



NORTHERN RODEO

ASSOCIATION

2021

**ARTICLES, BYLAWS
AND
OFFICIAL RODEO RULES**

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RESTATED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE NORTHERN RODEO ASSOCIATION

Pursuant to a resolution duly adopted by its board of directors, the Northern Rodeo Association hereby adopts the following Restated Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE I

The name of the corporation is Northern Rodeo Association. It shall be a non-profit organization in accordance with the laws of the state of Montana. (hereinafter referred to as the Association)

ARTICLE II

The period of its duration is perpetual.

ARTICLE III

The purposes which the corporation is authorized to pursue are:

1. To be benevolent and charitable; to promote rodeo as a sport and profession.

2. To publish an official publication which will encourage, promote, and put forth information and knowledge concerning rodeos, including the dates of rodeos, contestants entered in same, prize money, and other information of interest to membership.

3. To encourage rodeos to comply with standards necessary to obtain approval by this Association.

- (A) To require that all entrance fees be added to the prize money and paid out as such.

- (B) To secure competent and fair judges and officials in all rodeo events.

- (C) To protect against unfairness in the sport of rodeo and to promote the welfare of the members, contestants, contractors, committees, and livestock alike.

- (D) To encourage cooperation between rodeo personnel, contestants and management of all rodeos at which members participate.

4. To bring about honest advertising by the rodeo committees and promoters, so that the public may rely upon the truth of advertised events in which it is claimed that members of the Association participate.

5. To promote more rodeos and to strive for the betterment of conditions and rules governing all rodeos

and rodeo events.

6. To establish a central place of business and registration for the convenience of the membership.

7. To maintain a point award system in order to determine champions at the end of the year.

8. To elect or appoint officers, directors, or agents of the corporation who may be directors or members, and define their duties.

9. To undertake any activity which, in the opinion of the Board of directors of the corporation, will facilitate the participation of its members in the sport of rodeo.

10. To have a corporate seal which may be altered at pleasure, and to use the same by causing it, or a facsimile thereof, to be impressed or affixed in any other manner reproduced.

11. To have and exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect any or all of the purposes for which the corporation is organized.

ARTICLE IV

No part of the income or assets of this corporation shall be distributed to, or for the benefit of, any individual.

ARTICLE V

1. The date of the initial incorporation of the corporation is February 23, 1960.

2. The names and addresses of its incorporators are John Carr, Winifred, MT; James Francis, Chinook, MT; Rich Fraser, Sun River, MT; Ray Jacobson, Sun River, MT; Larry Kane, Big Sandy, MT; James Lathrop, Great Falls, MT; Alice Pursley, Big Sandy, MT; Jack Raty, Great Falls, MT; Ray Van de Reit, Augusta, MT.

ARTICLE VI

This corporation shall be a body corporate and public by and in its corporate name with rights of succession and full powers, capable of suing and being sued, with the right to make and enforce contracts in connection with the legitimate business of the corporation.

ARTICLE VII

The corporation, acting through its board of directors, shall have the powers to adopt and alter Bylaws, amend its Articles of Incorporation, consolidate or merge with

any other corporation, and exercise every right, power and privilege necessary, incident or pertaining to its business, object or purposes, and, in general, to conduct its affairs as a non-profit corporation under the laws of the state of Montana as they now exist or as they may be altered or amended.

ARTICLE VIII

The corporation shall be empowered to do everything necessary, proper, advisable or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes, or the attainment of any of the objects, or the furtherance of any of the powers herein set forth, either alone or associated with others, and pertaining to or incidental, or growing out of, or in connection with, its powers or business, provided the same be not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Montana.

ARTICLE IX

The corporation shall have the power and right to set and assess annual dues against members and may take other assessments on members as may reasonably seem necessary to cover expenses, anticipated or incurred, in the furtherance of business, objectives and purposes of the corporation.

ARTICLE X

No member, director, employee, officer, attorney, or agent, shall be personally responsible or liable for any debts, judgments, or costs imposed upon or against or incurred by the corporation.

ARTICLE XI

Cumulative voting shall not be allowed.

ARTICLE XII

The principal office of said corporation shall be located in City of Billings, Yellowstone County, and State of Montana.

ARTICLE XIII

The board of directors shall have the power to make such prudent Bylaws as they may deem proper for the management of the affairs of the corporation according to the statute in such case made and provided, including

the determination of the qualifications and rights of its members and appropriate disciplinary procedures of its members.

ARTICLE XIV

The affairs and management of this corporation shall be under the control of a board of directors. The number of members comprising the board of directors shall be fixed by the Bylaws of the Corporation. The members of the board of directors shall be elected or appointed in the manner and for the terms provided in the Bylaws.

ARTICLE XV

The foregoing restated articles of incorporation correctly set forth the provisions of the articles of incorporation as heretofore amended, that they have been duly adopted as required by law, and supersede the original articles of incorporation filed February 23, 1960, and all amendments thereto.

ARTICLE XVI

Northern Rodeo Association (NRA) members and permit holders acknowledge that rodeos generally are dangerous activities by their inherent nature and that participation in a rodeo as a competitor, independent contractor, laborer, official, observer or volunteer in areas to which access to the general public is restricted (including, without limitation, the competition area, chutes, rodeo arena, pens and other areas reserved and intended for use or access by the rodeo participants or otherwise restricted to the general public) exposes the participant to substantial and serious hazards and risks of property damage, personal injury and/or death. NRA members and permit holders acknowledge that their participation in NRA sanctioned rodeos likewise involves such hazards and risks. Being fully aware that participation in an NRA sanctioned rodeo will result in exposure to substantial and serious hazards and risks of property damage, personal injury and/or death, each NRA member or permit holder, in consideration of being permitted to participate in the NRA sanctioned rodeo in any capacity, does by such participation agree to assume such hazards and risks, and does thereby discharge, waive, and release NRA, all NRA sponsors, all NRA members, (including, without limitation, contestants, stock

contractors, rodeo producers and contract personnel), any NRA rodeo committee, and any other NRA sanctioned rodeo production entity involved in the sanctioning, production, organization, conduct, sponsoring and/or performance of the subject rodeo (and such persons or entities affiliated, related or subsidiary companies and their respective officers, directors, employees and agents) from all claims, demands and liabilities for any and all property damage, personal injury and/or death or other responsibility arising from such member's or permit holder's participation in an NRA sanctioned rodeo, including claims, demands, liabilities, and other responsibility that are known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, future or contingent, and whether or not such claims, demands, liabilities, and other responsibility is occasioned by the negligence of the parties so released by such member or permit holder, by the hazards and risks so assumed by such member or permit holder, or otherwise. Such NRA member or permit holder shall not now or at any time in the future, directly or indirectly, commence or prosecute any action, suit or other proceeding against the parties so released arising out of, or related to, the claims, demands, liabilities and other responsibility so discharged, waived and released by such member or permit holder. The undertakings and covenants of the foregoing provisions shall be binding upon each such NRA member or permit holder, his or her spouse, heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.

BYLAWS

The principal office of the corporation shall be located at the Public Auction Yards, 18th and Minnesota Avenue, Billings, Montana, 59101. Such principal office may be moved from time to time by majority vote of the Directors.

Any bylaw may be amended upon the following conditions: that the Board of directors shall be notified of meeting to be held for the purpose of amending bylaws, and that the majority of such meeting of Board of directors be in favor of such amendments, providing that there is a quorum of the Board of directors. Complete authority for amending or revising the bylaws shall be within the power of the Board of directors.

SECTION 1 - MEMBERSHIP

M.1.0 GENERAL RULES:

M.1.1 Membership is open to any person interested in rodeo or supportive of the policies of this Association.

M.1.2 All rodeo secretaries, timers, announcers, pickupmen, clowns, stock contractors, judges, hazers, contestants must be members of the Association.

M.1.3 One hometown rodeo may be worked without joining the Association if proof of residence of reasonable proximity is accepted by the rodeo secretary or rodeo committee. Reasonable proximity will be determined by each rodeo committee.

M.1.3.1 All local entries will be taken through Central Entry. Local entry contestant must sign a local release form and pay entry fees to rodeo secretary before they compete, or they will be assessed a \$100.00 fine plus fees.

M.1.4 Any person becoming a member of the NRA shall become familiar with its Rules and Bylaws and shall comply and be bound by same. Only members in good standing shall be eligible to participate in all activities of the NRA and shall be eligible to receive any awards or benefits sanctioned by the Rules of the NRA.

M.1.5 The Board of directors and administration of the NRA will expect the cooperation of any member when called upon by one of the NRA officials to represent the NRA's interest regarding enforcement of Rules at any approved rodeo or in any matter of official business. Should an occasion arise requiring representation at a rodeo, any member in good standing may call the NRA office for instructions if no director or representative is present.

M.1.6 Northern Rodeo Association (NRA) members and permit holders acknowledge that rodeos generally are dangerous activities by their inherent nature and that participation in a rodeo as a competitor, independent contractor, laborer, official, observer or volunteer in areas to which access to the general public is restricted (including, without limitation, the competition area, chutes, rodeo arena, pens and other areas reserved and intended for use or access by the rodeo participants or otherwise restricted to the general public) exposes the participant to substantial and serious hazards and risks of property damage, personal injury and/or death. NRA members and permit holders acknowledge that their participation in NRA sanctioned

rodeos likewise involves such hazards and risks. Being fully aware that participation in a NRA sanctioned rodeo will result in exposure to substantial and serious hazards and risks of property damage, personal injury and/or death, each NRA member or permit holder, in consideration of being permitted to participate in the NRA sanctioned rodeo in any capacity, does by such participation agree to assume such hazards and risks, and does thereby discharge, waive, and release NRA, all NRA sponsors, all NRA members, (including, without limitation, contestants, stock contractors, rodeo producers and contract personnel), any NRA rodeo committee, and any other NRA sanctioned rodeo production entity involved in the sanctioning, production, organization, conduct, sponsoring and/or performance of the subject rodeo (and such persons or entities affiliated, related or subsidiary companies and their respective officers, directors, employees and agents) from all claims, demands and liabilities for any and all property damage, personal injury and/or death or other responsibility arising from such member's or permit holder's participation in an NRA sanctioned rodeo, including claims, demands, liabilities, and other responsibility that are known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, future or contingent, and whether or not such claims, demands, liabilities, and other responsibility is occasioned by the negligence of the parties so released by such member or permit holder, by the hazards and risks so assumed by such member or permit holder, or otherwise. Such NRA member or permit holder shall not now or at any time in the future, directly or indirectly, commence or prosecute any action, suit or other proceeding against the parties so released arising out of, or related to, the claims, demands, liabilities and other responsibility so discharged, waived and released by such member or permit holder. The undertakings and covenants of the foregoing provisions shall be binding upon each such NRA member or permit holder, his or her spouse, heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.

M.1.7 NRA members (including contestants, permit holders, stock contractors, arena secretaries, clowns, timers, rodeo producers, bullfighters, announcers, laborers, judges, photographers, riding groups, specialty acts, and other members, in consideration of their membership and participation or other involvement in any capacity at NRA rodeos, do by their membership and participation agree

to release, waive, discharge, and covenant not to sue the NRA and all NRA sponsors (and such companies and their respective officers, directors, agents, and employees) from all claims, demands and liabilities for any and all property damage, personal injury, or other responsibility asserted or adjudged against any such member of members by any third parties arising from any such member's or member's participation or other involvement in NRA rodeos, except any such claims, demands or other liabilities asserted or adjudged against such member or members by a third party resulting from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the NRA and/or NRA sponsors (and/or such persons or entities affiliated, related and subsidiary companies and their respective officers, directors, and employees.)

M.1.8 A member of the NRA who enters a sanctioned rodeo or rodeo event, and any stock contractor, contract personnel, official or staff of the rodeo or other persons admitted to the rodeo shall, as a condition of entry, employment, admission or other involvement therein, be deemed to consent to the NRA ownership of all rights in and to his or her appearance or other involvement therein, and the NRA shall have the right, and may permit others as it sees fit, to dispense, reproduce and otherwise use any such person's name, voice, likeness, biography, photograph, and other pictures in connection with the advertisement and promotion of the rodeo or rodeo event and any reproduction thereof in any form, but not in conjunction with any statement constituting an endorsement by such person of any product or service unless that person's consent thereto is first obtained. A member of the NRA who participates in sanctioned rodeo events authorizes the NRA to act in the member's behalf as well as in behalf of the NRA in engaging in promotional activities relating to the conduct of the sport of rodeo.

M.1.9 NRA members are not authorized to grant endorsements for the NRA.

M.1.10 An individual applying for membership in the NRA must submit an application using forms provided by the NRA, and no application for a card or permit will be considered unless such application is on file in the NRA office.

M.1.10.1 All individuals must purchase their card through the NRA/NWRA Office before they can enter a rodeo. The application must be signed, witnessed or

notarized and have correct amount of money or it will be refused.

M.1.11 The dues paying year shall commence on December 1 of each year with the exception of the Finals Rodeo if it is held after the new fiscal year begins.

M.1.12 No membership will be processed without that person's social security number or tax identification number.

M.1.13 No membership will be renewed or processed if that individual has outstanding financial obligations to the NRA.

M.1.14 It shall be the duty of each member of this Association to strive at all times to improve this Association in every way possible.

M.1.15 Memberships in this organization are non-transferable.

M.1.16 Any member of the Association who has a grievance against the Association shall follow the proper grievance procedure as outlined in Section 7 of this rule book.

M.1.17 Any member of the Association who wishes to resign may do so in writing and it is his/her sole responsibility to do so. If he competes in one or more NRA rodeos during the fiscal year he may not receive a refund on his card in case of an injury or any other circumstance.

M.1.17.1 Any member whose membership has been terminated for any reason other than voluntary resignation shall be deemed to have involuntarily resigned. A member will be deemed involuntarily resigned from the Association when that member, having been found guilty of an offense as defined in Section 7 has failed to satisfy all remedial obligations imposed by the Board of directors, within 30 days following the Board's final determination. The 30-day period following any such final determination may be extended by the Board if the member, who is determined to have committed the said offense, requests an additional hearing and provided he posts with the NRA office a monetary bond equal to the financial obligation imposed as a penalty for his infractions.

M.1.17.2 An involuntarily resigned member may apply for reinstatement 12 months following expiration of the dues-paying year in which involuntary resignation occurred. Such person desiring reinstatement must, prior to submitting reinstatement application, pay all previous

debts to the NRA and any obligations incurred while a member of the NRA. Consideration of the application will only be made when such obligations have been satisfied. All such applications for reinstatement will be subject to a reinstatement fee of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000 as may be set by the Board of directors as a condition of reinstatement. The NRA Board of directors, may, upon consideration of all factors relating to the involuntary resignation, refuse reinstatement.

M.1.18 The Association urges its members to give all possible assistance to rodeo management.

M.1.19 This Association urges all management to attend Association meetings and banquets, and to further bolster cooperation.

M.2.1.0 MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES:

M.2.1.1 Contesting Member: Annual dues shall be \$160 through May 1 of each year, and \$190 from May 1 forward. A competing membership card entitles member to compete in the six standard NRA approved events: Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Bull Riding, Tie Down Roping, Steer Wrestling, and Team Roping. Any members in good standing of the Northern Women's Rodeo Association shall automatically be entitled to compete in the NRA approved events.

M.2.1.2 Contesting Member membership entitles the purchaser to work all sanctioned rodeos without restriction, and to share in all advantages of a member in good standing, including such things as a guarantee of entry fee, check writing privileges after the first year of full membership, and a subscription to the newsletter, unless indicated.

M.2.1.3 First year Contesting Member and/or Rookie Classification: Any person who has never held an NRA card will have a "C" affixed on their membership card, unless a statement of credit reference from a bank officer is turned into the Association office. At that time, the "C" will be removed.

M.2.1.4 Rookie qualifications are as follows: First-year Contestant Card Member with the most money won in a particular event as of the end of the Rodeo Year, including money won through the Finals Rodeo. Member may not have won over \$500 in organized professional or regional rodeo competition during their lifetime.

M.2.1.5 Members are allowed to use Visa and/or

MasterCard for purchasing memberships. A \$10 processing fee will be charged for each Visa and/or MasterCard use.

