be fourteen (14) years of age and have not entered 9th grade based on September 1st of the current season.
20. CONTESTANT PAYOFF
- 20.1. Prize money will include both added money and contestant entry fees. The ImPRA has a scheduled payoff. See Figure 2.
 - 20.2. Four percent (4%) of the total purse (entry fees and added money) at ImPRA prime rodeos is paid to the ImPRA prior to contestant payout.
 - 20.3. To receive any ImPRA payouts or awards, members must be cardholders in good standing with the Association.
 - 20.4. If a sufficient number of contestants to be paid pursuant to the association’s pay schedule fail to have a qualified time or score allowing a payout, all funds as required by the pay schedule, the prize money will be paid to the contestants with qualified times or scores. (Example: if five (5) places are to be paid in an event and there are only two (2) qualified times or scores, the payout of all prize money for the five (5) places will be paid to the two places at a 60/40% split).
 - 20.5. Ground Money-If there are not qualified times or scores, ground money will be paid. The total payoff (less the committee added money) will be divided equally among each contestant who paid an entry fee in that event. Total payout of ground money is equal to contestant entry fees, less ImPRA association fees (Judges Fees, Timer Fee, Finals Fund Fee, Central Entry Fee, and Electronic Eye Fee). Added Money is retained by the committee for any event in which no qualified rides or times are posted. Ground money does not count towards year-end standing.
 - 20.6. Entry Fees and Additional Charges
 - Entry fees for each rodeo will be published in the ImPRA official newsletter and on the ImPRA Website. In addition to the base entry fee, the following charges will be assessed to each contestant entry fee.
 - Cowboys Finals Fund – \$10 to added money at the Championship Finals Rodeo
 - Judges - \$2.00 to pay for judges
 - Timers - \$1.00 to pay for timers
 - Central Entry - \$5.00 to pay for rodeo entry expenses
 - Electronic Eye - \$2.00 to pay for the use of the Electronic Eye and repairs (Barrel Racers Only)
 - 20.6.1. Fees from the Professional Events will remain separate from Fees from the #10/Novice Events.

- 20.6.1.1. Finals Fees earned in the open events will be divided equally among the nine (9) event go rounds and aggregate at the finals. Team roping will be paid evenly to both ends.
- 20.6.1.2. Finals Fees earned in the #10/Novice events will be divided equally among all novice events that have competitors entered at the finals. #10 Team Roping will be divided equally among both ends per go-round and aggregate at the finals.
- 20.7. Enter Twice Option
 - 20.7.1. Rodeo Committees are allowed to offer an enter twice option for any event.
 - 20.7.1.1. A separate entry fee is required for each entry
 - 20.7.1.2. A contestant may only enter each event category a total of two times. (Example: The rodeo offers enter twice options in Tie Down Roping. As well they offer both Open Tie Down and Novice Tie Down. A contestant may enter twice in the Open Tie Down OR Twice in the Novice Tie Down OR once in each for a TOTAL of TWO in the category.)
 - 20.7.1.3. Multiple monies earned for enter twice events will count towards the event title.

Purse money	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
\$.01-\$350	100%							
\$351 - \$600	60%	40%						
\$601- \$1000	50%	30%	20%					
\$1001- \$1500	40%	30%	20%	10%				
\$1501- \$2000	35%	27%	19%	12%	7%			
\$2001- \$3000	29%	24%	19%	14%	9%	5%		
\$3001&Up	23%	20%	17%	14%	11%	8%	5%	2%

Figure 2: Payoff Schedule

- 21. FINALS RODEO
 - 21.1. The top money winners in each of the nine standard events in the overall Association standings will be eligible to compete at the finals rodeo. The Board of Directors shall designate a minimum of twelve (12) and a maximum of fifteen (15) competitors each year. If any person in the top fifteen (15) shall be unable to compete, the numerical standings will be used to fill any positions
 - 21.2. In order to compete in the ImPRA finals rodeo, a contestant must have purchased a current contestant membership card and be in good standing with the association. Contestants must have competed in a minimum of two (2) ImPRA approved rodeos in the current Finals Rodeo season.
 - 21.3. There will be a thirty (30) second time limit in all timed events during the finals rodeo.

- 21.4. Tie Down roping and Breakaway Roping will be one (1) loop.
- 21.5. Team Roping will be two (2) loops.
- 21.6. The finals rodeo will consist of two full rounds
 - 21.6.1. Payout will be paid at 30% of the total prize money payout for the first round, 30% of the total prize money payout to the second Round and 40% of the total prize money payout being awarded to the aggregate winner. Each round and the Aggregate will be paid to 4 places at 40%/30%/20%/10%. Team Roping will pay per man.
- 21.7. Finals Personnel: All Contract Help at the Finals (Stock Contractors, Judges, Timers, Pickup Men, Bullfighters, Funny Men, & Announcers) must have purchased a current contractor card and be in good standing with the association.
 - 21.7.1. Judges (2) will be selected by ballot by the qualifying contestants in each event. Rough Stock Judges (2) will be selected by Rough Stock Finals Contestants and Timed Event Judges will be selected by qualifying Timed Event Finals Contestants.
 - 21.7.2. Pickup Men (2) will be selected by ballot by qualifying bronc (Bareback, Saddle, Ranch) riders and approved by the stock contractors.
 - 21.7.3. Bullfighters (2) will be selected by ballot by qualifying bull riders.
 - 21.7.4. Timers, Announcers, Arena Directors, Finals Chairmen, Funny men, and Secretaries are selected by the Board of Directors.
 - 21.7.5. The arena director is responsible for the chute bosses and arena labor crew.
 - 21.7.6. Payment for finals personnel to be based on contractual agreement with the ImpRA.
 - 21.7.7. Dates and Location of the ImpRA Finals will be decided by the Board of Directors.
- 21.8. Stock Selection: Every ImpRA Stock Contractor, in good standing, that has produced a minimum of one (1) rodeo in that current Finals' year may nominate at their discretion their best Bareback, Saddle Bronc, Ranch Bronc, and Bulls to be selected and voted on by the top finals qualifiers. Only rough stock that is owned by ImpRA stock contractors can be selected and used at the finals.
 - 21.8.1. Timed Event cattle for the finals will be chosen by the Timed Event Director. Cattle must have been used in at least two approved ImpRA Rodeos in the current Finals' year.
 - 21.8.2. Payment to stock contractors for the Finals shall be determined by the Board of Directors in conjunction with the stock contractors.
 - 21.8.3. Stock Draw: the stock draw, in both the timed events and the rough stock events, will be accomplished by putting the stock number in a container. The stock will be drawn for the contestant per the competing order of the contestant. The selection format will continue until all cowboys and/or cowgirls have been drawn stock on which to complete. Because the contestant draw is placed in ascending order, the 12th contestant will be drawn first to allow the top money contestant to have the draw at the entire herd.
 - 21.8.4. Contestants will not be allowed to compete on the same stock for both Round One and Round Two. If during the official stock draw, a contestant is drawn the same animal in round two that was competed on in round one, the animal will be returned to the container and a new animal will be drawn for the contestant.
 - 21.8.5. Finals Entry Closing: If entries are not received by the time specified in the newsletter, and the office is not notified of your intentions, it will be assumed that you will not be competing and the next person will be contacted.
 - 21.8.6. Finals Queen: Finals Queens will be the individual who has competed and won that title. Competition and selection of the queen shall be determined and selected by a committee (or judges) designated by the queen contest director.