M.2.2 Permit Holders: Annual permit dues of \$110. A contestant may purchase a permit if contestant has not won over \$500 in organized professional or regional rodeo competition during their lifetime. Permit holder can compete at all rodeos which accept permits until \$500 is won. The permit holder's points will count toward year-end standings. After the \$500 money won limit is reached, a card must be purchased. Price of card will be the dollar difference between the cost of a permit and the cost of a card. However, the contestant must be a card holder to compete at the Finals rodeo. The \$500 money won limit will be accumulated from year to year, allowing the contestant to purchase a permit each year until \$500 is won. Permit holders are bound by the same rules as members. Once a membership card has been held, a permit cannot be purchased.

M.2.2.1 Any current National High School Rodeo Association member in good standing may purchase a NRA permit at one-half regular price. Any National Intercollegiate Rodeo Association member in good standing may purchase a 1st year NRA permit at one-half regular price. NHSRA & NIRA applicants must return a release properly signed and notarized or witnessed.

M.2.2.2 Unlimited One Rodeo Permit: A person may enter unlimited rodeos by purchasing a \$15.00 per rodeo permit. Any money won by such permit holder shall not count towards the NRA standings or year end awards. All One Rodeo Permits must have entry fees paid and a release signed 2 hours prior to the performance or slack advertised start time in which contestant is scheduled to compete in.

M.2.3.1 Junior Membership: \$50 allows contestant to compete in the events of Junior Barrel Racing and Junior Breakaway Roping. Contestants must be 14 years old and under by January 1 of the contesting year to work these events. Junior members are bound by all Articles of Incorporation and rules of the NRA.

M.2.3.2 Any member competing in both junior events and adult events must hold both a junior membership card and an adult membership card.

M.2.4 Non-contesting membership: Timers \$65. Secretaries and all other \$90. Includes categories of membership except contestant and stock contractor.

Non-contestant members are bound by all Articles of Incorporation and rules of the NRA. Non-contestant members include: Non-contesting judges, arena secretaries, timers, rodeo clowns and bullfighters, announcers, laborers, photographers, specialty acts, pickup men, and are entitled to vote. Non-contesting personnel may purchase a full competing membership card by paying the membership fee difference of the two cards.

M.2.4.1 Contract personnel: Term “Contract Personnel” when used in these Bylaws will mean those persons in the categories of membership listed above.

M.2.4.2 Judges: A non-contesting judge shall be designated as such on their card. Approved judges must have attended an approved judging seminar and conference as outlined in the chapter titled “Judges and Judging.”.

M.2.5 Stock Contractor Membership and Application Requirements. Applicants for Stock Contractor status who meet all requirements set forth herein shall purchase a stock contractor card for \$160.00 before May 1st, and \$190.00 thereafter. New Applicants will become Full Stock Contractor members after two dues-paying years. Applicants may obtain Probationary Stock Contractor status after one year if they have satisfied the requirements for applicants in the first dues-paying year after submitting their application. Applicants will have First-Year Stock Contractor status (First-Year Stock Contractor”) during the dues-paying year in which they file their application. Stock contractors must purchase a standard membership card for \$160.00 before May 1, and \$190.00 thereafter. Stock Contracting members are bound by all Articles of Incorporation and rules of the NRA.

M.2.5.1 Other Requirements.

A) All Stock Contractors must own a minimum of 25 branded bareback horses, 25 branded saddle bronc horses and 25 branded bulls, a record of which must be submitted annually to the N.R.A. two weeks prior to the Stock Contractor’s first rodeo of the rodeo year, the Stock Contractor’s first sub-contract for a rodeo, or June 1st, whichever event occurs first.

B) A N.R.A. stock contractor shall submit to the N.R.A. proof of ownership of any or all stock. (Proof of ownership may require submission of a notarized bill of sale, brand inspector’s certificates or proof of payment.) Failure to provide this record or submit proof of ownership,

if requested, shall result in a \$100.00 fine.

C) Should the number of livestock owned by a N.R.A. stock contractor at any time be less than the minimum number required, that stock contractor shall no longer be considered eligible to act as a stock contractor at a N.R.A. sanctioned rodeo.

D) The N.R.A. shall have the authority to inspect a N.R.A. Member's stock at any time. Riding event livestock on record at the N.R.A. Office must be available for inspection at the home base or some other designated location within 14 days after notice is delivered to the stock contractor's home base. If the N.R.A., during the course of an inspection, discovers that a N.R.A. stock contractor is not in compliance with the requirements for N.R.A. stock contractors (including requirements for First-Year and Probationary Stock Contractors, if applicable) as set forth in these Bylaws or the Rules, that stock contractor will be assessed a \$50.00 inspection fee.

E) All Stock Contractors must be able to supply adequate numbers of acceptable timed event livestock in accordance with timed-event livestock rules outlined in these Rules. Copies of signed contracts for such timed event livestock shall be provided annually to the N.R.A. at the beginning of the rodeo season and thereafter during the season as the stock contractor changes his contractual arrangements.

F) All stock contractors must obtain a \$10,000.00 fidelity bond with the N.R.A. office which bond shall be forfeit in the event the stock contractor fails to timely pay any obligations owed to the N.R.A. A copy of said bond shall be filed with the N.R.A. office annually, and the stock contractor shall insure that the bonding agent notifies the N.R.A. of any change or lapse in coverage.

M.2.5.2 Stock Contractor Review. The Board of Directors may place an existing Stock Contractor on First-Year Stock Contractor status if the Board determines that the Stock Contractor has 1) supplied stock of inferior quality to N.R.A. sanctioned events, 2) violated the stock contractor requirements set forth in these Bylaws or the Rules, 3) staged substandard, lengthy or unprofessional productions, or 4) caused safety concerns either for the contestants, the animals, other N.R.A. members, or other attendees of rodeos in a manner which substantially and adversely affects the well-being or the reputation of the

sport of rodeo.

M.2.5.3 First-Year Stock Contractors

M.2.5.3.1 First-Year Stock Contractors Requirements. First-Year Stock Contractors must comply with the following requirements in order to maintain First-Year Stock Contractor status:

A) Inspection. Prospective new stock contractors must be inspected and approved by the N.R.A. before applicant will be considered for First-Year Stock Contractor status. A \$50.00 inspection fee must be paid to the N.R.A. prior to inspection.

B) List of Existing Stock. An applicant for First-Year Stock Contractor status must submit a list of all existing stock owned by applicant which must have the applicant's brand, and must include a minimum of 25 bareback and saddle bronc horses and 25 bulls, and provide evidence of the availability of adequate timed event cattle. In the case of a firm, names of all persons claiming ownership must be listed indicating the owner of each animal.

C) New Rodeos. First-Year Stock Contractors must be the Primary Stock Contractor for at least three (3) new N.R.A. approved rodeos. A First Year Stock Contractor must serve as the Primary Stock Contractor at the three new rodeos for at least two years. Each of the new rodeos will be subject to periodic inspection. (See Bylaw M.2.5.4 for the production of an existing rodeo by a First-Year Stock Contractor.)

D) Supply of Equipment. In order to maintain First-Year Stock Contractor status, a First-Year Stock Contractor must supply equipment necessary to conduct each rodeo at which the First-Year Stock Contractor is stock contractor of record.

E) Compliance With Other Bylaws and Rules. First-Year Stock Contractors must comply with those bylaws and rules which apply to all N.R.A. stock contractors including, but not limited to, Bylaw M.2.5.1.

M.2.5.3.2 Temporary Membership Card. First-Year Stock Contractors will receive a temporary membership card until such First-Year Stock Contractor advances to Probationary Stock Contractor status, or until such First-Year Stock Contractor no longer qualifies as a First-Year Stock Contractor, whichever event occurs first. If the applicant's three new rodeos are not approved during his term as a First-Year Stock Contractor, his membership

card will be rescinded. For First-Year Stock Contractors there will be a \$150.00 initiation fee in addition to the dues for the dues-paying year in which the initiation occurs. In addition, a fidelity bond of not less than \$10,000.00 must be posted, to be held in the N.R.A. Office as provided in M.2.5.1. Said bond, or any portion thereof, may be forfeited if a First-Year Stock Contractor owes the N.R.A. any financial obligation.

M.2.5.3.3 Voting Rights. First-Year Stock Contractors shall not have voting rights on matters pertaining to stock contractors and shall not be eligible for N.R.A. special events including the N.R.A. Finals Rodeo.

M.2.5.3.4 Production of Existing Rodeos. In order for First-Year Stock Contractors to produce an established N.R.A. approved rodeo (a rodeo that has been sanctioned by the N.R.A. for at least two years), such First-Year Stock Contractor must obtain approval from the Board of Directors.

M.2.5.4 Probationary Stock Contractors,

M.2.5.4.1 Requirements. If a First-Year Stock Contractor has met all requirements pertaining to a First-Year Stock Contractor at the end of the first dues-paying year after an application was made, said First-Year Stock Contractor will become a Probationary Stock Contractor provided that he continues to meet the following requirements:

A) New Rodeos. He must maintain the three (3) rodeos described in M.2.5.3(C). Failure to maintain these new rodeos will result in an automatic rescission of stock contractor membership status;

B) Inspection. The three (3) rodeos must pass a N.R.A. inspection during the probationary year;

C) Supply of Equipment. He must supply equipment necessary to conduct each rodeo at which he is the stock contractor of record; and

D) Compliance with Other Bylaws and Rules. Probationary Stock Contractors must comply with those bylaws and rules which apply to all N.R.A. stock contractor including, but not limited to, Bylaw M.2.5.1.

M.2.5.4.2 Voting Rights. Each Probationary Stock Contractor shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of stock contractors but shall not be eligible for N.R.A. special events including the N.R.A. Finals Rodeo.

M.2.5.5 Full Stock Contractors

M.2.5.5.1 Eligibility. Probationary Stock Contractors which have maintained at least three (3) new N.R.A. approved rodeos for two years, as described in M.2.5.4.1 and which have satisfied all other requirements for First-Year Stock Contractors and Probationary Stock Contractors shall be eligible to become Full Stock Contractors.

M.2.5.5.2 Requirements for Maintaining Full Stock Contractor Status. A Full Stock Contractor must comply with the following requirements in order to maintain Full Stock Contractor status:

A) Primary Stock contractor at No Less Than Three (3) Rodeos. A Full Stock Contractor must be the Primary Stock Contractor at a minimum of three (3) N.R.A. approved rodeos in a rodeo year.

B) Supply of Equipment. A Full Stock Contractor must supply equipment and stock necessary to conduct each rodeo at which the Full Stock Contractor is the stock contractor of record.

C) Compliance with Other Bylaws and Rules. Full Stock Contractors must comply with those bylaws and rules which apply to all N.R.A. stock contractors including, but not limited to, Bylaw M.2.5.1.

M.2.5.5.3 Failure to Comply with Requirements of Full Stock Contractors. Any Full Stock Contractor who fails to satisfy the requirement of serving as the Primary Stock Contractor at a minimum of five (5) N.R.A. rodeos in any two consecutive rodeo years or who fails to satisfy the other requirements set forth in these Bylaws shall forfeit Full Stock Contractor Status. In such an instance, the individual or firm which has forfeited Full Stock Contractor status will no longer be considered a N.R.A. stock contractor and must satisfy the requirements of First-Year Stock Contractors and Probationary Stock Contractors listed above in order to regain Full Stock Contractor status. Such contractor shall not be eligible for any N.R.A. special events.

M.2.5.5.4 Voting Rights. Each Full Stock Contractor shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of stock contractors.

M.2.5.5.5 Special Events Eligibility. Full Stock Contractors who meet the qualifications for a special event shall be eligible for a special event, such as the N.R.A. Finals Rodeo.

M.2.5.6 Transfer/Sale of Contracting Firm

M.2.5.6.1 Transfer of Stock Contracting Firm. Only a Full Stock Contractor's or Probationary Stock Contractor's N.R.A. membership card may be transferred to a new firm (individual, partnership, corporation or other legal entity) only in connection with the sale of all or substantially all of the transferring firm's livestock, equipment, rodeo contracts and other business assets to the transferee firm, with the transferee firm continuing the stock contracting business as a going concern. Such sale must include a minimum of 25 bareback horses, 25 saddle bronc horses and 25 bulls. In the case of a qualifying sale transaction, the transferee stock contractor will not be required to satisfy the requirements of First-Year Stock Contractors or in the case where the transferor is a Full Stock Contractor, the requirements of Probationary Stock Contractors, in order to have the transferred card re-issued to the transferee's designated operating officer. Provided, however, as a condition to the transfer and re-issue of the stock contractor card in question, the N.R.A. shall require a copy of a signed bill of sale for all riding event livestock involved in the sale transaction and may require review of all terms and provisions of the contract documents concerning the transferor's sale of all or substantially all of its business assets as a going concern to the transferee as well as all other contractual relationships created or affected in connection with the transfer of the subject stock contractor card. Provided further that the N.R.A. Executive Committee may recommend for review and inspection any questionable new stock contractor to whom an existing N.R.A. Stock Contractor card is transferred and re-issued where the transferee has not itself satisfied the requirements of Stock Contractors applicable to prospective new stock contractors.

M.2.5.6.2 Transferred Memberships. Any Full Stock Contractor whose N.R.A. membership is transferred and re-issued to a new firm in connection with the sale of the Full Stock Contractor's business shall have no further membership interests or rights in the N.R.A. as a stock contractor. In the event such former Full Stock Contractor desires to reinstate his N.R.A. stock contractor membership, he shall be required to satisfy all terms and conditions applicable to prospective new stock contractors.

M.2.6 Rodeo Committees: A sponsoring rodeo

committee is a member of the NRA with one vote per committee at the general membership meeting.

M.2.7 All rodeo photographers photographing NRA rodeos must be current non-contesting members of the NRA, with the exception of the media.

M.2.7.1 To fly a drone over rodeo grounds, including arena & pens you must be a card holding photographer and have approval from rodeo committee.

M.2.8 One companion pass will be issued for all card holding NRA/NWRA members (not including permit holders) and all junior members.

M.3.0 MEETINGS OF MEMBERS:

M.3.1 The annual meeting of the members of this Association (general membership meeting) shall be held each year during the finals, the place of the meeting to be decided by the board of directors. Written notice of the date of such meeting shall be sent to each member at least 15 days in advance of such meeting. Election results for the coming year's officers will be announced at this meeting. Twenty members shall constitute a quorum at such meeting.

SECTION 2

B.1.0 OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS GENERALLY

B.1.1 General Powers: The Board of directors shall have the power to conduct the business and affairs of the NRA and the power to make, adopt, or amend the Articles of Incorporation, the Bylaws, and subject to the requirements in B1.1.2 the NRA Official Rules of Competition. The Board of directors may take any action it considers necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the NRA and may enter into any contract or obligation in furtherance thereof.

B.1.2.1 Rule change procedure for event rules of competition: Rule changes are to be proposed at the summer (August) and winter (NRA Finals) meetings, with the board voting on the proposed rule changes at the spring (April) and fall (October) meetings.

B.2.0 BOARD MAKEUP AND DUTIES

B.2.1 The Officers of this Association shall be president, one vice president, one director at large, one

director and two representatives for stock contracting, six committee persons (3 representing Eastern rodeo committees, 3 representing Western rodeo committees), and one director and two representatives for each of the six events, one director and two representatives for junior events, and contract personnel, and two directors from the Northern Women's Rodeo Association(NWRA) one from each contest event.

B.2.1.1 Voting members of the Board of directors include: president, vice president, director at large, stock contractor director, two committee director votes (one east, one west), contract personnel director, junior events director, three advisory board members, one director representing each contest event (6), and one vote for each of the NWRA contest events (2) for a total of 19 votes.

B.2.1.2 Terms of directors as follows: All terms are for two years, and no candidates name shall appear on the ballot for more than one office. The president, vice president, steer wrestling director, bull riding director, junior events director, three eastern committee directors, and the team roping director will be voted on at the end of the fiscal year in the even numbered years. The tie down roping director, saddle bronc riding director, bareback riding director, stock contractor director, contract personnel, and three western committee directors will be voted on at the end of the fiscal year in the odd numbered years.

B.2.1.3 Ballots shall be electronic and published on the NRA Website. The executive secretary shall be responsible for tabulating the votes after balloting has closed. The election results, including the vote totals for each candidate, shall be published on the NRA Website.

B.2.2 A three-person Advisory Board shall be appointed by the President with the approval of the Board of directors. Each Advisory Board director shall have a vote on the Board of directors.

B.2.3 The director at large shall be the immediate past president of the organization and shall be a voting member of the Board of directors.

B.2.4 Other ex-officio board members may be appointed by the president and the board of directors.

B.2.5 The president shall preside at all meetings of the Association and conduct the business of the Association in accordance with the Bylaws and other rules of the Association. The president shall be an ex-officio member

of all committees. The president shall have authority to hire and fire employees of the Association.

B.2.6 The vice president shall perform the duties of the president when the president is absent from any meeting.

B.2.7 The executive secretary shall be an employee of the NRA and shall keep the minutes of all meetings, keep and safeguard the records and funds of the Association, and shall be ex-officio secretary of all meetings and committees. The executive secretary shall be required to make a report of the activities of the Association and of the receipts and disbursements of funds for the past year at each annual meeting. The executive secretary shall make all payments from the Association funds by check. The president and executive secretary shall sign all written contracts of the Association.

B.2.8 The President or any two of the directors may call a special meeting of the board of directors at any time or any place including telecommunication provided that all members of the board of directors have been notified in advance.

B.2.9 A quorum of the board of directors shall consist of a majority of the members thereof and a majority of such quorum shall decide upon any questions which come before the meeting.

B.2.10 Proxy votes may be used however, a signed, notarized or witnessed consent from the absent director must be received prior to the meeting.

B.2.11 At the annual joint board of directors meeting held during the NRA Finals Rodeo, the voting rights belong to the directors who have served the preceding term. The newly-elected directors shall be installed at the conclusion of the meeting.

B.2.12 All meetings attended by a representative for the NRA must be previously approved by the President or Vice President. The government standard rate per mile shall be paid to the representative for travel, and other expenses approved in advance will be reimbursed to the individual.

B.2.13 All vacancies on the board of directors shall be filled by the board of directors in a regular or special meeting and those so appointed shall serve until their successors have been duly elected and qualified.

B.2.14 Any officer or director may be removed by a majority vote of all the officers and directors at any meeting

which has been called with proper notification. An officer or director may also be removed if the officer or director misses more than two meetings without representation or valid excuse, and the board of directors will appoint a replacement to fill the term of the removed officer or director.

B.2.15 It shall be the duty of the board of directors to promote and retain rodeos and they shall make every effort to work with rodeo management.

B.2.16 It shall be the duty of the president and the board of directors through the Association office to promote a publicity program for the Association. The results of all Association rodeos will mailed to the newspapers within the Association area to help promote local interest.

B.2.17 Salaries of employees shall be established by the board of directors at a regular or special meeting.

B.2.18 At any time when there is a change in the office of executive secretary of the Association, it shall be the duty of the outgoing secretary to obtain from the incoming secretary, a signed receipt for all office equipment and supplies, as well as an acknowledgment of funds on hand at the time the change is made. In the event the outgoing executive secretary fails to observe this rule the outgoing executive secretary shall be responsible for any shortages later discovered.

SECTION 3 - RULECHANGES

Rulechange procedure for event rules of competition: Rulechanges are to be proposed at the summer (August) and winter (NRA Finals) meetings, with the board voting on the proposed rule changes at the spring (April) and fall (October) meetings.

SECTION 4 - INDEMNIFICATION

I.1.0 Third Party and derivative Actions. The NRA shall indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any pending, threatened, or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether criminal, civil, administrative or investigative (including an action by or in the right of the NRA), by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, fiduciary, agent or employee or the NRA, or is or was serving at the request of the NRA as a director, fiduciary, officer, employee, or agent of another corporation, joint venture, partnership, trust or other

enterprise, against expenses (including attorney's fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid or necessarily incurred, in settlement or otherwise, by him in connection with such action, suit or proceeding, all pursuant to section 35-2-446 M.C.A. et seq.

I.2.0 Determination. Any indemnification provided for herein shall be made only as authorized by Montana law in effect at the time of indemnification.

I.3.0 Insurance. The Board of directors may, pursuant to section 35-2-453 M.C.A. purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, fiduciary, employee, or agent of the NRA, or is or was serving at the request of the NRA as a director, officer, fiduciary, employee, or agent, against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him in any such capacity, or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the NRA would have the power to indemnify him against such liability hereunder or otherwise.

I.4.0 Other coverage. The indemnification provided for herein shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which persons seeking indemnification may be entitled under the Restated Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, agreement, or Montana Non-profit Corporation Act, or otherwise.

SECTION 5

A.1.0 RODEO APPROVAL AND ADMINISTRATION

A.1.1 The NRA provides its own NRA rules for rodeo contestants and the rodeo committees must adhere to said rules.

A.1.2 Rodeo Committee shall be defined as any individual or group sponsoring a rodeo approved by the NRA.

A.1.3 Discrimination against any NRA member because of race, color, sex, religion, or ethnic origin will not be permitted.

A.1.4 The NRA reserves the right to withdraw its members from competition in any rodeo which does not conform to these rules.

A.1.5 Other than the Northern Rodeo Finals, all NRA sanctioned rodeos shall be open to all NRA members in good standing, unless specific limitation is set forth in the rodeo's approval request.

A.2.0 RODEO APPROVAL:

A.2.1 A fee of \$50 per performance will be assessed all rodeo committees who have added money of \$4000.00 or less in 10 sanctioned events. A fee of \$100 per performance will be assessed all rodeo committees who have added money of \$4001.00 or more in 10 sanctioned events. Sanction must be received in the NRA office postmarked by May 1st for approval of an Association rodeo or a \$25 additional late fee per performance will be assessed to rodeos whose sanctions are postmarked after May 1.

A.2.2 At the time of a rodeo payoff, an additional 6 percent will be taken from the purse and entry fees. An additional 4 percent will be taken from junior events.

A.2.3 An NRA approved rodeo will have the eight standard events, which include: Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Bull Riding, Tie Down Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping, Junior Barrel Racing, and Junior Breakaway Roping. All NRA rodeos must also be co-approved by the NWRRA.

A.2.4.1 A minimum of \$100 purse per performance in all adult events is required with a minimum of \$45 entry fees per person, per event, plus stock charge of \$8 per adult event (\$4.00 per man in the TR) \$5.00 central entry charge, \$5.00 judges fee, \$2.00 timers fee, \$4.00 finals fee with funds marked for the Finals payoff, and \$2.00 jacket fee with funds marked for the Finals jackets.

A.2.4.2 In the bull riding event ONLY, the following scale of entry fees to added money shall apply:

\$100-\$200 added money.....\$25 entry fee
\$201-\$400 added money.....\$35 entry fee
\$401-\$500 added money.....\$45 entry fee
\$501-\$750 added money.....\$50 entry fee
\$751-\$1,000 added money...\$75 entry fee
\$1,001 - over added money

...fees to be determined by Board

A.2.4.3 In all the events (excluding bull riding) the following scale of entry fees to added money shall apply:

\$100-\$299 added money.....\$45 entry fee
\$300-\$499 added money.....\$50 entry fee
\$500-\$999 added money.....\$60 entry fee
\$1,000 – Over added money.....\$75 entry fee
Short-Go Rodeos with \$1,500 added per event
...\$125 entry fee

A.2.4.4 The standard entry fee for junior events is a minimum of \$25.00.

A.2.5 The Association President and any two members of the board of directors shall have the power to approve a rodeo. Such approval must be made sufficiently in advance so the membership may be informed of the rodeo.

A.2.6 Any rodeo co-approved with another association must be approved by the Board of directors or the advisory board.

A.2.6.1 Co-approved rodeos must be officially advertised.

A.2.7 All forms necessary for rodeo approval, judging, and payoffs will be furnished to the rodeo committees to help promote the rodeo in a uniform manner.

A.2.8 Official added money for a rodeo cannot be changed after the final official advertising for that rodeo. Any additional added money may be included in purse paid out but it will not be counted as "official point" earnings.

A.2.9 The rodeo committee and /or stock contractor must notify Central Entry office prior to entry opening of the following: Number of contestants per performance and slack.

A.2.10 The sponsoring committee of each NRA approved rodeo shall be required to provide an ambulance and adequate first aid services for all paid performances and slack.

A.2.11 The sponsoring committee of each NRA approved rodeo shall have a veterinarian present or on call.

A.2.12 Each rodeo will have the option of accepting non-member contestant entries. Each committee may determine the area for local entries. Local contestants must not be on the NRA's ineligible list. The NRA accepts no responsibility for property damage, personal injuries, or other claims arising from local entries participating in NRA sanctioned rodeos. All local entries must have entry fees paid and a release signed 2 hours prior to the performance or slack advertised start time in which contestant is scheduled to compete in.

A.2.13 Any local entrant found to be on the NRA ineligible list after he/she has competed will be fined an amount equal to prize money won by that contestant at that rodeo.

A.2.14 Rodeo committees will be responsible for provision of a conveyance to be used in the event of injury to animal requiring removal from the arena.

A.2.15 No cancellation of a performance will be permitted unless the opinions of the committee chairman, stock contractor and Association officials deem it a physical impossibility to hold the performance.

A.2.16 The Association reserves the right to withdraw its members from competition in any rodeo which does not conform to these rules.

A.2.17 No rodeo committee is required to accept permits.

A.2.18 Rodeo committees will be responsible for proper preparation of the arena and adjacent grounds, the preparation to include the removal of feed, waste, dust, and any other debris deemed undesirable.

A.2.19 Stock is not to be fed in the arena during the duration of the rodeo. If the stock must be fed in the arena, the rodeo committee must have the arena worked satisfactorily the same for all performances and slack.

A.2.20 NRA rodeo committees or NRA stock contractors must hire two certified timers. In order to be certified an individual must be a member of the association and complete an application for membership and pay their dues. All new applicants for certified timers must have three (3) letters of recommendation from other certified NRA timers and one letter of endorsement from a NRA stock contractor for whom the individual has worked. The application will reflect rodeos which the individual has timed. Applications will be reviewed and if applicant qualifies they will be certified. When timers clinics/seminars are given, individuals who attend will be evaluated on an individual basis as to whether they will be certified.

A.2.21 Any Committee receiving a NRA rodeo approval shall allow any NRA Member (including Permit Members if that rodeo accepts Permit Member entries and Junior Members) access to rodeo grounds if valid NRA membership card is presented.

A.2.22 One rodeo permits will not be accepted at any rodeo with \$1,000.00 and over added money per contestant in any event.

A.2.23 The minimum added money to have a short-go rodeo is \$1,500.00 per event. The fees at a short-go rodeo will be \$125.00 per event.

A.2.24 All rodeos shall be drawout rodeos unless rodeo has added money of \$1,000 per event or more. If

rodeo adds \$1,000 per event or more that rodeo has the option of being a no drawout rodeo.

A.2.25 If sanction is received in NRA/NWRA Office by April 1 committee may put a maximum of 4 judges they don't want to judge their rodeo. This is a consideration for the NRA Judging Committee.

A.2.26 NRA rodeo committees or NRA stock contractors must hire a certified announcer. In order to become a certified announcer individual must be a member of the association and complete an application for membership and pay their dues. All new applicants must work under the supervision of a certified announcer for two NRA rodeos and receive a letter of recommendation from that announcer.

A.3.0 RODEO ADMINISTRATION:

A.3.1 Judges will be paid a minimum of \$100 per performance (slack being considered a performance) by the Stock Contractor or Committee.

A.3.2 Minimum pay for NRA card-carrying timers will be \$75 per performance. Slack being considered a performance. There will be a \$2.00 charge per contestant at each rodeo. The two dollars will be split evenly among the timers.

A.3.3 There will be a \$5.00 charge per contestant at each rodeo. The five dollars will be split evenly among the judges, with NRA/NWRA approved judges receiving their split and the amount designated for the unapproved judge will be forwarded to the Association office for the judging program.

A.3.4 The rodeo committee or stock contractor, which provides the arena secretary, will be responsible for the secretary's action, and will be liable for the secretary's mistakes or discrepancies in the payoff or in the handling of entry fees in the event the secretary does not make the proper adjustment.

A.3.5 Any mis-handling of funds or issuing of fraudulent checks by a stock contractor, rodeo secretary, or rodeo committee, will require the posting of a \$10,000 fidelity bond or \$10,000 cash bond with the NRA before they will be allowed to participate in another NRA approved rodeo.

A.3.6 Timers for a rodeo may not be changed after the first performance except for sickness or injury, by request

of an Association official because of timer's incompetence, or through agreement of stock contractor, rodeo committee, and Association official.

A.3.7 The timer who times the first performance of a riding event must time that riding event for the duration of that go-around, except as above provided.

A.3.8 Timers must work from the same location for the duration of the rodeo.

A.3.9 Any hand timing for all timed events will be timed in tenths. (the 100th will be dropped from the time and all places paid on tenths). Example: 9.67 is a 9.6; 9.43 is a 9.4; 8.99 is an 8.9.

A.3.10 Two or more timers will use hand-held digital watches and record the average of two times at all rodeos, ignoring any digits beyond the tenths.

A.3.11 Management must provide a place for official timers and announcer to work without obstruction or interference and at a place that will facilitate good communications with arena director, judges, and announcer.

A.3.12 If both timers miss the start or stop of the run (timed events) or if both watches malfunction, the contestant receives a re-run.

A.3.13 A rodeo committee, rodeo producer or stock contractor which hires non-member Contract Personnel will be subject to a \$500 fine per rodeo, per individual hired.

A.4.0 CENTRAL ENTRY, SECRETARY, AND RODEO OFFICE:

A.4.1 Central Entry is the ONLY entity that can accept entries for NRA rodeos.

A.4.1.1 When a contestant telephones or enters a rodeo through central entry before the entry closing time, his name is to be put on the books.

A.4.1.2 When entering, every member contestant must give his Association number and is responsible for all non-member contestants entered by the member. Team roping members must notify Central Entry whether they are entering as a header or heeler. All non-members entering an Association rodeo will be drawn out if entries are not paid or guaranteed by a member in good standing when entries close.

A.4.1.3 If you do not receive your 1st or 2nd preference you may draw out during callbacks.

A.4.1.4 Contestants cannot choose the same performance for their 1st and 2nd preferences when entering rodeos.

A.4.1.5 Contestants may use draw out as a second preference when entering rodeos.

A.4.2 Preference of performance when drawing positions will go first to the contestants entering the greatest number of NRA rodeos for the given entry period. Preference will be based on rodeos entered by entire buddy group. Members will receive preference over local entries.

A.4.3 Slack may be used as a first preference when entering an NRA/NWRA rodeo. All slacks are as necessary.

A.4.4 When entering, the buddy system will be limited to four contestants per event, six positions total.

A.4.5 Dates and times of the draw can be listed in the newsletter. The time and place of the stock draw will be made available upon request of the contestant at the time of callbacks.

A.4.6 Positions are drawn by Central Entry Office. There will be no placing of contestants. All rodeos will be trade-out rodeos unless otherwise advertised.

A.4.7 No one can change a position at the rodeo without approval or action of the Central Entry Office unless it is in accordance with specific rules (tradeouts, etc.) as outlined in this rulebook. Any such change will subject person(s) to a fine of \$500 for first offense and six months suspension for a second offense.

A.4.8 Slack is to be run in the same order of events as the rodeo, with the exception of NWRA ladies barrel racing events which will be run first. (refer to the NWRA Rulebook)

A.4.9 There will be no consecutive runs on timed event stock unless an event is all that remains of slack. Infractions shall be reported to the NRA office by the event directors or representatives and a \$100 fine will be levied against the stock contractor and each judge in violation.

A.4.10 Rodeos must have a minimum of 8 contestants in all timed events.

A.4.11 Entering/buddying with a member(s) in a performance driven event to better either member(s) in the draw will be considered an attempt to place member(s) at a rodeo. Placing any member(s) at a rodeo will be considered an attempt to cheat. Any such offense will be subject to a \$500.00 fine each and contestants will be drawn out of

that rodeo for first offense and six months suspension for a second offense. This will be enforced by Central Entry and event directors.