22. RODEO LIVESTOCK

- 22.1. Rodeo Livestock must be furnished by ImPRA member stock contractors.
- 22.2. All Stock must have a permanent brand or ear tag, with the exception of new animals which will be allowed to remain unnumbered for two (2) rodeos.
- 22.3. Tie Down Roping cattle will be identified with permanent numbered ear tags. The ear tag color shall all be of the same color and must be a different color from the Breakaway Roping cattle. The fine for violation will be a minimum of \$10 per head.
- 22.4. Steer Wrestling cattle must be identified with permanent numbered ear tags. The fine for violation will be a minimum of \$10 per head.
- 22.5. Team roping cattle must be identified with permanent numbered ear tags. The fine for violation will be a minimum of \$10 per head.
- 22.6. Breakaway Roping cattle will be identified with permanent numbered ear tags. The ear tag color shall all be of the same color and must be a different color from the Tie Down Roping cattle. The fine for violation will be a minimum of \$10 per head.
- 22.7. No Duplicate numbers are permitted.
- 22.8. All timed event stock shall be required to be run through the event chutes, and through the arena, prior to the start of the event.
- 22.9. The stock contractor shall blunt the horns of steer wrestling cattle.
- 22.10. The stock contractor shall trim the horns of steers that are not able to pass through the steer wrestling chute.
- 22.11. All horned animals used in the ImPRA bull riding, or bullfighting, or clown events, shall have their horns blunted to at least the diameter of a fifty-cent coin.
 - 22.11.1. If, in the judge's opinion, a bull's horns don't meet the rule book requirement for tipping, the judge will notify the stock contractor that he can either immediately tip the bull before the contestant gets on or a re-ride will be drawn.
- 22.12. Tie-Down Roping calves shall weigh approximately two hundred (200) pounds each. All breeds to weigh not more than three hundred (300) pounds each. Calves should be uniform in size. All roping calves should be of the same breed and cross breeds should be of the same cross. If there is any deviation from this, it must be approved by the timed event director. Fines will be assessed for each calf exceeding the weight limit.
- 22.13. The contractor will be assessed a fine, per rodeo, if calves are not uniform in size or within the weight limit as follows.
 - \$25 per head for the first offense in a rodeo season
 - \$50 per head for the second offense in a rodeo season
 - \$75 per head for the third offense in a rodeo season.
 - In no event shall the fine assessed for each noncompliance of this rule exceed \$75 per head per rodeo
- 22.14. A weight limit shall be placed on steer wrestling cattle – a minimum of four hundred and fifty (450) pounds and a maximum of seven hundred and fifty (750) pounds per head. Cattle used for the steer wrestling must be steers; exceptions must have prior written consent of the timed event director. It is the responsibility of the stock contractor to contact the timed event director for approval. The time frame for approval must be at least three (3) days prior to the next rodeo. The fine will be \$25 per head for the first offense and \$50 per head for subsequent offenses.
- 22.15. Team roping cattle used at ImPRA rodeos shall be protected by horn wraps. Any variation, unless approved by the team roping director or his appointed representative, will constitute disciplinary action by the Board of Directors. Team roping cattle used at ImPRA rodeos must be uniform in weight, breed & sex (Example: a pen of all steers, all bulls, all heifers, or all muleys will be allowed). The maximum weight for animals that are to be used in the team roping is six hundred fifty (650) pounds per head and the minimum weight is four hundred fifty (450) pounds per head.

Horn length must be a minimum of eight (8) inches on both sides of the animal's head (from the base to the tip on each side). The maximum length will be defined as being able to clear the chute.

22.16. Breakaway calves at ImPRA rodeos shall be a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) pounds and a maximum of four hundred (400) pounds per head. Calves should be uniform in weight and breed. If horned, horns cannot exceed two (2) inches.

22.17. Breakaway calves and tie down roping calves are not to be combined and utilized for the other event. (Example: Breakaway calves are not to be used for tie down roping and tie down calves cannot be used for breakaway). If calves have been used for Breakaway at any rodeo in one season and are going to be used for tie down roping at another rodeo in the same season, they need to be properly conditioned (defined as having a rope placed on them in the chute, the gate being opened and the calf being held by the rope and be flanked and tied twice. If the calf kicks or strains the second time, additional tying may be required on a per run basis, but the calf need not be flanked more than twice). It is the responsibility of the stock contractor to contact the timed event director for approval. The time frame for approval must be at least three (3) days prior to the next rodeo. A time and place will be mutually agreed upon between the stock contractor and the timed event director. The timed event director will either be present or appoint an event representative to oversee the conditioning of the calves along with the contractor. This must be done at least three (3) hours prior to the first performance or slack (whichever is first) at the next rodeo. Tie down calves may be graduated to the breakaway roping in the same season if they exceed the weight requirements of the tie down roping (See 22.12) Any deviation from the above must be approved by timed event director at least three (3) days prior to the rodeo. A fine will be \$25 per head for the first offense and \$50 per head for subsequent offenses.

23. UNSATISFACTORY ANIMALS

23.1. Rough Stock: An event representative may declare particular animals unsatisfactory. Upon notification, either written or verbal (with verbal notification supported with documentation), the stock contractor or rodeo committee shall eliminate such animal(s) for competition draw. Continued use of said animal(s) after notification will result in a \$100 fine per competition levied against the offending party. Any contestant competing in the riding events on an unsatisfactory animal after notification shall be given the option of a re-ride. If an animal is declared unsatisfactory and such elimination causes a stock contractor to be short of stock, said stock contractor shall not be subject to the appropriate. Unsatisfactory animal(s) may be reinstated with approval by the event representative with a written application for reinstatement. For purposes of the rule, (unsatisfactory) shall be defined for the riding event stock as recurring instances where the animal: is dangerous in the chute, runs off, fights the chute, flips, falls, stumbles consistently, runs in the fence, stops, is a head fighting bull or has a bucking pattern that makes the animal extremely dangerous to the contestant. Riding event stock shall be considered unsatisfactory when the animal(s) used consistently results in a re-ride for a contestant or where its removal is necessary for animal humane reasons.

23.2. Timed Events: A time event representative may declare a timed event animal, or herd of animals, unsatisfactory if the animal: is considered by the timed event representative to be unhealthy or not suitable for competition, has in the past caused safety concerns for a contestant or his horse, would cause an uneven competition if used, has in the past demonstrated a disposition to act in a manner which may cause bylaws or ruled violations or humane problems if used in a timed event, or does not comply with one or more provisions of the ImPRA bylaws, or rules or if such animals used would result in a violation of one or more bylaws or rules. At a given rodeo, the declaration of an animal as being unsatisfactory may be done prior to the establishment of the herd for that

given rodeo. Should the entire herd be declared unsatisfactory in accordance with guidelines established above, the stock contractor would be allowed ten (10) days from the date of notification to replace the entire heard with acceptable cattle.

23.3. No change of events - If an animal has been declared unsatisfactory for that event, that animal may not be used for another event without the approval of the event representative.

24. RULES TO ENSURE HUMANE TREATMENT OF LIVESTOCK

24.1. No locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs, or sharpened spurs may be used on bareback horses or saddle bronc. A fine of \$100 will be assessed for violation of this rule and will be progressive by \$100 per incident per season.

24.2. No Wooden paddles. Straps are permissible

24.3. In the tie down roping, the contestant must adjust the rope and reins in such a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf in excess of five (5) feet. The rope shall be removed from the calf body as soon as possible after the tie has been completed and the six (6) seconds has elapsed.

24.4. No Jerk Down. 1. In the tie-down roping event a contestant will receive no-time for that run if he brings the animal over backwards between 10 and 2 with the animal landing on his back or head with all four feet in the air. 2. The Tie-Down Roping Event Representative or his appointee must approve the length of the score. 3. At a two judge rodeo if the field flagger is in doubt he may confer with the line judge and if the line judge is not definitive there is not a jerk down violation. 4. At a rodeo that has three judges, the third judge is responsible for calling the jerk down. If the judge is in doubt he may confer with the field flagger and if the field flagger is not definitive there is not a jerk down violation.

24.5. The placing of fingers in eyes, lips or nose of steers while wrestling the steer is forbidden. A fine of \$100 will be assessed for violation of this rule and will be progressive by \$100 per incident per season.

24.6. Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw, and no sore, lame, sick or injured animals or animals with defective eyesight shall be permitted in the draw at any time. Should an animal become sick or be injured between the time it is drawn and the time it is scheduled to be used in competition, that animal shall not be used in competition and another animal drawn for the contestant as provided in the ImPRA rule book. A veterinarian should be available at all events.