A.5.0 SECRETARY AND RODEO OFFICE:

A.5.1 NRA rodeo committees or NRA stock contractors must hire a certified secretary. In order to be a certified secretary individual must be a member of the association and complete an application for membership and pay their dues. All new applicants for certified secretaries must work under the supervision of a certified secretary for two NRA rodeos and receive a letter of recommendation from that secretary.

A.5.2 All NRA Secretaries are required to use the NRA Secretary software. Secretaries shall submit rodeo results to the NRA Office immediately following the final performance. Each completed rodeo is to be uploaded to the NRA Office no later than 10:00 am the Monday morning following completion of the final performance of a rodeo. Failure to abide by this Bylaw shall result in a \$100 fine.

A.5.3 ALL CONTESTANTS ARE REQUIRED TO READ THE RULES CAREFULLY, PARTICULARLY THOSE RELATING TO THE CONTESTS OR EVENTS IN WHICH THEY ENTER. Failure to understand rules will not be accepted as an excuse.

A.5.4 A rodeo will not be responsible for the returning of a contestants entry fee if he has contested in an event once during a rodeo. If he is entered in other events in which he is unable to contest, the entry fees for those events must be returned.

A.5.5 A contestant turning out in any event may contest in the rest of his events with payment of his turnout fees in those events in which he didn't compete. No stock shall be brought back after turning out. Such contestants will not be eligible for average money in the event in which he has turned out stock. Stock so turned out can be used for re-rides.

A.5.6 Each NRA member will be responsible for his or her entry fees regardless of who issues the check.

A.5.7 Members must make checks good to the NRA or be placed on the ineligible list and prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

A.5.8 NRA will not honor nor be responsible for NSF

checks turned into the NRA office by a rodeo committee, stock contractor, or secretary if the date of the check is more than 30 days prior to receipt by the NRA office.

A.5.9 NRA permit holders will be required to pay entry fees in cash.

A.5.10 Permit holders may contest at such NRA rodeos where permits are accepted.

A.5.11 NRA members in good standing and not on a "cash only" basis, may guarantee another NRA member's fees. Rodeo secretaries will record the card number of the member making the guarantee.

A.5.12 If a contestant shows up to compete on a day other than the day they are actually up on according to the rodeo secretary, before competing in that rodeo, the contestant must post a bond in the amount of \$100. If, after verification with Central Entry, the contestant was correct, the bond will be refunded. If the contestant was in error, the bond (fine) will be forfeited, contestant suspended, contestant's fees figured in the payoff and the proper payoff will be paid out, disregarding said contestant's placing.

A.5.13 If a team ropers partner doesn't show up at the rodeo they may obtain a partner from the membership of the Association, provided that person isn't partnered in the team roping. That person must notify the rodeo secretary, before the performance, of his partner and whether they will be heading or heeling. If two contestants enter the team roping separately as two teams, and they end up roping together, they are still responsible for a partner's entry fee. The man who did not show up to compete is fined \$20, only if someone else ropes in his place and his fees were paid.

A.5.14 Turn-out fees and fines will be sent to the NRA office and applied to the Finals purse.

A.5.15 Turn-outs and doctor/vet releases are not figured into the payoff unless fees were collected at the rodeo.

A.5.16 A doctor's release or vet's release in the junior barrel racing must be sent into the Association office within five days after the day of the rodeo to be an excused no show or fine will become a turn-out. This will be the only excused no show. There will be a five day waiting period, from the day of the rodeo after the doctor or vet's release, complete with physician's name, address and phone number, is sent in to the office before a contestant

can compete in the next rodeo. The waiting period begins at the first performance the release is used.

A.5.16.1 A \$10 processing fee will be charged for each rodeo a doctor or vet release is used by a contestant. In the team roping the partner covered by the doctor release shall be assessed the \$10 processing fee which will cover both partners.

A.5.17 Doctor releases in the team roping can cover both partners. The partner not covered by the doctors release has the option to find a partner for that rodeo, or be covered by the other's doctor release.

A.5.18 No rodeo which completes its contract shall be responsible for the returning of a contestant's entry fees if he has contested in an event during the rodeo. If he is entered in other events in which he is unable to contest, the entry fees for those events must be returned.

A.5.19 If a contestant is injured while competing, his entry fees will be refunded in any events in which he cannot compete because of the injury.

A.5.20 If, in the opinion of the judges, a contestant is unable to compete in a particular event because of injury, he may withdraw, but this does not prevent him from competing in other events in which he is entered.

A.5.21 After stock is drawn, secretary may not refund any entry fees without approval of judges, rodeo producer or Association director.

A.5.22 Notified Turnouts: If a contestant notifies the NRA office before 3 p.m. on the last working day before the first performance of the given rodeo, the contestant is responsible for their fees in all events entered, plus a \$20 fine per contestant, not event. Each individual rodeo secretary must call the NRA office between 3:00 and 4:00 p.m. on the last working day before the first performance of their rodeo to receive their list of notified turnouts for the rodeo. Fees that are received by the NRA office or by the rodeo secretary thru and including the last performance will be included in rodeo payoff. All fine monies collected will be credited to the finals account.

A.5.23 Entry fees must be paid or arrangements made for payment prior to the payoff for that event or contestant is subject to a \$250 fine plus his fees for the first offense and double thereafter per event per rodeo.

A.5.24 Turn-outs: When a contestant turns out, if a contestant's fees are paid at the rodeo and included in the

payoff for that rodeo, a fine will be assessed equaling 1/2 (one half) the entry fee. If a contestant's fees are not included in the payoff, he will be responsible for a fine equal to his fees, plus his fees, and administrative costs, i.e. central entry charge, stock charge, and judges charge. Collected fine monies are not included in payoff and are to be sent to the NRA office. Fees that are received by the NRA office or by the rodeo secretary thru and including the last performance will be included in rodeo payoff.

A.5.25 Management shall make every effort to provide a weatherproof building or enclosure suitable for use as a rodeo office (excluding the announcer's stand). This facility should be provided with electricity, and where possible, telephone.

A.6.0 POINT AWARDS AND PAYOFF:

A.6.1 The Association point award system has been established for the purpose of determining the champion cowboy at the end of the rodeo season.

A.6.1.1 The end of the rodeo year shall be midnight on Labor Day. All Championship Points won in a rodeo completed on or before midnight of the rodeo year cutoff date shall be counted in the Official NRA/NWRA Standings for that rodeo year.

A.6.2 The Association will figure its points on a basis of one point per dollar won, and the most points accumulated in any two or more events will determine all-around champions at the end of the year.

A.6.3 There will be no ground split money paid.

A.6.4 Payoff will be four monies unless go-around payoff exceeds \$2,000. Five places will be paid if the payoff is \$2,001 up to \$4,000; six places, \$4,001 up to \$6,000; eight places, \$6,001 up to \$10,000; ten places, \$10,001 and up.

Payoff split is as follows:

Four places: 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%.

Five places: 34%, 26%, 20%, 13%, 7%.

Six places: 29%, 24%, 19%, 14%, 9%, 5%.

Eight places: 28%, 23%, 18%, 13%, 8%, 5%, 3%, 2%.

Ten places: 19%, 17%, 15%, 13%, 11%, 9%, 7%, 5%, 3%, 1%.

A.6.5.0 For the Bull Riding event only, there will be a "sidepot" (day money) entry fee of \$25 in addition to the appropriate entry fee for the rodeo. The original entry fee

will be included with the added money for the rodeo, 6% will be taken off and proper payoffs made. The additional \$25 of "sidepot" (day money) entry fee, less 6%, will be paid out equally to the bull riders who qualify in a given performance.

A.6.5.1 Example: 10 bull riders up in a performance, 2 qualify. All paid sidepot day money fees of \$25. The sidepot day money entry fees are $\$25 \times 10 \text{ bull riders} = \250 , 6% will be taken off the \$250 (minus \$15) = \$235. This total will be split evenly among the qualifiers. \$235 divided by 2 = \$117.50 to each qualifier. The day money will count towards the association standings. If all bull riders in a performance fail to qualify, sidepot will go into long-go payoff. There will be no ground split of sidepot day money. Slack will be considered a performance. \$1 charge per bull rider will be assessed for the rodeo secretary, in addition to the \$25 day money fee. If a contestant turns out of a performance and pays his fees AFTER the day money for his performance has been paid out, day money to be included in overall payoff for the rodeo.

A.6.5.2 On three head of stock the average will be one and one-half times the go-around money in all of the above events.

A.6.5.3 On four head of stock the average will be twice the go-around money in all of the above events.

A.6.5.4 On five or more head of stock the average will be three times the go-around money in all of the above events.

A.6.5.5 The average will never exceed three times the go-around money.

A.6.5.6 Payoff for a one go-around/short go-around rodeo is as follows: 40% long go; 20% short go; 40% average.

A.6.5.7 At two go-around same day rodeos with doubled fees, the monies will be split in thirds: 1/3 first go, 1/3 second go, 1/3 average, and the number of places paid out will be determined by the amount of money after the 1/3 breakdown and percentages found in rulebook. (Example: 9 contestants \$70 fees = \$630 + \$150 added money = \$780 $\times$ 6% = \$46.80; $\$780 - \$46.80 = \$733.20$ divided by 3 = \$244.40 per go/ave. Use 40/30/20/10 payoff).

A.6.5.8 When less than the number of contestants place in an event than the proper payoff for that event, the remaining places shall be divided evenly among those

contestants who did qualify (have a score or a time). That money shall be considered ground money and will not be posted as Championship points. If all contestants fail to qualify, the entry fees and added money for that event will be sent to the NRA office to be included as added money for the NRA Finals rodeo allowing contestants to compete back at that money.

A.6.5.9 On two head of stock that is based on the amount of entries, the entry fees shall remain the same and the event will be paid on the average only.

A.7.0

A.7.1 No shows/turnouts are not figured into the payoff. When they are collected they will be added to the year-end finals purse.

A.7.2 A contestant must compete on every head of stock drawn for him in an event to place in the average.

A.7.3 Contestants are to be paid any money won in a complete go-around.

A.7.4 Prize money and entrance fees must be totaled for go-around monies and average.

A.7.5 Six percent (6%) shall be held out at the payoff (prize money and entry fee three percent (3%) to go to the Association, and three percent (3%) to the association finals rodeo prize money. The six percent (6%) shall be taken off the total payoff before any payoffs are made. Junior events payoff (Junior Breakaway Roping, Junior Barrel Racing) shall remain at four percent (4%).

A.7.6 If contestant's fees are paid, but the contestant turns out, the money is figured into the payoff for the event.

A.7.7 TEAM ROPING PAYOFF EXAMPLE: 21 teams x \$80 entry fee (\$40 per man) = \$1680 - 6% (\$100.80) = \$1579.20 divided by 2 = \$789.60. Therefore, there will be four (4) places paid in the team roping event. In other words, divide in half the total amount to determine the number of places to be paid.

A.7.8 Prize money to be paid by check.

A.7.9 If contestant competes but does not pay his/her fees, the money is figured into the payoff for the event.

A.8.0 TRADE OUTS, TURN OUTS

A.8.1 All NRA rodeos are trade-out rodeos unless advertised as "NO TRADE OUTS."

A.8.2 Trades: A contestant may trade positions and/

or performances of competition with another contestant at any time after entries close, provided it is before the draw for that event.

A.8.3 If a trade is completed before callbacks close, trades are handled through central entry and may continue to be handled there up until 10 a.m. the day following callbacks.

A.8.4 After 10 a.m. the day following callbacks, all trades are handled through the NRA office.

A.8.5 Both parties involved in the trade must call the NRA office and confirm the trade.

A.8.6 Trades can be made at the rodeo upon consent of both parties involved before the draw in that event. both judges and rodeo secretary must be notified of trade by BOTH parties involved in trade.

A.8.7 Only the contestant who qualifies for a short round will be traded at the conflicting rodeo.

SECTION 6

D.1.0 DISCIPLINARY ACTION AND CONDUCT RESTRICTIONS

Any member may be subject to reprimand, fine, suspension, or expulsion, by action of the NRA Board of directors, or by action of an officer or committee to whom the Board of directors has delegated such authority, for commission of any of the following prohibited acts:

D.1.1 Writing a bad check made payable to the NRA, a rodeo secretary, stock contractor, or rodeo committee in conjunction with a NRA approved rodeo.

D.1.2 Nonpayment of entrance fees or any financial obligation incurred in conjunction with a member's attendance or participation at a NRA approved rodeo.

D.1.3 Failure to reimburse the rodeo secretary or NRA office for overpayment of prize money.

D.1.4 Failure of a stock contractor, committee, or contract member to fulfill contract obligations.

D.1.5 Failure of contestant to submit verification of illness or injury within five days of the last performance of the rodeo where the doctor release was tendered.

D.1.6 Turning out during a performance or slack when the contestant is present, able and healthy enough to perform.

D.1.7 Any other action or conduct found to be in

violation of the rodeo rules or the Articles or Bylaws of the NRA which results in a fine to the member, although not specifically listed.

D.2.0 The Board of directors may delegate responsibility for rule infractions such as nonpayment of entry fees, failure to compete after entry and similar violations to the NRA staff. In such cases, the NRA staff shall have authority to impose fines and declare contestant ineligible.

D.3.0 As a corrective or disciplinary measure, the Board of directors has formed a Rules Infraction Committee, made up of the members of the NRA Advisory Board, Vice President, President, and Director at Large, hereinafter referred to as RIC. The Board of directors may delegate authority to RIC to impose fines and other disciplinary measures for rule offenses.

D.4.0 Following is a breakdown of offenses that will result in disqualification and/or fines. A judge has the authority to assess fines. A contestant will not be allowed to compete at the next rodeo until their fines have been paid. Remedies for protesting a fine or disqualification are outlined below. A contestant will be subject to the following if an offense occurs during a paid performance or slack:

D.4.1 A contestant will be disqualified for the following offenses: Refusing to contest on an animal drawn for them; not being ready to compete when called upon.

D.4.2 A contestant will be disqualified and fined \$50 for the following offenses: being under the influence of liquor in the arena; rowdyism or quarreling on and around the rodeo grounds; touching rope or jerkline before mounting horse; using foul or abusive language in the arena or on the rodeo grounds.

D.4.3 A contestant will be disqualified and fined \$250 for the following offenses: first offense of mistreatment of animals, in or out of the arena. Second offense will be disqualification and a fine of \$500. An offense, thereafter, will result in suspension for a period of one year from NRA rodeos; cheating or attempting to cheat; false communication with central entry regarding NRA rodeo entry procedure.

D.4.4 No one can change a position at the rodeo without approval or action of the Central Entry Office unless it is in accordance with specific rules (tradeouts,

etc.) as outlined in the NRA rulebook. Any such change will subject person(s) to a fine of \$500 for first offense and six months suspension for a second offense.

D.4.5 A member of the NRA that harasses, intimidates, or threatens an NRA official, central entry staff, office staff, board member or anyone affiliated with the NRA will be disqualified, if applicable, and fined \$500 for the first offense. If this offense occurs at any time other than a rodeo, the individual will be fined \$500 for the first offense.

D.4.6 Upon the second offense, the member will be disqualified, if applicable, fined \$1,000 and will be subject to suspension as determined by the Rules Infraction Committee (RIC).

D.4.7 A contestant will be fined \$25 for not wearing a western hat, western boots, long sleeved shirts that are collared and have either buttons or snaps on the front of the shirt and jeans without holes while in the arena, on the bucking chutes, or on the sides and/or backs of roping boxes during performances or slack. Any contestant being assisted in any manner by an individual not adhering to this dress code will be fined \$25. Any contestant who competes in violation of dress code will be disqualified.

D.4.8 Submitting a fraudulent doctor's release, vet's release, or letter of bank credit, to the NRA office.

D.4.9 Going on strike after entering an NRA approved rodeo without authorization and approval from the NRA Board of directors.

D.5.0 Standard Fine Schedule: The following is a list of standard fines which will be imposed for certain conduct violations unless the conduct of the member is aggravated, in which case a more severe penalty or discipline may be imposed.

D.5.1 Non-sufficient fund checks: The member shall be fined \$100 per non-clearing check, plus the amount of the check. The member shall be immediately suspended, until the check has been made good. The member will then have a "C" placed on his membership card, requiring him to pay in cash only. If rodeo secretary is assessed a service charge, secretary will be reimbursed for charge when confirmation of service charge is submitted to NRA Office along with NSF check.

D.5.2 The Association will not pay checks written for cash.

D.5.3 Only entry fee checks will be honored.

D.5.4 If a member ever writes a bad check and is put on the ineligible list, he must pay cash the remainder of that year, then the following year he must present a letter of accreditation or a check cashing guarantee card to the association board of directors for reinstatement of check writing privileges. If there is a second offense, he is placed on a permanent cash list.

D.6.0 The NRA (rodeo secretaries included) will not accept checks drawn on a Canadian bank.

D.7.0 Any contestant turning out his stock, or refusing to contest on an animal drawn for him, during a paid performance at a rodeo when he is present, able and healthy enough to contest, is subject to disciplinary action as follows;

D.7.1 Disqualification in all events for the remainder of the rodeo.

D.7.2 First offense: \$50; second offense: \$100, third offense: \$200;

D.8.0 No contestant will be declared ineligible because of being charged for an overpayment until notified and allowed 15 days to pay.

D.9.0 Turnouts: Turnout fine will match the entry fee and all additional charges (stock charge, central entry charge, judges charge, etc.) Ineligibility: violators will be ineligible to enter in NRA rodeos effective five (5) business days from the date of the last performance which turn-out occurred and will not regain eligibility until such time as fees and fine are paid in full.

D.10.0 Contestants may not change their position at the rodeo without approval or action of the central entry office unless it is in accordance with specific rules as outlined in the NRA rulebook. Any such change will subject contestant to a fine of \$500 for first offense and six months suspension for a second offense.

D.11.0 Failure to wear contestant number when required shall result in a \$10 fine.

D.12.0 Any willful attempt by a member of the NRA (all inclusive: judges, stock contractors, contestants, secretaries, etc.) to intentionally break the rules of the NRA will be fined \$100 and could be denied participation in the Finals rodeo and year-end awards.

D.13.0 Contestant Disqualifications: Members shall be disqualified in all events for the remainder of the rodeo and/or subject to disciplinary action for any of the

following offenses:

D.13.1 Contestant will be disqualified for being in a pen with livestock at any time, except when accompanied by arena director, judge, stock contractor, or when assigned to work in those pens.

D.13.2 No contestant may be disqualified from a rodeo for a period to exceed one year without the express consent of the Board of directors.

D.13.3 Contestant can be disqualified immediately and suspended by an acting, approved judge and/or the arena director at rodeo where the violation occurred.

D.16.0 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES:

The following disciplinary procedure shall be applied in the event a member is reported for any alleged rule violation or misconduct. It is the purpose of these procedures to afford each member a fair investigation and an opportunity to fully explain his position prior to the imposition of final disciplinary action.

D.16.1 The board of directors has created the Rules Infraction Committee (RIC) to function as a preliminary review committee with respect to rule infractions. RIC shall have authority to investigate, propose, or levy disciplinary action against members. RIC may in their discretion reduce the amount of a fine or modify a fine.

D.16.2 Contestants found to be in violation of NRA rules may, in addition to fines, reprimands, suspension and the like, be subject to loss of point standings won while in violation of a rule.

D.16.3 Any member who wishes to dispute a final disciplinary action taken against the member under this chapter shall utilize the Grievance procedure set forth in the following section.

D.16.4 As a condition of membership, all member-participants in NRA approved rodeos affected in any manner whatsoever by decision of the NRA board of directors, RIC, or any person or committee authorized by the NRA board of directors to handle disciplinary matters, hereby releases the NRA, their affiliated, related or subsidiary companies, their officers, directors, and employees, members, jointly and severally, individually, and in their official capacity, of and from any and all claims, demands, damages, and causes of action whatsoever, in law or equity, arising out of or in connection with any disciplinary decision or action

by the NRA or by the individuals or committees to whom disciplinary matters may be authorized by the NRA or RIC.

D.16.5 Remedies for protesting disqualifications or fines:

D.16.5.1 A written letter of objection must be submitted to the NRA office within seven (7) days of being notified of the offense. The letter must contain, at the minimum, a thorough explanation of the incident and the individual's reasons of objection. Appeal to be heard by the Rule Infraction Committee. All fines, as mentioned above, must be paid even if an individual submits the letter of objection. See section 7 for complete grievance procedure.

SECTION 7

G.1.0 GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

G.1 As a condition of membership, all members agree that any dispute with the NRA, its officers or directors, shall be resolved through the following grievance procedure. Any member may utilize such procedure to question or contest any action of the NRA or to challenge any Bylaw or contest any action of the NRA involving application or interpretation of the NRA Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws or Official Rules of Competition. Should the member desire to be permitted to contest or participate in NRA events during the pendency of his or her grievance, a cash bond must be posted. In the event of a disciplinary suspension, a cash bond in an amount determined by RIC of not less than \$1,000 shall be posted.

G.2 Step 1. The grieving member shall bring the subject matter of the member's grievance to the attention of RIC in writing within seven (7) business days of receipt of notice of action being taken by the NRA. The letter shall set forth in full the subject matter of the dispute and the proposed action requested by the grievant. Within 15 business days following receipt of said Step 1 grievance letter, RIC shall reply in writing to the grievant, setting forth their decision on the matter. Said decision shall be final and binding unless appealed by the grievant to Step 2.

G.3 Step 2. In the event that the grieving member is dissatisfied with the decision of RIC, he or she may appeal directly to the NRA board of directors. The member shall serve a notice of appeal on the NRA Board within 15 (fifteen) days of the receipt by the member of the written decision of RIC. Said notice of appeal shall set forth the

full position of the member regarding the action taken by RIC including but not limited to the specific grounds of the appeal any mitigating circumstances and any other grounds for disputing the discipline imposed.

G.4 Service of the notice of appeal shall be accomplished by either personal service on the President or Executive Secretary of the NRA or by receipt of the notice at the business address of the NRA by certified or registered mail return receipt requested. In the event of mailing the notice, the date of receipt shall be deemed the date of receipt noted on the U.S. Postal Service records.

G.5 Upon receipt of the member's notice of appeal, the NRA Board shall convene in special meeting called for the purpose of considering the appeal. Notice of hearing shall be sent to the member and all board members. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the most recent revision of Roberts Rules of Order. The member may present all relevant evidence in support of member's appeal. The board shall then receive any other evidence pertaining to the issues presented on appeal. After receiving the evidence, the board shall issue the final decision on the matter. Such decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

H.1.0 RULES TO INSURE THE HUMANE TREATMENT OF LIVESTOCK

H.1.1 Any flagrant abuse of animals, either in or out of the arena, will not be tolerated. A contestant will be disqualified and fined \$250 for: First offense of mistreatment of animals, in or out of the arena. Second offense will be disqualification and fine of \$500. An offense, thereafter, will result in suspension for a period of one year from NRA rodeos.

H.1.2 No locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs or sharpened spurs are allowed on bareback horses and saddle bronc horses. Spurs must be dulled.

H.1.3 In the Tie-Down Roping event, a neck rope or similar device must be used. Contestants must adjust rope and reins in such a manner that will prevent horse from dragging animal. If horse drags animal, field judge may stop horse and assess penalty for such offense. The rope is to be removed from the animal's body as soon as possible after "tie" is inspected. Animals in the Tie-down Roping shall weigh at least 150 pounds each, and be strong and healthy. If a contestant touches the rope or jerkline before

mounting his horse, he will be disqualified and fined \$50.

H.1.4 Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw, and no sore, lame, sick or injured animal, or animals with defective eyesight shall be permitted in the draw at any time. 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 will be drawn for the contestant as provided in the rulebook.

H.1.5 No animal shall be beaten, mutilated, or cruelly prodded. Standard electric prods shall be used as little as possible. Animal shall be touched only on the hip or shoulder area.

H.1.6 Rodeo committees will be responsible for provision of a conveyance to be used in the event of injury to animal requiring removal from arena. Animals removed from the arena pursuant to this section shall be placed in a situation as isolated and comfortable as possible to reduce stress.

H.1.7 Animals will be released from the chute if they become excessively excited and fight the chute and are in danger of injuring themselves.

H.1.8 No sharp or cutting objects in cinch, saddle girth, or flank straps shall be permitted. Only sheepskin-lined flank straps shall be used on bucking stock and shall be of the quick-release type. Sheepskin-lined flank straps shall be placed on the animal so the sheepskin covered portion is over both flanks, and the belly of the animal.

H.1.9 Chutes must be so constructed as to prevent injury to stock. Maintenance men and equipment shall be stationed at chutes to assist in removal of any animal should it become caught. The arena shall be free of rocks, holes, and obstacles.

H.1.10 No small animal or pets are allowed in the arena where restraint is necessary, or subject to injury or attack by another animal.

H.1.11 Livestock is to be removed from the arena after completion of entry in contest.

H.1.12 A veterinarian shall be present or on call at all performances and slack.

H.1.13 All team roping steers must have horn wraps.

H.1.14 Clowns are not to abuse animals in any fashion. Use of fireworks to frighten animals is prohibited.

H.1.15 Any injured livestock shall be humanely

removed from the arena before continuing the rodeo contest or performance.

J.1.0 JUDGING PROGRAM

J.1.1 The judging committee will be chaired by the Judging Coordinator who will be the same person as the Contract Personnel Director from the Board. The judging committee will select and assign judges for each N.R.A. Rodeo as soon as possible after rodeos are approved and sanctioned by the N.R.A. The judging committee will handle any discrepancies.

J.1.2 The judging committee will be comprised of three people, the chair, one person chosen by the Board from the directors at large or from the membership of the N.R.A., and one person chosen by the Board from the N.R.A. judges. The two non-chair members of the committee shall serve staggered terms of two years. The first appointee from the Board of Directors or membership shall serve a one year term and the second appointee from the judges shall serve a two year term.

The judging committee shall rate judges annually by a standard rating form. In addition to the annual rating by the Committee, the rating form will be filled out for each judge at each rodeo by a Director, a stock contractor and a rodeo committee person. Those ratings will be sent to the Chair of the Judging Committee and the Committee will use the ratings in conjunction with the ratings from the Judges Committee to determine the year-end rating of each of the judges. Each judge shall receive a year-end form with their rating, including their strong/good points and where improvements are needed.

J.1.3 Five levels of judges (determined as follows)

J.1.3.1 Level I - Is your seasoned rodeo judge and has several years of experience. Has a precise knowledge of the rules. Can enforce rules and is not intimidated by others. Judges without bias or inconsistency. Works well with committees, contractors, contestants, and fellow judges (not domineering or dictatorial).

J.1.3.2 Level II - Between a I and III judge.

J.1.3.3 Level III - Must have a several years judging experience and has attended a judging seminar or conference within the past two years. Has a good knowledge of the rules and is an average judge.

J.1.3.4 Level IV - Between a III and V judge.

J.1.3.5 Level V - Has a minimal amount of judging experience. Has a fair knowledge of the rules. Must have attended a judging seminar and conference. Will be required to “third judge” two rodeos before judging his first rodeo with a #1 or #2 judge. Must have judged a minimum of two high school rodeos.

J.1.4 All judges must attend a Judging Clinic or Judging Seminar every two years.

J.1.5 Judging Seminars that qualify are seminars conducted by the NRA or the PRCA. The purpose is to concentrate on the specific rules in the rulebook.

J.1.6 Judging Conferences that qualify are conferences conducted by the NRA. The purpose is to concentrate on specific judgment calls that are not addressed in the rulebook and to assure a consistency in these calls.

J.1.7 Judges will be evaluated periodically during the summer.

J.1.8 Additional details concerning the judging program will be addressed by the judging committee, as necessary.

***Special Note:** A judge that does not meet the qualifications as defined above and judges an NRA approved rodeo will only be paid as required in sections concerning rodeo administration.

J.1.9 Contestants will be assessed \$5.00 in their entry fees for the judging program.

J.1.10 All beginner judges will do the draw and set up the barriers at the rodeos with the experienced judge overseeing.

J.2 Administrative costs

The NRA will provide assistance to individuals who put on seminars or conferences as necessary in addition to compensation for coordinator.

J.3.0 Complaints Against Judges

J.3.1 Valid complaint:

J.3.1.1 All complaints against judges shall be presented to the Judging Committee for review by the Judging Committee. The Judging Committee will investigate each complaint to determine if there is a reasonable basis for the complaint. The following may constitute a basis for a complaint against a judge:

Any violation of the rules or by-laws of the Association by a judge during a rodeo or rodeo related event.

Any action by a judge which reflects negatively on the sport of rodeo or the Association and its members

Being under the influence of drugs or alcohol while officiating a rodeo.

Rowdyism or quarreling on or around the rodeo grounds

Cheating, attempting to cheat or any other fraudulent action by a judge

Gross negligence in scoring the rough stock events

Gross negligence in timing or flagging a timed event

If the Judging Committee determines there is a reasonable basis for a complaint, the complaint shall be deemed valid and the Judging Committee may take any of the actions set forth herein:

J.3.2.1 One (1) valid complaint during one rodeo season, shall be the basis for notification to the judge, in writing, by the Judging Committee of the complaints, and censure of the judge.

J.3.2.2 If a judge receives two (2) valid complaints during one rodeo season, the judge shall be required to appear before the Judging Committee to answer the complaints and explain their actions. At such hearing the Judging Committee may, at their discretion, recommend to the Board of Directors the following:

No action be taken; or

The judge be reduced to the next lower rank on the judges rankings; and/or,

The judge be placed on probation for the remainder of the year; and/or,

Suspend the judge for up to one (1) year; and/or,

Require the judge to successfully complete a judging seminar or conference.

J.3.2.3 If a judge receives three (3) valid complaints in one rodeo season, the judge will be required to appear before the Board of Directors to answer the complaints and explain their actions. At this time the Board of Directors may impose any of the sanctions set forth in Rule J.3.2.2 above and/or may suspend a judge indefinitely.

J.3.2.4 Any judge suspended will be required to complete a judging seminar and will be put on probation for the first year following reinstatement. If a complaint is filed against a judge on probation and is determined to be valid, the Judging Committee or the Board of Directors

may suspend the judge immediately and indefinitely.

J.3.2.5 Any judge receiving a number five (5) rating will be automatically suspended for one year. Any judge receiving a number four (4) rating two (2) years consecutively will automatically be suspended for one year.

RULES OF COMPETITION

R.1.0 ARENA RULES

Following is a breakdown of offenses that will result in disqualification and/or fines. A judge has the authority to assess fines. You will not be allowed to compete at the next rodeo until your fines have been paid. Remedies for protesting a fine or disqualification are outlined below. A contestant will be subject to the following if an offense occurs during a paid performance or slack.

R.1.1 A contestant will be disqualified for the following offenses:

- a. refusing to contest on an animal drawn for them.
- b. not being ready to compete when called upon.
- c. the judges have the discretion to make the determination that the contestant is delaying the rodeo unnecessarily and may disqualify contestant and/or impose a fine.

R.1.2 A contestant will be disqualified and fined \$50 for the following offenses:

- a. Being under the influence of liquor in the arena.
- b. Rowdiness or quarreling on and around the rodeo grounds.
- c. Touching rope or jerkline before mounting horse.

R.1.3 A contestant will be disqualified and fined \$250 for the following offenses:

- a. First offense of mistreatment of animals, in or out of the arena. Second offense will be disqualification and a fine of \$500. An offense, thereafter, will result in suspension for a period of one year from NRA rodeos.

- b. Cheating or attempting to cheat.

R.1.4 No one can change a position at the rodeo without approval or action of the Central Entry office unless it is in accordance with specific rules (tradeouts, etc.) as outlined in the NRA rulebook. Any such change will subject person(s) to a fine of \$500 for first offense and six months suspension for a second offense.