24.7. No animal shall be beaten, mutilated, or cruelly prodded. Standard electric prods shall be used as little as possible. Animals shall be touched only on hip or shoulder area with any prod.

24.8. A skid must be available and used to remove animals from arena in case of injury.

24.9. No sharp or cutting objects in cinch, saddle girth, or flank straps shall be permitted. Only sheepskin lined flanking straps shall be used on bucking horses and shall be of the quick release type. Sheepskin lined flank straps shall be placed on the animal so the sheepskin covered portion is over both flanks and the belly of the animal.

24.10. No "loose ropes" allowed in bareback bronc riding.

24.11. No stimulants or hypnotics to be used or given to any animal used for contest purposes.

24.12. Chutes must be constructed as to prevent injury to stock. Maintenance men and equipment shall be stationed at chutes to assist in removal of any animal should it become caught. The arena shall be free of rocks, holes, and obstacles.

24.13. Clowns are not to abuse stock in any fashion.

24.14. No small animals or pets allowed in arena where restraint is necessary, or where subject to injury or attack by another animal.

24.15. Livestock to be removed from the arena after competition of entry in contest.

24.16. Contestant will be disqualified for any mistreatment of livestock.

- 24.17. No stock should be confined to vehicles beyond a period of twenty-eight (28) hours without being unloaded, properly fed and watered. When animals are carried in conveyances in which they do have proper food, water, space and opportunity to rest, the provision for unloading shall not apply.
 - 24.18. Any animal that becomes excessively excited so that it gets down in the chute repeatedly, or tries repeatedly to jump out of the chute, or in any way appears to be in danger of injuring itself, may be released immediately.
 - 24.19. Use of fireworks to frighten animals is prohibited.
 - 24.20. Any ImPRA member, including stock contractors, guilty of mistreatment of livestock, may be fined by the Board of Directors, with a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars.
25. STOCK LIMITS
- 25.1. The minimum number animals required of the contractor and the committee per performance in all rough stock events will be the number of entered contestants plus one extra.
 - 25.2. The number of cattle to be used in each of the timed events will be one third (1/3) the number of entries (rounded to the highest number) per event plus one extra.
 - 25.3. The Rough Stock director or Timed Event Director may allow exceptions to these limits if needed.
26. ROUGH STOCK DRAW
- 26.1. In all events, stock shall not be drawn for a contestant if he or she has notified the local rodeo secretary that he or she is turning out, or has been disqualified.
 - 26.2. The drawing for rough stock must be open for any contestants to witness. A designated ImPRA representative must be present during the draw. A complete go around must be drawn at one time in any rough stock events. The committee will have the option of having Central Entry perform the stock draw.
 - 26.3. At the discretion of the committee, rough stock can be drawn as late as two (2) hours before each performance.
 - 26.4. If a rough stock animal was declared a re-ride three (3) consecutive times, it must be taken out of the draw.
 - 26.5. In the bareback, saddle bronc, ranch bronc, and bull riding events, one re-ride animal for each performance and each slack session will be drawn in the prescribed manner. The stock contractor is allowed to feature two (2) animals in each performance or slack session that will be exempt from the re-rides. Stock for re-rides must be drawn before the performance or slack stock is drawn. One (1) animal will be drawn as the re-ride animal for each specific performance or slack. The drawn re-rides must be used first and then the turn-out animals can be used as the re-ride animals.
 - 26.6. The number of the re-ride animal in each event will be given to the rodeo secretary.
27. TIMED EVENT DRAW
- 27.1. Stock in timed events should be drawn by either judge of that event before the performance. Sick or injured timed event cattle should be replaced by extras, providing they have been run an equal number of times with the group in which they are being placed.
 - 27.1.1. Timed event cattle shall be drawn. However, if timed event cattle are to be chute-run, prior approval must be made by the Timed Event Director at each rodeo proposing to chute-run, unless the committee has proposed a ground rule to chute-run the timed event and said proposal has been approved by the Board during contract approval. Events that are chute run must be published in the official publication of the ImPRA or the ImPRA website prior to telephone entries being open for that rodeo.

- 27.2. In the event that any stock is sick, crippled or already shipped, a replacement will be drawn from rerun animals.
- 27.3. If an animal that is drawn in a timed event and it becomes sick or crippled before it is used, a judge and/or contractor must pass on the animal's inability to be used before it can be skipped or replaced in the draw.
- 27.4. In timed events, no drawn stock can be held over from one (1) performance to the next.
- 27.5. In all timed events, stock will not be drawn for a contestant if he or she has notified the local rodeo secretary that he or she is turning out of that performance, or has been disqualified.
- 27.6. All cattle in the draw will be run one time before any cattle will be run twice. If 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 revert to the cattle that have been run the least number of times. In case of reruns, all cattle in the draw will be run one time before being run twice, etc. Any animal drawn and not competed on shall be used for the first extra.

28. MIS-DRAWS

- 28.1. If more than three (3) head are mis-drawn, all stock shall be put back in the draw box and all redrawn.
- 28.2. If three (3) head or less are mis-drawn and discovered prior to the run, the following procedure must be used: a) Place the mis-drawn stock numbers in the draw box and draw positions for them (1st, 2nd, and 3rd). b) Place all the remainder of stock numbers in the draw box. Draw stock for first contestant on the list that had a mis-draw. He keeps that number, and the contestant who had that number takes the first number of the stock on mis-draw list. Continue until all mis-draws are complete.
 - 28.2.1. In case the number of stock is not equal to the number of contestants up in that draw, stock will be drawn to match number of contestants.
 - 28.2.2. If an extra(s) is available, the contestant involved will automatically be assigned the extra, regardless of a possible difference in runs on the cattle.
 - 28.2.3. If no extra is available, the contestant involved will not compete as scheduled, but later in the performance or immediately after. A replacement animal will be drawn from all animals left in the run.

29. JUDGING ROUGH STOCK

- 29.1. Judging Rough Stock
 - 29.1.1. The ride and animal will be marked separately. The ride will be marked according to how much the rider spurs the animal in the horse riding. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from one (1) to twenty-five (25) on both bucking animal and rider, and use the full spread.
 - 29.1.2. Judges in the rough stock events at all ImPRA rodeos will hand in their marking at the end of each event for that performance and these shall be termed official markings and these markings shall not be changed.
 - 29.1.3. To qualify in Bareback Riding and Saddle Bronc Riding, riders must have spurs over or in front of the break of the shoulders and spur rowel must be touching the horse when the horse's front feet hit the ground on his initial move out of the chute.
 - 29.1.4. If a horse stalls coming out of the chute and either judge tells the rider to take his feet out of the horse's neck, the first jump qualifications will then be waived. The rider shall be disqualified for not following the judge's instruction to take the feet from the neck of the horse when stalled in the chute. Stall is defined as when the chute gate is at a ninety (90)

- degree angle and the animal does not leave the chute immediately.
- 29.1.5. If in the opinion of the judges, the rider is fouled at the gate, the judge has the discretion to offer a re-ride or the spurring out rule may be waived.
 - 29.1.6. Contestants may pull rigging, cinch saddles and pull ropes from either side in all riding events. The back cinch belongs to the bronc rider.
 - 29.1.7. If an animal that is drawn in a riding event becomes sick or crippled before it is competed on, a judge must pass on the animal's inability to be used before it can be shipped or replaced in the draw.
 - 29.1.8. One judge (being the judge on the latch side) will serve as the back-up timer in the bull riding event. The judge's stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length of the qualified ride is in question. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason or when he hears the whistle or horn, whichever comes first. In any instance where the time is eight (8) or more seconds on both judge's watches, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking.
 - 29.1.9. Timers and judges will start time when the animal's inside shoulder crosses the imaginary plane coming out of the chute.
 - 29.1.10. Judges are to furnish and have their own stopwatches. Judges must time the rough stock events.
 - 29.1.11. During any performance at any ImPRA sanctioned rodeo, if a contestant is not ready to compete when they are designated, they will be turned out.