R.1.5 A member of the NRA that harasses, intimidates,

or threatens an NRA official or Board member will be disqualified, if applicable, and fine \$500 for the first offense. If this offense occurs at any time other than a rodeo, the individual will be fined \$500 for the first offense. Upon the second offense, the member will be disqualified, if applicable, fined \$1,000 and will be subject to suspension as determined by the Rules Infraction Committee (RIC).

R.1.6 A contestant will be fined \$25 for not wearing a western hat, western boots, long sleeved shirts that are collared and have either buttons or snaps on the front of the shirt and jeans without holes while in the arena, on the bucking chutes, or on the sides and/or backs of roping boxes during performances or slack. Any contestant being assisted in any manner by an individual not adhering to this dress code will be fined \$25. Any contestant who competes in violation of dress code will be disqualified.

R.1.7 Each contestant shall be responsible for knowing which stock they are to compete on. In the riding events and timed events, competing on an animal not drawn for that contestant will result in a disqualification. In the timed events, the contestant that competes on the wrong stock is disqualified and the stock should be brought back so that the contestant that drew that stock must compete on that stock, unless that stock has been injured, then the extra is used.

R.1.8 All contestants are required to ride in the grand entry if they have a horse. Also, winners of an event at a rodeo should be ready to ride into the arena when their name is called.

R.1.9 If numbers are supplied and not worn, contestants are subject to a \$10 fine.

R.1.10.0 Any ground rules made will have to be approved by the board of directors.

R.1.11 Slack is to be run in the same order of events as the rodeo, with the exception of the NWRA Ladies Barrel Racing event which will be run first with the Junior Barrel Racing to follow.

R.1.12 Any judges failing to comply with these instructions will be declared ineligible. Infractions shall be reported to the office by the event directors or representatives and a \$100 fine will be levied against the stock contractor and each judge in violation.

R.1.13 All contestants are required to make an honest effort. Failure to do so shall result in a \$25 fine to be

imposed by the judge or judges.

R.1.14 Remedies for protesting disqualifications or fines:

A written letter of objection must be submitted to the NRA office within seven (7) days of being notified of the offense. The letter must contain, at the minimum, a thorough explanation of the incident and individual's reasons of objection. Appeal to be heard by the Rules Infraction Committee. All fines, as mentioned above, must be paid even if an individual submits the letter of objection.

R.1.15 Where a specific penalty is not fixed by these rules, regulations and bylaws for the violation of any of the provisions herein, the board of directors, upon conviction of any member for the violation thereof, may impose a fine.

R.2.0 GENERAL RIDING EVENT RULES

R.2.1 Rider and animal are marked separately with the ride marked according to how much the rider spurs the animal. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from one (1) to twenty-five (25) on both bucking animal and rider on each side, and use the full spread. In riding events judges will stay with the foot or side he starts with until the end of the go-around, then they must switch sides for each go-around.

R.2.2 To qualify, when a horse makes his initial move out of the chute gate, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching the horse when the horse's front feet hits the ground out of the chute. When a horse backs out of a chute, the starting rule shall be waived.

R.2.3 Time on bucking stock starts when animal's inside shoulder breaks the plane of the chute, and shall be timed for eight (8) seconds.

R.2.4 If a horse stalls coming out of the chute, either judge shall tell rider to take his feet out of the horse's neck and first jump qualifications will then be waived. Rider shall be disqualified for not following judge's instructions to take feet from neck of horse stalled in the chute.

R.2.5 If a rider makes a qualified ride with any part of his buck rein, bareback rigging or bull rope in his riding hand, he is to be marked.

R.2.6 One arm must be free of animal and equipment at all times, but contestant may use his free hand against any foreign objects (pickup men, fences, etc.) that obstruct his ride.

R.2.7 Judges may disqualify contestant who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on, if used, when previous animal leaves the arena.

R.2.8 Contestants will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not animal is properly flanked and cinched.

R.2.9 Contestants may pull riggings, bull ropes, and cinch saddles from either side in all riding events, middle flank belonging to bronc rider.

R.2.10 Judges are to carry a bright colored flag to indicate disqualification in the rough stock events at all NRA approved rodeos.

R.2.11 In the rough stock events at all NRA rodeos, one judge will carry a stop watch to verify the length of the qualified ride.

R.2.12 A contestant is responsible for his own equipment, If saddle, halter, rein, rigging, or bull rope comes off or breaks during ride, rider shall not be given a re-ride. Borrowed equipment is considered as contestant's own.

R.2.13 Standard electric prods shall not be used until animal turns his head out of the chute unless requested by contestant.

R.3.0 RE-RIDES

R.3.1 Re-rides may be given only when stock fails to break, STOPS, or fouls the rider, or at the judges' discretion if the stock backs out of the chute or if the flank breaks or comes off. Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a re-ride at any time. Contestant must immediately accept or decline re-ride option.

R.3.2 If animal fails to break, stops or fouls rider, rider may take same animal back, providing stock contractor is willing, or he may have re-ride drawn. If rider takes same animal back he must take that marking unless he is fouled. If animal stops, contestant must only qualify up to the point of stop to receive a re-ride.

R.3.3 If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider makes two honest efforts to get out on a chute-fighting animal and is unable to do so, he may have a re-ride drawn for him.

R.3.4 Riders who are knocked off at chute or when animal falls out of chute, or the rider is fouled, the rider will be entitled to a re-ride at the discretion of the judge.

R.3.5 If flank comes off, a re-ride may be given at the discretion of the judges and on the same animal at the discretion of the stock contractor, provided contestant has made a qualified ride up to the point of the flank coming off.

R.3.6 If bucking horse or bull comes in contact with the pickup men or any horse in the arena during his competition, the rider shall have the option of a re-ride, if qualified ride is made up until the infraction.

R.3.7 If, in the opinion of the judges, an animal deliberately throws himself, the rider may have that animal again or he may have an animal drawn for him from the re-rides at the discretion of the stock contractor. He must take the marking if he takes the same animal again.

R.3.8 If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider is fouled at the gate, at the judge's discretion a re-ride may be given or the spurring out rule may be waived, providing the contestant declares himself.

R.3.9 Judges must offer re-ride before the next contestant competes. Contestant must immediately accept or decline re-ride option.

R.3.10 If animal backs out of the chute, mark out rule will be waived with option of re-ride at judges' discretion provided contestant has made a qualified ride.

R.3.11 If bull hips himself which causes a change in direction or causes bull rider to buck off or slap bull re-ride may be given at judges' discretion, however, if bull rider continues on no re-ride will be given.

R.4.0 DRAWING STOCK

R.4.1 All stock in contest events must be drawn by number by a judge.

R.4.2 The time and place of the stock draw will be made available upon request of the cowboy at the time of callbacks.

R.4.3 There must always be a least four exact copies of the draw - one for each judge and two or more for the secretary's records.

R.4.4 Receptacle containing numbers to be drawn must be held above the drawing judge's head and the numbers shaken between each number drawn.

R.4.5 In any final ride, contestants may draw their own animals in presence of judges, if management desires.

R.4.6 Four head of riding stock may be featured in

each event. Example: Fifteen bareback riders bucked out Friday; eighteen horses are put in draw including three re-ride horses; four feature animals are held out of draw, at contractor's option; three re-ride horses are drawn from remainder and are held out; feature horses are returned to draw and then fifteen are drawn for fifteen cowboys.

R.5.0 DRAWING RE-RIDES

R.5.1 Re-rides will be assigned according to order awarded and in the order the animals were drawn prior to the performance (i.e. first contestant awarded a re-ride will get the first re-ride drawn). After designated re-rides are used, re-rides will be drawn using turnouts. If additional re-rides are needed after using designated re-rides and turnouts, they will be drawn from available stock.

R.5.2 If an animal that runs off is already drawn for another contestant, that contestant must take the animal already drawn.

R.5.3 Judge shall inform contestant he is entitled to a re-ride. Contestant may refuse re-ride and take marking. If that is the fourth consecutive time the animal has run off, he must be taken out of the draw, and an animal drawn for the second contestant out of the re-rides.

R.5.4 When a finals head is to be ridden in riding events, at least two additional head of stock will be available for re-rides.

R.6.0 BAREBACK BRONC RIDING RULES

R.6.1 Riding is to be done with one-hand rigging. Riders may use their own rigging if rigging is not over ten inches in width at hand hold and not over six-inch "D" ring, or not a freak. Judges to decide on all riggings.

R.6.2 Stock contractors will have the right to have judges pass on whether riggings are objectionable.

R.6.3 Bareback riding shall be timed for eight (8) seconds, which time shall start when the animal's inside shoulder breaks the plane of the chute.

R.6.4 Any of the following offenses will disqualify a rider:

- a. Riding with locked rowels or rowels too sharp in the opinion of the judges.
- b. Being bucked off.
- c. Touching animal with free hand.
- d. Being unable to free his hand from the rigging at any

point after a disqualification or expiration of the ride, upon judges' discretion.

R.6.5 There will be no tape or any other adhesive material or substance other than dry resin used on rigging or on rider's glove, which will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls, wedges, welds or gimmicks. Rider may not take any kind of finger tuck or finger wrap. Violator shall be disqualified and subject to fine. A palm piece will be allowed but must extend from the base of the fingers up the palm at least 2 inches. Benzoid on the glove is allowed. Judge may require rider to take his hand out of the rigging after the horse is cinched.

R.6.6 Rigging must lie flat on horse's back while rigging is being cinched. Stock contractor may call judge to pass on whether rigging is being set and/or cinched in a way that might hurt horse's back. No rigging may have metal, fiberglass or other objectionable material protruding underneath rigging.

R.6.7 Pads used under riggings shall be covered on both sides. If they are hair pads they must be at least 1 inch thick, and if a foam pad, at least 1-1/4 inches thick. Pads will extend from front of rig to at least 2 inches behind rigging, and must be at least 14 inches wide.

R.6.8 Cinches on bareback riggings shall be made of Mohair and shall be at least five inches wide.

R.6.9.0 ROOKIE BAREBACK RIDING:

R.6.9.1 Contestant must be a member of the Northern Rodeo Association. Permit holders are considered members.

R.6.9.2 Contestant must not have lifetime winnings of over \$500 in the Bareback Riding event, excluding high school, junior rodeo and college rodeo.

R.6.9.3 Contestant can retain Rookie Bareback Riding status for the entire rodeo season, even if \$500 is reached before year-end.

R.6.9.4 For money-won points to be accredited to the Association Rookie Bareback Riding standings, Rookie Bareback Riding (RBB) must be advertised and included on sanction of sanctioning rodeo.

R.6.9.5 All entries for RBB will be taken through Central Entry.

R.6.9.6 Payoff and rules of competition will follow Association rules and payoff for Bareback Riding.

R.6.9.7 Money won in RBB does not count towards Association all-around standings or Rookie of the Year award.

R.7.0 SADDLE BRONC RIDING RULES

R.7.1 Riding is to be done with plain halter, one rope rein and committee saddle. Contestants are permitted to use own committee saddles if they follow specifications listed below.

R.7.2 Standard halter must be used unless agreement is made by both contestant and stock contractor.

R.7.3 Stock contractors may furnish their own halters and contestants must use them, subject to approval of judges on fitness of halters. Contestant halters may be used subject to the approval of the judges.

R.7.4 Riding rein and hand must be on same side. Rein may be place anywhere on halter on that same side. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead on horse's withers. Either stock contractor or contestant has the right to call the judges to pass on whether or not horse is properly saddled and flanked to buck its best. Middle flank belongs to rider but contractor may have rider put flank behind curve of horse's belly.

R.7.5 Saddle Bronc Riding shall be timed for eight (8) seconds which time shall start when the animal's inside shoulder breaks the plane of the chute.

R.7.6 Any of the following offenses shall disqualify a rider:

- a. Being bucked off.
- b. Changing hand on a rein.
- c. Wrapping rein around hand.
- d. Pulling leather.
- e. Losing stirrup.
- f. Touching animal or saddle or rein with free hand.
- g. Riding with lock rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs.
- h. Dry resin may be used on chaps and saddle. Anyone using any foreign substance shall be disqualified and also be subject to fine. (Judges will examine clothing, saddle, rein and spurs).

R.7.7 THE FOLLOWING ARE CONTEST SADDLE SPECIFICATIONS

a) Rigging: 3/4 double-front edge of dee ring must pull not further back than directly below center of point

of swell. Standard E-Z or ring type saddle dee must be used and cannot exceed 5-3/4 inches outside width measurement.

b) Swell undercut: Not more than two inches - one inch on each side.

c) Gullet: not less than four inches wide at center of fork of covered saddle.

d) Tree: saddles must be built on standard tree.

Specifications:

Fork - 14" wide

Height - 9" maximum

Gullet - 5-3/4 wide

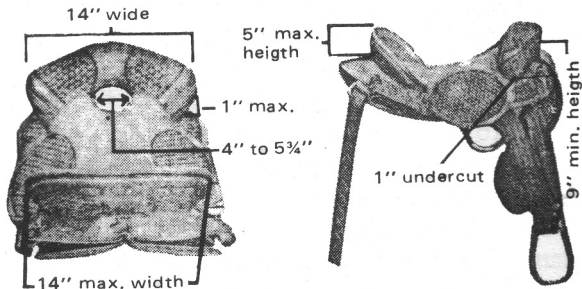
Cantle - 5" maximum height, 14" maximum width.

e) Stirrup leathers must be hung over bars.

f) Saddle should conform to the above measurements with a reasonable added thickness for leather covering.

g) No freaks allowed.

h) Cinches for bronc saddles shall be made of Mohair and shall be at least five inches wide.



R.8.0 BULL RIDING RULES

R.8.1 Riding is to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without handhold, no knots or hitches. Rope must have bell.

R.8.2 A bull ride shall be timed for eight (8) seconds, which time shall start when the animal's inside shoulder breaks the plane of the chute.

R.8.3 Contestant will have the right to call judges

to pass on whether or not animal is properly flanked and cinched. Bell must be under belly of animal.

R.8.4 No more than two men shall be on chute to pull contestant's rope.

R.8.5 Hooks, rings or posts shall not be used on bull ropes.

R.8.6 Head fighting animals, having bad horns must be dehorned or kept out of the draw.

R.8.7 No animal may be put in the draw until his horns have been cut back a reasonable distance.

R.8.8 Rider will be disqualified for any of the following offenses:

a. Being bucked off.

b. Touching animal with free hand.

c. Using sharp spurs or placing spurs or chaps under the rope when rope is being tightened.

R.8.9 Two (2) bullfighters must be present at all performances and slack. Bull Fighters must be approved by the Bull Riding Director and two representatives appointed by the Bull Riding Director.

R.9.0 TIMED EVENT RULES

R.9.1.0 BARRIERS AND SCORELINE

R.9.1 The barrier judge is responsible to change barrier string whenever it may have been weakened, or on request of next contestant. Barrier judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope each performance to assure the same start for contestants each performance. Adjusting length of barrier trip rope will be accomplished only by tying knots in the rope on either end. A 10-second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier. Broken barriers will be recorded by barrier judge and turned in with his books to the rodeo secretary.

R.9.1.1 If, in the judge's opinion, the barrier fails to work properly (malfunction), the judges will make the decision on breaking the barrier or getting out. Judges' decision to be made immediately and decision final.

R.9.1.2 If the barrier pulls early and the contestant declares without pursuit, the contestant will receive animal back.

R.9.1.3 If barrier flag man is used, animal is to be flagged when crossing starting, or deadline, in front of flag with same. Slide will be used on automatic barrier neck ropes.

R.9.1.4 Once score line has been set in timed events it will not be changed at the rodeo, nor can length of box be changed.

R.9.1.5 If, in the judge's opinion, contestant is fouled by barrier neck rope (only neck rope may cause foul) the contestant must declare him or herself by pulling up immediately. Any penalties incurred before the foul will be assessed (i.e. broken barrier). If broken barrier is assessed, animal will be given back lap and tap plus 10 seconds. (Judge needs to be aware of the difference between a foul and a malfunction at/of the barrier).

R.9.1.6 In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.

R.9.1.7 There will be a 30-second time limit in the tie-down roping, steer wrestling and team roping.

R.9.2 If time has been called for and catch or run is considered illegal, it will be considered a No Time.