29.2. RE-RIDES

- 29.2.1. Re-rides may be given at the sole discretion of a judge. Reasons for possible re-rides are as follows: If an animal stops, fouls rider, stock contractor's equipment failure, or performance of the animal is inferior. Contestants may take the same animal back, providing the stock contractor is willing, or the contestant may demand a re-ride animal be drawn. If the contestant takes the same animal back, he must take that marking. The only exception will be in the contestant is fouled or there is an equipment failure.
- 29.2.2. If the pickup man or horse comes in contact with a bucking horse before the qualified time has elapsed, a re-ride will be given on the same animal, if the stock contractor is not willing; a designated re-ride will be used.
- 29.2.3. If a re-ride is given, the judge shall inform the contestant of his marking and an option of a re-ride. Contestants may refuse a re-ride and take the marking given. Contestants must notify the judge immediately of his decision to accept or reject the option.
- 29.2.4. If an animal that runs off is already drawn for another contestant, that contestant must qualify on the animal before a re-ride is given.
- 29.2.5. If, in the opinion of the stock contractor or judges, the animal needs to be taken out of the draw, the second contestant who had him drawn will automatically get the designated re-ride.
- 29.2.6. No re-ride will be given if a cowboy's own equipment breaks. If stock contractor's equipment break's a contestant may have a re-ride.
- 29.2.7. In the case of rough stock event stock injuries or sickness, after the draw has been made, replacement stock should be the 1st designated re-ride for the performance the injured animal was schedule for competition. A replacement designated re-ride for the performance should be drawn immediately from the notified turnouts for that performance. If there are not any turnouts, a re-ride should be drawn from all available animals in that event at the discretion of the stock contractor.
- 29.2.8. If riding event animals stop after an initial start and any outside help is used to start it

- again, the contestant will not be required to qualify in order to be awarded a re-ride.
- 29.2.9. Riders must tell one judge, the flank man, and/or the stock contractor if he does not want his draw touched with the prod. However, in the rider denies use of the prod and the animal does not buck, no re-ride shall be given.

29.3. BAREBACK RIDING (BB)

- 29.3.1. Riding to be done with one handed riggin.
- 29.3.2. Riggin shall not be less than ten (10) inches in width at handhold and to over six (6) inches at the "D" ring. Latigo cannot be blocked in "D" ring. Riggins will use a standard "D" ring to be set to sit flat on the horses back when cinched.
- 29.3.3. The Rider may have a single layer of leather, not to be skived, under handhold, which will extend at least one (1) inch on both sides of the center of the handhold. It shall be glued down.
- 29.3.4. No fiberglass, metal riggings or handholds. Only leather or rawhide allowed for handhold. Flathead rivets and/or screws and "T" nuts are allowed to secure the handhold; the only other metal allowed will be the "D" rings.
- 29.3.5. Cinches on the bareback riggin shall be made of mohair and shall be at least eight (8) inches in width at the center, but it may be tapered to accommodate cinch "D" or rings.
- 29.3.6. Required bareback pads are to completely cover the underside of the riggin, and are to extend a full two (2) inches behind the riggin.
- 29.3.7. Pads used under the riggin must be leather covered on both sides. If they are hair pads, they must be at least on (1) inch thick; if a foam pad is used, at least one and one quarter (1 1/4) inches thick.
- 29.3.8. In addition to the pad, a piece of leather a minimum of one-eighth (1/8) thick and four (4) inches square must be glued or sewed to the pad, and centered in comparison to the total body length of the riggin. This piece of leather shall be placed so that one half (1/2) inch of it extends behind the riggin and the remaining two (2) inches are under the riggin. It is recommended that one fourth (1/4) the piece of leather be extending behind the riggin and the remaining three fourths (3/4) are under the riggin.
- 29.3.9. Stock contractors will have the right to have judges pass on whether riggins are objectionable. Judges are to decide on all riggins and pads.
- 29.3.10. Leather latigos are preferred
- 29.3.11. A palm piece may be used in the glove, which will be at least one (1) inch wide and three (3) inches long and will be glued inside.
- 29.3.12. There will be no adhesive material other than dry resin used on the riggin or on the rider's glove. Benzoin may be used.
- 29.3.13. The rider may be given a re-ride on the same horse if the flank comes off or breaks, provided he completes a qualified ride **up to that point** and the stock contractor is willing to bring the same animal back. The matter of the re-ride shall be decided by the judges.
- 29.3.14. Any of the following offenses will disqualify a rider:
- 29.3.14.1. Riding with rowels too sharp or locked, in the opinion of the judges
- 29.3.14.2. Being bucked off
- 29.3.14.3. Touching the animal or equipment of the person with the free hand. One arm must be free at all times.
- 29.3.14.4. Riggin comes off of the horse, with or without breaking
- 29.3.14.5. Not having spurs above the break of the shoulders and spur rowels touching the horse when the horse's feet hit the ground in his initial move out of the chute.
- 29.3.14.6. Riders may not take any kind of finger tuck or finger wrap. Violators will be

disqualified and fined \$25 progressively per season.

- 29.3.14.7. Judges shall disqualify bareback riders who have been advised he is next to go, if he is not above the animal with his glove on when previous horse leaves the arena.
- 29.3.14.8. If, in the opinion of the pickup men and/or stock contractor and or judges, a bareback rider is unable to free his hand from the riggin at any point after the eight (8) second whistle, he shall be fined one hundred (\$100) dollars. An official is required to report the offense to the secretary.

29.4. SADDLE BRONC RIDING (SB)

- 29.4.1. Riding to be done with saddle that complies with PRCA Contestant Saddle Specifications listed below:
- 29.4.1.1. Riggin - Three-quarter (3/4) double: front edge of "D" ring must pull not further back than directly below center point of swell. Standard E-Z of ring type saddle "D" must be used, and cannot exceed five and three-quarter (5 3/4) inches outside width measurement.
- 29.4.1.2. Swell Undercut – Not more than two (2) inches, one (1) inch on each side.
- 29.4.1.3. Gullet – Not less than four (4) inches wide at center of fork or covered saddle.
- 29.4.1.4. Tree – Saddles must be built on PRCA approved tree specifications:
- Fork – fourteen (14) inches wide
 - Height – nine (9) inches maximum
 - Gullet – five and three-quarter (5 3/4) inches wide
 - Cantle – five (5) inches maximum height; fourteen (14) inches maximum width
- 29.4.1.5. Stirrup leathers must be hung over bars.
- 29.4.1.6. Saddle should conform to the above measurements with a reasonable added thickness for leather covering.
- 29.4.1.7. No freaks allowed
- 29.4.1.8. Front cinch on bronc saddles shall be mohair, and shall be at least eight (8) inches in width at the center but may be tapered to accommodate cinch "D" or rings.
- 29.4.1.9. Leather latigo shall be preferred
- 29.4.2. Standard halter must be used, unless agreement is made by both contestant and stock Contractor.
- 29.4.3. If stock contractor halter breaks, rider may have re-ride, providing contestant has made a qualified ride up to the time the halter comes off.
- 29.4.4. If contestants halter breaks, no re-ride will be given.
- 29.4.5. Riding rein and hand must be on same side. No freak bronc reins shall be permitted, nor may reins exceed six (6) feet in length. If the horse is not throat latched, buck rein will be figure eight and around the throat latch.
- 29.4.6. Horses shall be saddled in chute. Rider may cinch own saddle. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead on horse's withers. Contractor or contestant has the right to call on judges to pass on whether or not horse is properly saddled. Middle flank belongs to rider, but contractor may have rider put flank behind curve or horse's belly. Flank cinch may be hobbled.
- 29.4.7. If the flank comes off, rider may have re-ride on same horse, providing rider completes a qualified ride up to the point the flank comes off and stock contractor is willing to bring back the same horse.

- 29.4.8. If, in the opinion of the judges, a saddle bronc horse deliberately throws himself, the rider shall have the choice of the horse again, if stock contractor is willing to bring back the same horse or he may have a horse drawn for him from the re-ride horses.
- 29.4.9. Any of the following offenses shall disqualify a rider:
- Changing hands on rein.
 - Losing or dropping rein before eight (8) second time limit
 - Wrapping rein around hand.
 - Pulling leather
 - Losing stirrup
 - Touching animal, equipment or person with free hand.
 - Riding with locked rowels or rowels that will lock on spurs.
 - Not having spurs above the break of the horse's shoulders and spur rowel touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground in his initial move out of the chute.
- 29.4.10. Dry resin may be used on chaps and saddle. Anyone using any other foreign substance shall be disqualified and declared ineligible for thirty (30) days; and fined \$25 progressively per season. (The judges will examine clothing, saddle, rein, and spurs, and exceptions will be made if local rules make it necessary for the covering of spur rowels).
- 29.4.11. Judges may disqualify bronc rider who has been advised he is next to go, if he is not above the animal with rein in hand when previous horse leaves arena.

29.5. RANCH BRONC RIDING (RB)

- 29.5.1. Riding to be done with regular stock saddle with free-flowing stirrups
- 29.5.2. No binds, no modified stirrup leathers will be allowed,
- 29.5.3. Saddle strings allowed but not braided behind cantle for a handhold
- 29.5.4. Buck rolls, slick forks or swells allowed
- 29.5.5. Must have a rope strap and a lass rope attached in a traditional manner. Contestant will be allowed to hang on to the rope during the ride. **No night-latches allowed**
- 29.5.6. Cinch and latigo must be for a western stock saddle.
- 29.5.7. Riders are to use free rolling spur rowels
- 29.5.8. No Mark-out is required.
- 29.5.9. Wildness of the ride is considered in the scoring of the ride. Spurring and Fanning are rewarded.
- 29.5.10. **Re-rides will be issued based on the riders attempt to get an animal to perform. If the animal fails to perform under riders attempts a re-ride will be at the judge's discretion.**
- 29.5.11. **If the horse falls, a re-ride will only be considered if the rider attempts to ride the horse up. Losing the bronc rein will result in an automatic disqualification.**

29.6. BULL RIDING (BR)

- 29.6.1. Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without handhold.
- 29.6.2. No knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off the bull when rider leaves him.
- 29.6.3. Rope must have bell, with clangor/dinger that works.
- 29.6.4. Hooks or posts shall not be used on bull ropes.
- 29.6.5. A ring may be used on bull rope.
- 29.6.6. Riders who are fouled at the chute, or if bull falls, will be entitled to a re-ride at the discretion of judges.
- 29.6.7. A bull rider may have the option of a re-ride, or of accepting a marking if flank comes off the animal, providing that the contestant has completed a qualified ride **up to the point of flank coming off.** The re-ride may be given on the same animal, if the stock contractor is

- willing to bring back the same animal.
- 29.6.8. The matter of re-rides shall be decided by the judges, regardless of performance.
- 29.6.9. If rider makes qualified ride with any part of rope in riding hand, he is to be marked.
- 29.6.10. Bell must be under belly of bull and working,
- 29.6.11. Rider not to use sharp spurs.
- 29.6.12. No more than two men may be on chute to pull contestant's rope
- 29.6.13. Head fighting bulls having bad horns may be tipped or kept out of draw
- 29.6.14. No bull may be put in the draw until his horns have been cut back to the size of a fifty-cent coin.
- 29.6.15. Rider will be disqualified for any of the following offenses:
- Being bucked off
 - Touching animal, equipment or person with free hand.
 - Using sharp spurs, placing spurs or chaps under the rope when rope is being tightened.
 - Not having working bell on bull rope.
- 29.6.15.1. Judges may disqualify a bull rider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on when the previous bull leaves the arena.

30. JUDGING TIMED EVENTS

30.1. Timed Events

- 30.1.1. A ten (10) foot tape must be on hand for the barrier judge. Height of barrier in timed events shall be from thirty-two (32) to thirty-six (36) inches, measured at the center of the box. A "stop" behind pulley is required on all barriers.
- 30.1.2. Barrier judge is responsible to change barrier string whenever it may have been weakened or on request of next contestant.
- 30.1.3. Barrier judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope each performance to assure the same start for the contestants each performance. Adjusting length of barrier trip rope will be accomplished only by tying knots in the rope on either end.
- 30.1.4. A ten (10) second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier. In the timed events, a barrier will not be considered broken unless ring drops within ten (10) feet of post.
- 30.1.5. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Should barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a ten (10) second penalty. Otherwise, this will not be considered a broken barrier.
- 30.1.6. Line judge may assess a ten (10) second penalty if he feels barrier was obviously beaten whether or not the barrier works.
- 30.1.7. If the line judge is not sure whether barrier was broke or not, he should award a rerun.
- 30.1.8. If barrier flag man is used, animal to be flagged when animal's nose crosses starting line, or deadline in front of flagman.
- 30.1.9. Barrier judge shall be sure that nobody can stand close enough to barrier or barrier equipment to tamper with the same.
- 30.1.10. Once the score has been set in timed events, it will not be changed at the rodeo, nor can the length of the box be changed.
- 30.1.11. In order for the time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.
- 30.1.12. If automatic barrier does not work and the time is recorded, contestant or team will get

their time and there will be no penalty for broken barrier, providing judge ruled barrier was not beaten.

- 30.1.13. If automatic barrier fails to work and the official time has not started, contestant or team will get stock back if stock is qualified on in the field
 - 30.1.14. If in the opinion of the line judge, the contestant is fouled by a barrier, the contestant shall receive their same calf or steer back, providing the contestant declares himself by pulling up immediately thereafter. If the barrier is broken before contestant is fouled, a contestant gets the same animal back lap-and-tap, but with the ten (10) second penalty.
 - 30.1.15. If barrier neck rope stays around the animal, a rerun will be given if the contestant declares immediately by pulling up.
 - 30.1.16. If automatic barrier fails to work, and stock is brought back, contestant must take same animal over, during or immediately after the same performance.
 - 30.1.17. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestants will get animal back with lap-and-tap start and time already spent will be added to time, used in qualifying. If rope is on animal, roper will get animal lap-and-tap with rope or animal in chute.
 - 30.1.18. A field judge must ask contestants if they want a second loop or jump (when ground rules allow second loop or jump). Once a man has been flagged out, he will receive no stock back.
 - 30.1.19. If time is not recorded when a field flagger flags out a contestant who has a second loop or jump coming, the contestant has the option of taking the animal back lap-and-tap, with ten (10) seconds added to the new time.
 - 30.1.20. During any performance, if an animal in a timed event escapes the chutes or pens before it is called for by the contestant, or if automatic barrier fails to work and stock is brought back, contestant must take same animal over, during or immediately after the same performance, and that animal will be returned by the arena director and the labor crew during, or at the end of that performance in the same manner he was originally worked or brought to the pens.
 - 30.1.21. At least three head of animals will be brought back together. No animals may be re-penned by itself. Decisions will be made by arena director about when stock is re-penned.
 - 30.1.22. All cattle are to be lined. It shall be accomplished by at least one person being stationed at the same position on all cattle.
 - 30.1.23. At the discretion of the arena director or judge, contestants on the back of the box or arena fences may be requested to move.
- 30.2. RE-RUNS
- 30.2.1. A re-run may be given at the **sole discretion of a judge.**
 - 30.2.1.1. In the Tie-down roping/breakaway, steer wrestling, and team roping, if in the opinion of the line judge, the animal falls (falls is defined as: goes to knees or hocks) before it crosses the score line, the contestant shall be entitled to a rerun. There will be no penalty added to the rerun if, in the opinion of the judge, the contestant broke the barrier due to animal falling. If the judge believes the contestant would have broken the barrier whether the animal fell or not, no re-run will be given. Contestant must declare themselves.
 - 30.2.1.2. In the Tie-down roping/breakaway, steer wrestling, and team roping, if in the opinion of the line judge, the animal turns between the chute and the score line or ducks back into the box and does not allow the competitor to compete, a rerun

will be rewarded on the designated spare.