R.9.3 All changes in lists or roping order to split horses, etc., must be made before any stock for that event is loaded in chutes. After stock is loaded, ropers must rope in order listed.

R.9.4 There shall be two or more timers, a field flag judge and a barrier judge, time to be taken between two flags.

R.9.5 Field Flagger: : Judges flagging an event must position themselves whenever possible:

In the tie-down roping - towards the far end of the arena on the left hand side of the arena as viewed from the box;

In the steer wrestling - on the dogger's side of the arena;

In the team roping - on the header's side of the arena;

In the breakaway roping - three fourths of the way down the arena from the right hand side of the arena as viewed from the box, unless arena conditions dictate otherwise, so as not to interfere with the running of the cattle.

R.9.6 In any timed event if an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestants will get animal back with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying. If time is not recorded, the decision of the flag judge shall be final.

R.9.6.1 If a rope is on animal, roper will get animal lap and tap with rope on it in the chute.

R.9.6.2 A field flag judge must ask contestants if they want a second loop or jump. Contestant must answer at once or be flagged out. Once a contestant has been flagged out, they will receive no stock back.

R.9.7 The decisions of any judges, flagmen or timers will be final and no protests by contestants will be permitted.

R.9.8 No contestant may talk to a judge or timer in any way while an event is going on. Questions may be addressed to the judge no sooner than at the end of the event for that performance. Any contestant violating this regulation will be reported to the Association office by the judges or the arena director or stock contractor of the rodeo where the violation occurs. Violators will be fined \$50.00.

R.9.9 A barrier judge is allowed to compete in the timed events if he finds some responsible member to watch the line in that event for the day he is competing.

R.9.10 If an animal in timed events escapes the chutes or pens before it is called for by a contestant or another contestant competes on the wrong animal that same animal will be brought back for the contestant to compete on. The animal will be returned by the arena director and the labor crew during, or at the end of that performance or slack in the same manner he was originally worked or brought to the pens for contesting. At least 3 head of animals will be brought back together. No animal may be re-penned by himself. Decision will be made by arena director about when stock is re-penned.

R.9.11 Cattle may be lined only to the scoreline.

R.9.12.0 BARRIER

R.9.12 Non-Competing Horse in Box. Only horses being used in competitive run during an event will be allowed in the boxes during any timed event and/or noncompetitive runs. Each offender shall be subject to a \$25.00 fine for the first offense, and the fine shall double with each subsequent offense.

R.9.12.1 Scoreline (not neck rope) will be set as follows:

Steer Wrestling - (Minimum) Length of box minus 5 ½ feet if the box is 18 feet or longer than the barrier can be set at Event Directors discretion.

Tie-Down Roping - (Minimum) Length of box minus 4 feet.

Tie-Down Roping - (Maximum) Length of box minus 2 feet.

Team Roping - (Minimum) Length of box minus 2 feet.

Team Roping - (Maximum) Length of box same as (maximum score length 18 feet when box is over 18 feet)

Breakaway Roping - Governed by type of cattle roped.

R.9.12.2 Scoreline will be set according to arena and box length and conditions, but when conditions warrant, the score shall be set as stated above. Event director shall have final approval of scoreline length.

R.9.12.3 A tape measure is an absolute necessity for any barrier judge.

FIGURE 1

When measuring score where barrier rope pulls from side of chute or under 5' high with a top pull length of barrier rope, with neck rope attached, shall be 24 inches behind score line in steer wrestling and team roping and 18 inches behind score line in calf roping.

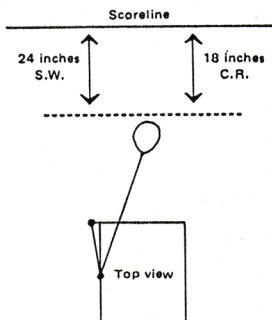
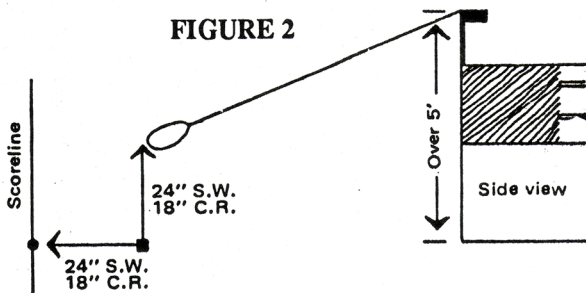


FIGURE 2



When measuring the length of barrier rope when rope pulls from the top of the chute — this would be any time rope pulls from 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 24 inches behind score line and 24 inches "up" from the ground in steer wrestling and team roping. It shall be measured 18 inches behind and 18 inches "up" in calf roping. Barrier string height should be 32 to 36 inches high, measured in the center.

R.9.12.4 Prior to the first performance, check to see that all barrier equipment (pulleys, rings, ropes, etc.) are present on the barrier and in good condition. It is a good practice to carry all the necessary materials so that a new barrier can be built if necessary.

R.9.12.5 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 the designated breaking point, contestant must take stock over. If contestant obviously beats barrier, or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken barrier judge may assess a 10 second fine.

R.9.12.6 Prior to each performance measure rope length to scoreline with pin in place. Measure from front of chute gate to end of neck rope and make sure this given length is maintained throughout the entire rodeo. All barrier measurements should be written in judge's book and turned in to the secretary. Barrier and gate should be put into operation and tested once or twice to see that everything is in proper working order. Barrier string (where rings are attached) should be checked prior to first contestant and each run thereafter. Make sure there is an ample supply of string. Replace string regularly since it may become frayed or worn. All broken barriers should be recorded in judge's book even though the stock may be missed.

R.9.12.7 Slide will be used on automatic barrier neck ropes.

R.9.12.8 In all timed events where a neckrope is used, string shall be the only material used to tie neck rope.

R.9.12.9 Automatic barrier must be used at all rodeos for tie-down roping. At indoor rodeos length of score may be no longer than length of roping box minus four feet unless other arrangements are approved by the tie-down roping director or representative.

R.9.12.10 In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate. The barrier flag should be on the barrier pole or barrier instead of on the neck rope of the timed event cattle whenever possible.

R.9.12.11 If neck rope fails to work, but time is recorded, contestant or team will get time. Barrier penalty will be waived unless obviously beaten by contestant.

R.9.12.12 If, in the opinion of the line judge, a

contestant is fouled by a neckrope, the contestant shall get their calf or steer back providing contestant declares himself/herself by pulling up immediately.

R.9.13.0 DRAWING TIMED EVENT STOCK

R.9.13.1 Stock in timed events shall be drawn by either judge of that event, not more than two (2) hours before the performance or slack in the presence of the rodeo secretary.

R.9.13.2 All timed event cattle must be run once before any are run a second time. A second run of cattle must be completed before any are run a third time, etc. thus all cattle will be run consecutively. There will be no consecutive runs on timed event stock unless an event is all that remains of slack.

R.9.13.3 A stock contractor must provide healthy and usable cattle which will be not less than $\frac{1}{3}$ the number of entries for that event. If $\frac{1}{3}$ the number of entries is a fraction, the contractor shall provide the next full number of cattle. In any event the minimum number of cattle shall be the number of entries in each event in the largest performance plus one. Event director shall have the right to change the number of cattle required.

R.9.13.3.1 In the event of short stock, the contractor will be fined by the NRA as follows: first offense, \$50 per animal short; second offense, \$100 per animal short; third offense, \$200 per animal short and denied participation in NRA Finals until all fines are paid in full.

R.9.13.4 Timed event cattle must be numbered with ear tags or iron numbers, and must be drawn.

R.9.13.5 One extra animal in each timed event will be drawn for all paid performances to be used in place of any animal drawn for that performance, but deemed unusable or misdrawn. The extra will be drawn from the animals remaining to be drawn after the performance has been drawn. If the extra is not used, it will be included in the next draw and not be considered run. The extra is not to be "issued" from the first draw to the first contestant in the next draw, but to be put back in draw and redrawn. Any additional misdraws will be done using standard misdraw procedures.

R.9.13.6 Once an animal is taken out of the draw he may not be returned to the draw for the duration of that rodeo.

R.9.13.7 Animals for all events will be inspected

before the draw, and no sore, lame, sick, or injured animal, or animals with defective eyesight shall be permitted in the draw at any time. 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 shall be drawn for the contestant, using misdraw procedures.

R.9.13.8 Timed event cattle shall be drawn as follows for short-go rodeos: (1) Timed event cattle for final go-round. All timed event cattle competed on at a rodeo by finalists will be used when drawing for final head. (2) Shortage of cattle for short go-round. If not enough cattle are available for a short-go round after using all the cattle brought in by the finalists, those remaining in the herd with the fastest times will be used. (3) Draw for finals or short-go. In a finals or short go-round, draw will be made from last position to first position. Also, events should be run accordingly.

R.9.13.9 Timed event cattle may not be moved from one event to another without the approval of both directors.

R.10.0 TIE-DOWN ROPING RULES

R.10.1 Rope may be dallied or tied hard and fast, either is permissible. Contestant must rope animal, dismount, go down rope and throw animal by hand cross and tie any three feet. To qualify as a legal tie there shall be one or more wraps, and a half hitch. If animal is down when roper reaches it, the animal must be let up to his feet and then thrown by hand. If roper's hand is on the animal when animal falls, animal is considered thrown by hand. Rope must hold animal until roper gets hand on animal. Tie must hold and three legs remain crossed until passed on by the judge, and roper must not touch animal after giving finished signal until after judge has completed his examination. If tie comes loose or animal gets to his feet before the tie has been ruled a fair one, the roper will be marked no time. Animal belongs to contestant when he calls for him, regardless of what happens, except in cases of mechanical failure.

R.10.2 Two loops will be permitted, and should the roper miss with both he must retire and no time will be allowed. Roping animal without releasing loop from hand is not permitted. Dropped loop will be considered thrown loop. If rope breaks there will be no rerun.

R.10.3 If roper intends to use two loops, he must carry two ropes and must use second rope for second loop.

R.10.4 Contestant must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging animal. Contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside. If horse drags animal, field judge may stop horse and any penalty for such offense can only be assessed by the flag judge. Contestant that touches rope or jerkline before mounting horse will be disqualified and fined \$50.

R.10.5 The field flag judge will pass on the tie of animals through the use of a stop watch, timing six seconds from the time the rope horse takes his first step forward after the roper has remounted. Rope will not be removed from animal and rope must remain slack until field judge has passed on tie. The field flag judge must provide proof that the six (6) second time limit has not been met or the tie will pass on as legal.

R.10.6 Flagger must watch animal during the six second period and will stop watch when the animal kicks free, using the time shown on the watch to determine whether animal was tied long enough to qualify. If the rope is not on the animal, the six second time period starts immediately upon completion of the tie.

R.10.7 Under all circumstances, roper will be disqualified for removing rope from animal after signaling for time, before the tie has been passed on by the field judge.

R.10.8 Tie-down roper's tie must be a 3-Bone Cross to be legal.

R.10.9 Roping animals shall weigh a minimum of 150 pounds, maximum 300, and should be uniform in size.

R.10.10 When fresh animals are used, any fresh animals not tied during competition will be tied after the completion of go-around. Contestants will be responsible to tie such animals under the supervision of the arena director or stock contractor.

R.10.11 Livestock used for tie down roping shall not be used for breakaway roping and vice versa unless approved by the stock contractor and the event directors.

R.10.12 No Jerk Down. 1. First a determination is made by the judges and/or rodeo committee and/or event director as to whether or not calves are prepared. Prepared meaning that the calf must be breakawayed at least once and tied at least twice off a horse or off end of rope. 2.

If contestant jerks down calf meaning brings calf over backwards between 10 and 2 with the calf landing on his back or head with all four feet in the air a NO TIME will be assessed by the judge or judges.

R.11.0 STEER WRESTLING RULES

R.11.1 Contestant must furnish own hazer and horses. Steer must be caught from horse. Only one hazer is allowed. Animal belongs to contestant when he calls for him regardless of what happens, except in cases of mechanical failure of barrier.

R.11.2 If steer gets loose, contestant may take no more than one step to catch steer. After catching steer, wrestler must change directions or bring steer to a stop and twist him down. If steer is accidentally knocked down or thrown down before being brought to a stop or is thrown by a wrestler putting animal's horns into the ground, it must be let up on all four feet and then thrown. Steer will be considered down only when it is lying flat on its side, or on its back with all four feet straight. Wrestler must have hand on steer when flagged. The fairness of catch and throw will be left to the discretion of the judges.

R.11.3 Hazer must not hit steer in the face before catch is made or render any assistance to contestant while contestant is working with steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant. Contestant and hazer must use the same two horses they leave the chute with.

R.11.4 An automatic barrier must be used and there should be at least a twelve-foot box.

R.11.5 If steer wrestler misses or loses steer, flagman must ask him if he wishes another jump. Contestant must reply at once.

R.11.6 Cattle used for team roping shall not be used for steer wrestling.

R.11.7 When fresh steers are used, any fresh steers not thrown down during competition will be thrown down after completion of go-around. Contestants will be responsible to throw down such steers under supervision of the arena director or stock contractor.

R.11.8 The steer wrestling chute must have at least 30 inches clearance inside the chute and at the gate when in open position.

R.11.9 The weight limit on steer wrestling cattle is: a minimum of 400 pounds and a maximum of 750 pounds

per animal. At televised rodeos steers in contest events will weigh at least 500 pounds.

R.11.10 Field Flagger is required to watch contestant and steer until animal is turned loose. Contestant is required to turn steer's head so he can get up. Arena director may report infractions.

R.11.11 The hazer must be a member in good standing of the Association.

R.11.12 Fresh cattle must be used in the steer wrestling each year.

R.11.13 The score in the steer wrestling will be the box length minus five and a half (5 1/2) feet. This applies to all rodeos unless previously approved by the event director and the stock contractor.

R.11.14 Cattle used for steer wrestling shall not be used for team roping unless approved by stock contractor and steer wrestling director and/or team roping director.

R.12.0 DALLY TEAM ROPING RULES

R.12.1 Header will start from behind a barrier. There will be a ten second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier. If steer gets out of the arena, flag will be dropped and the roper gets the steer back lap and tap with the time added which was taken when the steer left the arena. Team roper behind barrier must throw first loop at head. Animal belongs to contestant when he calls for him regardless of what happens, except in cases of mechanical failure.

R.12.2 Each contestant will be allowed to carry one rope. Each team is allowed two throws in all. Roping steers without turning loose the loop will be considered no catch. Roper must dally to stop steer. Dropped loop will be considered thrown loop. No tied ropes allowed, except a heeler may tie on if he/she is over 50 years of age.

R.12.3 Time will be taken when steer is roped, both horses facing steer in line with ropes dallied and tight. Steer must be standing up when roped by head or heels. Both horses must be standing with feet on ground and contestants mounted on horses when time is taken.

R.12.4 Broken rope or dropped rope will be considered no time, regardless of whether time has been taken or not. Flagger may ask ropers to hold dallies until catches are inspected. Any question as to catches in this contest will be decided by the judges. Illegal catches may not be taken off by hand by either roper.

R.12.5 If steer is roped by one horn, roper is not allowed to ride up and put rope over other horn or head with his hands.

R.12.6 If the heeler ropes a front foot of feet in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. Neither contestant may remove the front foot or feet from the loop by hand. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the heel loop by the time the field flag judge drops his flag, time will be counted.

R.12.7 In case the field flag judge flags out a team that still legally has one or more loops coming, the judge may give the same steer back lap and tap and five second penalty will be assessed for each loop already thrown.

R.12.8 Legal catches: there will be only three legal head catches: head or both horns; half a head; around the neck.

R.12.9 If hondo passes over one horn and the loop over the other, catch is illegal.

R.12.10 Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up heels.

R.12.11 Catching one hind foot receives five-second penalty.

R.12.12 If loop crosses itself in a head catch it is illegal. This does not include heel catches.

R.12.13 If a front leg is in the head catch at the time of the flag in the team roping, it is an automatic no time.

R.12.14 Crossfire or "shotgunning" is illegal. Steer's body must be changed and moving forward in tow before the heel loop can be thrown. However, if the steer stops he must only be in forward tow for the heel loop to be legal. Any heel loop thrown in the switch will be considered a crossfire. A crossfire is illegal.