- 30.2.1.3. If the re-run can be completed by competing on an extra, the re-run will take place immediately following the final drawn run for that draw. If no extra is available, the re-run will take place at the end of the performance in which the contestant competes on an animal drawn from the entire herd. (if the contestant is in slack, the re-run will occur at the end of the slack; if contestant is in performance, the re-run will occur at the end of the performance).

30.3. POSITIONS OF BARRIER AND FLAG JUDGES

- 30.3.1. In Tie Down roping, field flagger shall place himself to the left of the timed event box, towards the end of the arena and off to the side allowing him to come towards the roper.
- 30.3.2. In Steer Wrestling and Team Roping, field flagger shall place himself against the wall on the left- hand side of the timed event box.
- 30.3.3. In Breakaway Roping, the field flagger shall place himself against the wall to the right of the timed event box approximately halfway down the arena.
- 30.3.4. Line judge should stand on the same side of the chute from which the contestants are competing.
- 30.3.5. All performance competition splits must be made with arena secretary or timed event chute boss prior to the start of that performance.
- 30.3.6. If contestants are sharing horses, changes in the order of competition must be made prior to the performance. Any change must be approved by the judges 1 hour prior to the performance.
- 30.3.7. Within the confines of the timed event box, it is the privilege of a contestant to dismiss someone from the box or have up to three (3) persons in the box for assistance. He may instruct the judge to either remove or allow other people in the box.
- 30.3.8. The man pushing the cattle in the timed events cannot leave the mouth of the box until the animal has crossed the score line. Violation of this rule will result in a fine of \$25 to the contestant which will be assessed by the line judge and/or any director.
- 30.3.9. In roping events, a dropped rope that must be recoiled to be rebuilt is considered a thrown rope.
- 30.3.10. Neck ropes must be tied with string or neck ropes with rubber bands. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on neck rope in timed events. Adjustable slides shall be used in all neck ropes for cattle used in the timed events.
- 30.3.11. Contestants will not be required to compete on a crippled animal or a steer with a broken horn. Animals should be inspected by the judges and contractor, and objectionable ones eliminated.
- 30.3.12. Length of Barrier – Any variation from conditions set forth herein must be approved before the rodeo by the Timed Event Director or their assigned representative.
- 30.3.12.1. The length of the barrier in tie down roping, breakaway roping, and team roping will be the length of the box less two (2) feet. Variations in setting the length of the barrier will be altered from the above lengths only if in the Judges' discretion the arena conditions warrant a variation.
- 30.3.12.2. The length of the barrier in steer wrestling, the score may be no longer than the length of the box minus six (6) feet, unless the box is less than fourteen (14) feet. In that instance, the length of the score would be a maximum of the length of the box minus five (5) feet, unless deviations are approved by the timed event director or representative of his choice. There will be a seven (7) foot minimum barrier.

- 30.3.13. There shall be two (2) timers, a barrier judge and a field flag judge. Time to be taken between two (2) flags.
- 30.3.14. Neither timers, barrier judge, field flag judge, nor riding judge may be changed during the course of a rodeo except in the case of sickness or by request of an ImPRA official in agreement with stock contractor and rodeo committee.
- 30.3.15. The flag on the barrier must be on the barrier rope.

30.4. SCORE-LINE

- 30.4.1. When measuring score where barrier rope pulls from side of chute or under five (5) feet high with a top pull length of barrier rope, with neck rope attached shall be twenty-four (24) inches behind score line in steer wrestling and team roping and eighteen (18) inches behind scoreline in tie down roping and breakaway roping.
- 30.4.2. When measuring the length of barrier rope when rope pulls from the top of the chute, this would be any time rope pulls from five (5) feet high on the chute or over. Judge should make sure flag is up and pin in place. End of barrier rope, with neck rope attached, should come to a point twenty-four (24) inches behind score line and twenty-four (24) inches "up" from the ground in steer wrestling and team roping. It shall be measured eighteen (18) inches behind the eighteen (18) inches "up" in the tie down roping and breakaway roping. Barrier string height should be thirty- two (32) to thirty-six (36) inches high, measured in the center.
- 30.4.3. In the event of an enter twice, stock will be drawn as if contestant is different from their first entry. Contestant can draw same animal if 2nd run is in a re-draw as if that contestant was a different individual.

30.5. TIE DOWN ROPING (TD)

- 30.5.1. Rope to be tied hard and fast. Contestant must rope calf, dismount, go down rope and throw calf by hand and cross and tie any three (3) feet.
- 30.5.2. To qualify as a legal tie, there shall be one or more wraps, and a half hitch.
- 30.5.3. If a calf is down when the roper reaches it, the calf must be let up to his feet and be thrown by hand.
- 30.5.4. The rope must hold the calf until the roper gets a hand on the calf.
- 30.5.5. The tie must hold and three (3) legs must remain crossed until passed on by the judge.
- 30.5.6. The roper must not touch the calf after giving the finished signal until after the judge has completed his examination.
- 30.5.7. The roper will be disqualified for removing the rope from the calf after signaling for time, unless the safety of the horse necessitates a need to remove the rope from the calf, until the tie has been passed on by the field judge.
- 30.5.8. The flagger will pass on the tie of calves through the use of a stopwatch, timing six (6) seconds from the time the rope horse takes his first step forward after the roper has re-mounted.
- 30.5.9. The rope will not be removed from the calf, and the rope must remain slack until the flagger has passed on the tie. In the event a contestant's catch rope is off the calf after completion of the tie, the six second time period is to start when the roper clears the calf.
- 30.5.10. The flagger must watch the calf during the six (6) second period and will stop the watch when a calf kicks free, using the time shown on the watch to determine whether the calf was tied long enough to qualify.
- 30.5.11. If the tie comes lose, or the calf gets to his feet before the tie has been ruled a fair one, the roper will be marked "no time".

- 30.5.12. There will be a thirty-five (35) second elapsed time in the tie down roping. A whistle indicating no time shall be blown by the timer at the end of the thirty-five (35) second span. Deviations must always be approved by the tie down roping director.
- 30.5.13. Contestants must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf. Contestants must receive no outside assistance of any kind. If the horse drags the calf excessively, the field judge may stop the horse. The fine for unintentionally dragging a calf excessively shall be \$25 for the first offense; \$50 for the second offense; and \$100 for the third and subsequent offenses. Intentionally dragging a calf shall result in a \$250 fine for each offense, plus disqualification. Excessive dragging is defined as five (5) feet or more. Intentional shall be defined caused by the contestant. If a disqualification occurs, the judge shall approach the announcer to explain to the audience the reason for the disqualification (flag out).
- 30.5.14. If after one go around has been completed, a fresh calf has to be used, the calf must be roped and tied before the drawing: but if extra calves have been tied at the rodeo, they will not be considered fresh.
- 30.5.15. A jerk down rule shall be defined as to cause the calf to flip over backwards between the clock face points of 10 and 2, landing on its back or head. The penalty for jerking down a tie down calf will be disqualification. The fine for intentionally, in the opinion of the judge, jerking down a tie down calf will be \$25 for the first offense; \$50 for the second offense; and \$100 for the third and subsequent offenses.
- 30.5.16. If a roper enters both the open and amateur event, the open animal will be run first and the novice animal will run second.
- 30.5.17. Contestants are responsible to assist in the running of any slack performance.
- 30.6. STEER WRESTLING (SW)
- 30.6.1. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horses. Steer must be caught from the horse. Only one (1) hazer allowed.
- 30.6.2. If the steer gets loose, the wrestler may take no more than one (1) step to catch the steer. After catching the steer, the wrestler must change direction or bring the steer to a stop and twist down. 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 (4) feet and then thrown. The steer will be considered down only when it is lying flat on its side, or on its back with all four (4) feet pointed in the same direction. Wrestlers must have a hand on the steer when flagged. The fairness of the catch and throw will be left to the judges and their decision shall be final.
- 30.6.3. Hazers 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. Contestant and hazer must use the same two (2) horses that they leave the chute with. Hazer will be disqualified for jumping at a steer.
- 30.6.4. Any cattle that have been used cannot be held over from one (1) year to the next for use in steer wrestling except by Board approval.
- 30.6.5. Fresh steers added to a bunch that have been used must be bulldogged from horseback and thrown down. It is the responsibility of steer wrestlers to throw cattle at a time mutually agreed upon with the stock contractor.
- 30.6.6. A ten (10) second penalty shall be assessed in any case in which a flag judge rules that wrestler's feet touch the ground before the flag line is crossed.
- 30.6.7. If a wrestler misses or loses a steer, flag man must ask the wrestler if he wishes another jump. Wrestler must reply at once. This only applies if a ground rule has been allowed for

- a second jump.
- 30.6.8. Cattle used for team roping, cutting or other events shall not be used for steer wrestling. When fresh steers are used, any fresh steers not thrown down during competition will be thrown down at completion of the go-round. Contestants will be responsible to throw down such steer under supervision of arena director.
 - 30.6.9. Field flaggers are required to watch the contestant and the steer until the animal is turned loose. The contestant is required to turn the steer's head so that he can get up. The arena director may report any infractions.
 - 30.6.10. Hazers shall be ImPRA members in good standing. Hazers who are non-members will be required to fill out a non-member release form with the secretary. If a hazer does not fill out the release a \$25 fine will be assessed to the card holder.
 - 30.6.11. It is recommended that steer wrestling shall be run before barrel racing in the performance.
 - 30.6.12. No more than two contestants may use the same horse in a performance unless approved by the judges and splits have been made 1 hour prior to the performance.
 - 30.6.13. If a contestant enters the open and amateur event, the open animal will be run first and the amateur animal run second.
 - 30.6.14. Any rodeo with less than 15 entries will give the contestant a choice through central entry to enter a second time. If entries are more than 15, then the contestant may only enter once. Judges will make sure no contestant draws the same steer at the rodeo if entered twice and cattle are to be redrawn.
 - 30.6.15. Contestants are responsible to assist in the running of any slack performance.
- 30.7. OPEN TEAM ROPING (TR)
- 30.7.1. Contestants will start from behind a barrier. In all rodeos, headers must start from the steer wrestling box. The team roper behind the barrier must throw the first loop at the head.
 - 30.7.2. Each contestant will be allowed to carry one (1) rope. Roping steers without turning loose the loop will not be considered a catch. Heelers must dally to stop the steer. If the heeler is age fifty (50) or more, he may, if the heeler desires, tie his rope to the horn. A woman heeler of any age, if she desires, will be allowed to tie her rope to the horn.
 - 30.7.3. Time will be taken when the steer is roped, both horses facing the steer in line with the ropes dallied and tight. Horses front feet must be on the ground and the roper must be mounted when the time is taken. Steer must be standing up when roped by head or heels.
 - 30.7.4. Steers must not be handled roughly at any time. Ropers may be disqualified if in the opinion of the field judge they have intentionally done so.
 - 30.7.5. Cross fire – The direction of the steer's body must be changed before the heel loop can be thrown. Any heel loop thrown before the completion of the initial switch will be considered a cross fire and no time will be recorded. However, if the steer stops, it must only be moving forward for the heel loop to be legal.
 - 30.7.6. Broken rope or dropped rope will be considered no time, regardless of whether time has been taken or not.
 - 30.7.7. Steer wrestling cattle may be used in team roping without the approval of the timed event director or a recognized representative of the timed event director.
 - 30.7.8. If the steer is roped by one (1) horn, roper is not allowed to ride up and put the loop over the other horn or head with his hands.
 - 30.7.9. Neither roper is allowed to remove illegal loops with his hands

- 30.7.10. If a heeler ropes a front foot or feet in the heel loop, neither contestant may remove the front foot or feet from the loop by hand. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the heel loop by the time the field judge drops his flag, time will be counted.
 - 30.7.11. In case the field flag judge flags out a team that still legally has one (1) or more loops coming, the judge may give the same steer back, lap and tap, and a ten (10) second penalty will be assessed for each loop already thrown.
 - 30.7.12. Any questions as to catches in this contest will be decided by the judges.
 - 30.7.13. No ropes will be taken off in the arena without the approval of the field flagger.
 - 30.7.14. There will be only three (3) legal head catches – Around both Horns; Half a Head; Around the Neck. If the hondo passes over one (1) horn and the loop over the other, the catch is illegal. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if the rope goes up the heels. One hind foot receives five (5) second penalty. If the loop crosses itself in a head catch (a figure 8), it is illegal. This does not include heel catches.
 - 30.7.15. If one partner of the team does not show up, the other partner may either turn the team out or may pick another partner to compete with from the contestants already entered in the rodeo, so long as that partner is not already entered in the team roping. If the event is an enter twice team roping, the chosen partner may be entered with one additional partner. The partner that turns out will still be required to pay the turn out fine. If the team turns out, both partners will be required to pay the entry fee plus the turn out fine.
 - 30.7.16. At the discretion of the rodeo committee for each rodeo, team roping may be entered twice. If the rodeo has been designated enter twice and there is a #10 team roping, a contestant can enter twice in either the open or the #10 team roping. The maximum number of entries are two times in either designated event. A contestant may not enter two times in the open and two times in the #10 team roping, however, Contestants may enter once in each event.
 - 30.7.17. Contestants are responsible to assist in the running of any slack performance.
- 30.8. #10 TEAM ROPING (#10)
- 30.8.1. The number system will be based on the current USTRC numbers or Wrangler numbers plus two (2).
 - 30.8.2. If the contestant does not have a USTRC or Wrangler number, he/she will be assigned a number by the ImpRA current year Timed Event Director
 - 30.8.3. The ImpRA Timed Event Director has the right to change any contestant's number at any time during the season.
 - 30.8.4. When entered in the Open and the #10 Team Roping, the Open run must be completed prior to the #10 run.
- 30.9. LADIES BREAKAWAY ROPING (LBR)
- 30.9.1. There will be twenty (20) second time limit, with the catch pen gate closed. Only one (1) loop allowed.
 - 30.9.2. The rope must be attached to the horn 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.
 - 30.9.3. Ropes must be tied to the saddle horn with a regulation string, provided by the rodeo secretary to be used by all contestants. Ropes must have a distinguishable cloth attached to them, no more than six (6) inches from the horn.
 - 30.9.4. A legal catch will be a clean neck catch only.
 - 30.9.5. Ropes must be released from the contestant's hand to be a legal catch.

- 30.9.6. The judge will drop his flag when the rope breaks away from the horn, signaling the timers to stop the official time and measure the elapsed time between beginning and the end of the run.
 - 30.9.7. The contestant will receive a no time should she break the rope away from the saddle horn by hand. However, if the rope should dally around the horn, the contestant may free the dally and receive a time provided she does not break the rope away from the saddle horn by hand.
 - 30.9.8. If the judge sees he has made an error in flagging, he must declare a rerun before the contestant leaves the arena
 - 30.9.9. A designated person will be selected by a judge, who is an ImPRA card holder in good standing, to watch for a clean head catch from the off side of the breakaway roper. This spotter designated by the rodeo judge will remain the spotter throughout that performance. If needed, another spotter may be designated for slack and the second or subsequent performances if needed. Judges will write down on their judge's sheet who they used for a spotter in each performance and slack.
 - 30.9.10. Contestants are responsible to assist in the running of any slack performance.
- 30.10. WOMEN'S BARREL RACING (WBR)
- 30.10.1. There shall be two (2) judges in the barrel racing. One (1) to act as line flag judge and one (1) judge at the entrance gate.
 - 30.10.2. Barrel racing is a timed event. The starting and finish line and the position for the barrels must be marked permanently for the entire rodeo. The contestant will be allowed a running start. No circling of horses in the arena. This will result in a fine of \$25. One spin or pivot in either direction is acceptable if a centrally located gate is not used. When contestants are not required to run in and out, they must keep forward motion towards the first barrel, prior to crossing the score line. Any time the contestant crosses the starting line, time will begin.
 - 30.10.3. At a signal from the starter, the contestant will run to barrel number one (1), pass to the left of it and complete a turn around it; then run to barrel number two (2), pass to the right of it, and complete a turn around it, then run to barrel number three (3), pass to the right of it and turn around it; then run to the finish line, going between barrel one (1) and two (2). This course may also be run to the left.
 - 30.10.4. Barrel must be set back on the marker if it is rocked or bumped.
 - 30.10.5. Barrels must be set with marker on the outside edge of barrel (barrel to inside of pattern).
 - 30.10.6. There shall be no reruns given to a contestant when a horse falls.
 - 30.10.7. It shall be the responsibility of the flagger to ensure that the timers are ready before allowing the contestants to compete.
 - 30.10.8. The starting gate or gates will remain the same throughout the entire rodeo.
 - 30.10.9. The contestant may ask for the arena gate to be closed, if at all possible, immediately after the contestant enters the arena and kept closed until her horse is under control.
 - 30.10.10. Each horse is only allowed one competition run per rodeo. No single horse can be shared among multiple barrel racers at a rodeo.
 - 30.10.11. If for any reason day monies are paid, these points (money) will count for the standings.
 - 30.10.12. Tampering with or moving ropes used as barrel markers will disqualify contestants for the balance of that rodeo, and a fine will be levied, not to exceed \$500.
 - 30.10.13. Contestants will be disqualified for not following pattern, or not being ready to contest when name is called. Touching a barrel is permitted.

- 30.10.14. The ground will be worked directly prior to the beginning of barrel slack, and rake intervals defined by the number of barrel racers drawn in the performance until the last slack contestant runs. Rake intervals DO NOT change in the case of a notified or non-notified turnout. (Example: 10 contestants in performance = rake intervals of 10 drawn contestants in slack).
- 30.10.15. Penalties – Contestants will be assessed a five (5) second penalty for knocking over a barrel. Should a barrel be knocked over, and it sets up on opposite end, the five (5) second penalty will be assessed.
- 30.10.16. Electric Timer and Eye
- 30.10.16.1. Equipment necessary – A complete electric eye timer plus one (1) extra timing clock or stopwatch to be operated manually.
- 30.10.16.2. The electric timer must be backed up by a flag man who will stand directly behind one (1) timer post in the arena. If the electric timer is mounted in the fence, the judge should stand in the most advantageous position to flag the race
- 30.10.16.3. Electronic read out times must be personally read and recorded by official timer or official judge. One timer will record the time that appears on the electric eye-controlled readout. Electric eye times will be recorded in the 100ths. Additional timer will operate the backup manual clocks or stop watches and will record the time shown thereon. They will operate from the flag man's signal and record the time in 10ths.
- 30.10.17. Electric Timer Failure
- 30.10.17.1. When the manual back up times are to be used for those times electronically missed, a zero (0) will be added to the 10ths. Electric eye times will remain unaltered.
- 30.10.17.2. If the electric timer fails to work, regardless if it is the first performance, every attempt should be made to have the timer for the remaining performances.
- 30.10.17.3. If the electric eye fails to work for more than half of the contestants in an entire go- round, the backup (manual) recorded times will be the official times for all contestants in that go-round.
- 30.10.17.4. If a contestant is given a rerun, her penalties from previous run will be added to her new time.
- 30.10.18. Hand Time
- 30.10.18.1. Flag judge should flag each contestant's horse's nose at the start/finish line.
- 30.10.18.2. Once an event has begun, the line judge must remain stationary and be alert. (Picking up hats, bats, or setting up barrels will not be allowed)
- 30.10.18.3. Both official and backup timers will time off the flag judge. Both times will be recorded.
- 30.10.19. Re-Runs
- 30.10.19.1. Should for any reason the barrels not be placed on the markers or the flag man/timer not be in the correct place, things must be put in the correct order, and all contestants who ran on the incorrect course must be rerun with no penalties assessed.
- 30.10.19.2. Judges must make the decision that barrels were not on the markers.
- 30.10.19.3. Should this happen, contestants and judges should be notified, and then the judge and arena director will set the time for a rerun
- 30.10.19.4. Should the ladies know that the barrels are set wrong and there is not sufficient time to correct it, they must run. If a contestant has run, she must be allowed to make a rerun after the performance. The decision to rerun must be made immediately following the event, and all contestants notified.

- 30.10.19.5. Should the marker be gone and a tape measure is used to set up the barrel, that is sufficient, no rerun will be allowed.
- 30.10.20. Marking Barrels
- 30.10.20.1. Brightly colored fifty-five (55) gallon steel drums, with both ends enclosed, must be used. There should be no rubber or plastic barrels or barrel pads used unless prior approved by event director.
- 30.10.20.1..1. Person measuring and marking the barrel positions must give a copy of the measurements to the rodeo secretary and the timer to be kept with timing sheets.
- 30.10.20.1..2. Barrels will be staked by the judges prior to the rodeo.
- 30.10.20.2. Judges are required to measure the barrel markers each performance. Barrels must be set with the marker on the outside edge of the barrel. Barrels are to be set inside the pattern.
- 30.10.20.3. When an ImpRA rodeo has a non-association contest that uses the clover leaf pattern, barrels must be set on different markers.
- 30.10.20.4. In the event that barrel racing slack will be held, the barrel racing will ALWAYS be the first event run.
- 30.10.20.5. A "Best Dirt Work" ground incentive award will be instituted and voted on by all declared barrel racing card holders. A first-place award and a most improved ground award will be given to the winning rodeo committee. The barrel racing event director is responsible for the sponsorship of these awards.
- 30.10.21. Clover Leaf Patterns
- 30.10.21.1. Standard course should be used wherever possible. Pattern will be centered in the arena if possible. The standard distance for the clover leaf barrel race is –
- Ninety (90) feet between barrel one (1) and barrel two (2) with a minimum of eighteen (18) feet from the fence;
 - One hundred five (105) feet between barrel one (1) and barrel three (3) and between barrel two (2) and barrel three (3) with a minimum of thirty-six feet from barrel three (3) to the fence.
 - Sixty (60) feet from barrels one (1) and two (2) to the score line. Score line should be at least forty-five (45) feet from the end of the arena
- 30.10.21.2. For Smaller arenas:
- The score line should be forty-five (45) feet away from the end of the arena
 - Barrels one (1) and two (2) must be a minimum of eighteen (18) feet from the side of the arena.
 - Barrel three (4) must be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet from the end of the arena, but may not be over one hundred five (105) feet between barrel one (1) and three (3), or two (2) and three (3). The following method of marking the barrels has proved satisfactory:
- 30.10.21.2..1. You may use and eighteen (18) inch pointed metal stake or twelve (12) inch spike with a rope attached on the head of it, covering the head of the stake and leaving only the rope on top of the ground.
- 30.10.21.2..2. These stakes should be buried at the location of each barrel. Pound the top of each stake down to ground level, then dig down around the marker several inches and then pound the stake down so as several inches of dirt covers the head of each stake,

leaving only the rope above ground. The starting line must also be staked with permanent markers.

30.10.21.2..3. The barrels must be marked using a one hundred (100) foot measuring tape, or a 300- foot measuring tape. If a 100-foot measuring tape is used add five (5) feet on to the take in order for correct measurements between one (1 and three (3), two (2) and three (3). The person measuring the barrel pattern must make an arc on the ground from barrel one (1) to barrel three (3) and then from barrel two (2) to barrel three (3). Where the arc crosses, is where the third barrel marker must be placed. This will ensure equal distance for barrel racers who run either the right or the left barrel first. The starting line must also be correctly measured back from barrel one (1) and barrel two (2), so the distance is the same to ensure barrel racers going either to the right or to the left the same opportunity. Permanent markers shall be placed on both sides to indicate the starting line.

30.10.21.3. Contestants are responsible to assist in the running of any slack performance.