R.12.15 Contestants can enter team roping only once per rodeo.

R.12.16 If a team roper's partner doesn't show up at the rodeo, the contestant may obtain a partner from the membership of the Association, provided that person isn't already partnered in the team roping. If two contestants enter the team roping separately as two teams, and they end up roping together, they are still responsible for a partner's entry fees. The contestant who did not show up to compete is fined \$20, only if someone else ropes in their place and their fees were paid.

R.13.0 JUNIOR EVENTS

R.13.1 Junior events include Junior Barrel Racing and Junior Breakaway Roping.

R.13.2 All contestants must be 14 years old and under by Jan. 1 of the contesting year in order to work these events.

R.13.3 The membership fee for Juniors is \$50, entitling contestants to work any Junior event.

R.13.4 If there is a Finals Rodeo, contestants who have won money in an event throughout the year shall qualify to compete in that event at the Finals.

R.13.5 The payoff for the Junior Events shall be 4 monies, on the basis of 40,30,20, and 10 percent. If 24 or more entries, pay will be split 6 ways, or on the basis of 29,24,19,14,9 and 5 percent.

R.13.6 The minimum entry fee for all junior events will be \$25.

R.13.7 For a junior to compete for money and awards at both the adult and junior level, an adult card must be purchased.

R.13.8 Added money cannot be changed after the final official advertising for that rodeo. Additional added money may be included, however, it will not be counted as "official point" earnings.

R.14.0 JUNIOR BREAKAWAY ROPING RULES

R.14.1 There will be a twenty (20) second time limit with the gate closed. There is no time limit at the finals or at any place where there is more than one head of stock.

R.14.2 There will be no reruns unless there is a barrier malfunction or a flagging error.

R.14.3 Contestants will rope uniform muley cattle. The weight limit on muley cattle is a maximum of 400 lbs.

R.14.3.1 Muley cattle are defined as cattle with horns that are less than 3" without being tipped.

R.14.4 When roping muley cattle, the rope must pass over the animal's head and is then catch as catch can. The rope must then breakaway behind the head.

R.14.5 One loop only will be carried in the breakaway roping event, except at any rodeo in which there is an average, two (2) loops will be allowed. A dropped loop is considered a thrown loop.

R.14.6 Ropes must be tied to the saddle horn with nylon string to be supplied by contestants OR provided by

the judges. Ropes must have a colorful cloth attached to them, no more than 6 inches from the horn. String must be broken by the animal or a No Time assessed.

R.14.7 The judge will flag the contestant when the rope breaks away from the horn and time will be taken.

R.14.8 The contestant will receive no time should the contestant break the rope away from the saddle horn by hand. However, if the rope should dally around the horn, the contestant may ride forward, un-dally the rope, and then stop their horse to make the rope break away.

R.14.9 Anything not covered by the above rules will be covered by the men's tie-down roping rules or team roping rules.

R.14.10 Two contestants may ride the same horse in the same Junior breakaway roping contest.

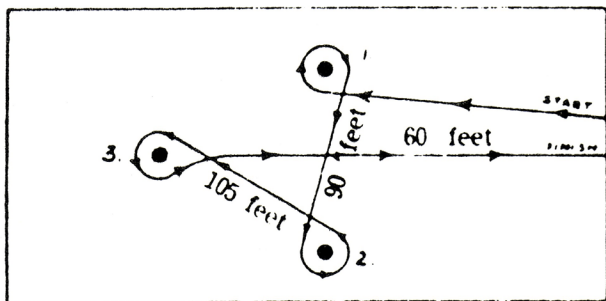
R. 15.0 JUNIOR CLOVERLEAF BARREL RACING RULES

R.15.1 The starting and finish line and the position for the barrels must be marked permanently for the entire rodeo. The contestant is allowed a running start. Time shall begin as soon as the horse's nose reaches the starting line and will be stopped when the horse's nose reaches the finish line. The starting and finish line are the same. Brightly colored 55-gallon drums shall be used with both ends intact.

R.15.2 It shall be the responsibility of the flag judge to ensure that the timers are ready before allowing contestant to compete.

R.15.3 At a signal from the flag judge, the contestant will run to barrel number 1, pass to the left of it and complete an approximately 360-degree turn around it; then go to barrel number 2, pass to the right of it, and complete a slightly more than 360-degree turn around it; then go to barrel number 3, pass to the right of it, and do another approximately 360-degree turn around it; and then sprint to the finish line between barrels 1 and 2.

CLOVERLEAF BARREL RACING PATTERN



R.15.4 This barrel course may also be run to the left. For example, the contestant will start to barrel number 2, turning to the left around this barrel, then to barrel number 1, turning to the right, and then to barrel number 3, turning again to the right, followed by the final sprint to the finish line between barrels 1 and 2.

R.15.5 Contestants will be assessed a five-second penalty for knocking over a barrel.

R.15.6 Contestants will be disqualified for not following pattern, or not being ready to contest when name is called. Touching barrel is permitted.

R.15.7 Should barrel be knocked over and it sets up on opposite end, the five-second penalty will be assessed. Barrel must be set back on mark.

R.15.8 Two or more contestants are allowed to ride the same horse during the same go-around or finals.

R.15.9 If horse falls or similar incident occurs, the contestant cannot have a rerun.

R.15.10 A rerun is permitted if someone or some animal interferes with the run. Reruns to be approved by a director or representative and flag judge.

R.15.11 All contestants shall enter the arena through one gate designated by the judge prior to the barrel race. Any contestant entering the arena through any other gate other than the one designated by the judge will be disqualified.

R.15.12 In slack, ground throughout the barrel pattern must be worked (not raked) conditions permitting. Immediately before and after the barrel race and after the

equivalent number of contestants drawn for the largest performance. If equivalent number is less than 8 contestants the rake will occur after 8 drawn positions.

R.15.12.1 In a performance ground throughout the barrel pattern must be worked (not raked) conditions permitting, immediately after the barrel race.

R.15.13 The field flagger must remain in the same location for the duration of the barrel race for the entire rodeo. The judge who is not flagging is responsible for re-setting tipped-over barrels.

R.15.14 The barrels will always be raked between the Ladies Barrel Racing Event and the Junior Barrel Racing Event. Each rodeo committee is responsible for providing rakes and personnel to rake the barrels.

R.15.15 \$2 will be collected from every barrel racing contestant at each rodeo for the electric eye. If the electric eye fails to work and hand times are used, the \$2 is to go into an electric eye fund, to be used towards replacement or repair of the electric eyes.

R.15.16 Any Ladies Barrel Racing event will be run before the junior barrel racing event at all rodeos and slack.

R.15.17 If the electric eye malfunctions and the rodeo is paid off in hand times, times used for payoff to be tenths.

R.16.0 METHOD FOR MARKING BARRELS

R.16.1 Dig a hole approximately 1-1/2 feet deep, depending on the type of ground. Place the end of the rope that has several knots tied in the end (or that has a can or spike fastened to the end of it) in the hole. Tamp the dirt in securely around it, leaving about one foot of rope out of the ground. The barrels will be set on the inside edge of the pattern of the stakes, with the outside edge of the barrel on the stakes, as shown by diagram 2.



BARREL MARKER — DIAGRAM 2

R.16.2 The markers should be buried at the location of each barrel. By using this method the barrels will be in the same place during the entire rodeo. The starting line shall also be marked with permanent markers.

R.16.3 Judges are responsible for making sure pattern is set according to the NWRA Rule Book prior to first performance

R.16.4 The starting line must also be correctly measured back from barrel 1 and barrel 2, so the distance is the same to ensure barrel racers going either to the right or left the same opportunity. Permanent markers shall be placed on both sides to indicate the starting line. All measurements must be turned in to the rodeo secretary before the first performance.

R.16.5 Prior to each performance the barrier judge is responsible to check barrel markings and scoreline.

R.16.6 Should for any reason the barrels not be placed on the marks or the flagman not be in the correct place, things must be put in correct order and all contestants who ran on the incorrect course must be rerun with no penalty.

R.16.7 Judge must make decision that barrels were not on marker. Should this happen, contestants and judges should be notified, then judge and arena director will set the time for rerun.

R.16.8 Should the marker be gone and a tape measure be used to set up the barrels pattern, that is sufficient, and no rerun will be allowed.

R.16.9 Standard courses should be used where ever possible. The standard distances for Cloverleaf Barrel Race are:

- a. 90 feet between barrel 1 and 2.
- b. 105 feet between barrel 1 and 3 and between 2 and 3.
- c. 60 feet from barrels 1 and 2 to scoreline. Scoreline should be 30 to 45 feet away from the fence.

R.16.10 The following shall be used in smaller arenas:

- a. The scoreline should be 30 to 45 feet away from the fence.

- b. Barrels 1 and 2 must be 18 feet from the sides of the arena.

- c. Barrel 3 must be 36 feet from the back of the arena, but may not be over 105 feet between barrel 1 and 3, or 2 and 3. Ninety feet between barrels 1 and 2 is the farthest they may be apart.

R.16.11 If the rodeo has additional events requiring the use of a barrel, barrels must not be put on NRA barrel

markers.

R.16.12 There shall be absolutely no practicing or turning around the barrel markers after they have been marked.

R.16.13 All contestants should run with a closed gate.

R.16.14 There will be no circling horses in the arena. One spin or pivot in either direction is acceptable if gate is not centered with pattern. When contestants are not required to run in and out, they must keep forward motion toward first barrel, prior to crossing score line. Violators to be reported by judge and \$25 fine imposed.

R.17.0 ELECTRIC EYE TIMER

R.17.1 Equipment necessary: Complete electric eye timer plus two stop watches to be operated manually. Complete electric timer must be backed up by a flag judge who will stand directly behind one timer post in the arena. Timers will record the times that appear on the electric-eye controlled readout disregarding the thousandth and recording the times in hundredths. Timers will also record the average time from the hand-held stopwatches in hundredths, in the place so designated on the timers sheet. Timers will also record the times from the stopwatches.

R.17.2 The timer posts in the arena will be placed on the permanently marked spots on the scoreline, a maximum distance of 140 (one hundred forty) feet apart. At no time will the electric eye be set inside the pattern of the first two barrels.

R.17.3 If an electric eye timer malfunctions for 51% of any one go-around, then flag times will be used for entire go-around. In the event the timer fails to work for an event and it is paid off on manual times, the timer charge collected will not be paid to the timer operator. It will be sent to the NRA to be used for maintenance.

R.17.3.1 The hand time will be used in the event the electric eye malfunctions

R.17.4 When the electric eye is used, both flag times and electric eye times will be kept in crow's nest, secretary's book and timers' sheet.

F.1.0 ANNUAL N.R.A. FINALS QUALIFICATIONS

F.1.1 The top ten money winners in adult events in the overall Association standing at the end of the regular season will be eligible to compete at the Finals rodeo. If any person in the top ten will be unable to compete, the

numerical standings will be used to fill any positions. In the team roping event, the top ten money winners in the heading and heeling categories will be eligible to compete at the Finals rodeo.

F.1.2 In order to compete at the NRA Finals rodeo, a contestant must have purchased a membership card and competed in that event at a Northern Rodeo Association approved rodeo the current Finals Rodeo Season. A contestant must qualify on their own in the Team Roping event for the NRA Finals in order for their points to count towards the NRA All-Around Standings.

F.1.3 Junior Members are eligible to compete at the Finals rodeo if they have won money in the particular event throughout the year.

F.1.4 A contestant who turns out of any or all of the performances of the NRA Finals rodeo will be fined \$100 and denied eligibility at the following year's NRA Finals.

F.2.0 FINALS PERSONNEL

F.2.1 The top ten contestants in each event and the event directors will vote from among the eight top rated judges for four judges to judge the Finals. If one of the top ten contestants is an event director, that person shall only be entitled to one vote. The results will be submitted to the Judging Coordinator who will make the final determination on the four Finals judges based on current year evaluations. Contestants shall vote on Labor Day weekend.

F.2.2 The flagger (judge) for each timed event will be selected from among the four judges selected to judge the Finals. The event director and Finals contestants in each event will select the judge who will flag each event. If one of the Finals contestants is also the event director, that person shall only be entitled to one vote. In the event of a tie vote, the event director shall cast the deciding vote.

F.2.3 Pickup men are selected by ballot by the top fifteen (15) bareback and saddle bronc riders. The two (2) pickup men receiving the greatest number of votes shall work the NRA Finals.

F.2.4 Bullfighters of the Finals are selected by the top fifteen (15) bull riders. The top two (2) voted bullfighters will work the NRA Finals.

F.2.5 The timers, NRA announcer, arena director, and secretary are selected by ballot and vote of the Board of directors.

F.2.6 The arena director is responsible for the chute bosses and arena labor crew. Arena director will also be responsible for the care of timed event cattle used at the Finals rodeo.

F.2.7 Obtaining timed event cattle for the Finals rodeo will be the responsibility of the event director.

F.2.8 Payment received by all Finals personnel will be based on a contractual agreement with the NRA.

F.2.9 Dates, location, selection of the production manager, are decided by the Board of directors.

F.2.10 All bucking stock that is brought to the NRA/NWRA Finals rodeo must be owned by an NRA Stock Contractor and have two (2) outs that season in nominated event. Animal must have one (1) live out of the two (2) outs required. Any livestock nominated, brought, and competed on at the NRF without proof of ownership will not receive payment. There will be a per animal increase of \$50 in 1997, followed by an additional \$25 in 1998, and an additional \$25 in 1999.

F.2.11 The order of contestants for the first round will be 10th place to 1st place. Second round order will be slowest time in first go to fastest time. Third round order will be 10th in the average to 1st in the average. There will be no trading of positions at the Finals Rodeo.

F.3.0 PAYOFF

F.3.1 The Finals rodeo will pay four monies per go-around, 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%, and an average of 1 1/2 times the go-around money. The Team Roping will pay per man the same as any other event.

F.3.2 The Finals purse will include: 3% of all rodeo season's collected prize money, all collected turn-outs and other fine monies, sponsorships as available, and other monies determined available by the Board of directors and/or Advisory Board.

F.4.0 TIME LIMITS

F.4.1 There will be no time limits in any timed event during the Finals rodeo.

F.5.0 STOCK SELECTION

F.5.1 The payment for the stock is handled by contractual agreement.

F.5.2 The NRA event directors shall receive a list from each eligible NRA stock contractor of their livestock

eligible for the Finals. The event director with at least two other competing contestants will select the stock for the finals.

F.5.3 For the third and final performance of the NRA Finals 12 head of bucking stock will be selected in each event by the NRA Finals contestants.

F.5.4 Any Stock Contractor not participating in the Finals with all of their elected stock will be ineligible to receive rough stock of the year awards.

F.5.5 An NRA stock contractor must maintain a minimum of three approved rodeos per rodeo season to be eligible to bring stock to the NRA Finals.

F.5.6 NRA stock contractors will be given the first opportunity to bring timed-event livestock to the NRA Finals. The event director shall have the sole discretion to either approve or disapprove of the timed event livestock. The event director has the final right of refusal up to 45 days prior to the first performance of the NRA Finals.

F.5.7 If an animal that is a stock contractors pick does not perform in rough stock events during the NRA Finals to the judges' satisfaction, at their discretion, there will be no payment made on that animal.

F.5.8 The Bareback, Saddle Bronc, and Bull of the year will automatically come to the NRA/NWRA Finals and shall be drawn into a performance. The stock contractors pick in the Bareback, Saddle Bronc, and Bull Riding will be drawn into a performance.

F.6.0 ENTRY CLOSING

F.6.1 NRA/NWRA Finals entries will be taken the Monday following Labor Day Weekend. Entries will be taken Monday & Tuesday from 10 – 5.

F.6.2 NRA/NWRA Finals entry fees must be paid at the NRA/NWRA Finals by the end of check in.

ANY CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH ARE NOT COVERED BY THE FOREGOING RULES SHALL BE GOVERNED BY THE PROFESSIONAL RODEO COWBOY'S ASSOCIATION (PRCA) RULES AND BY LOCAL GROUND RULES AS APPROPRIATE. THE ACTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN INTERPRETING THE RULES IS FINAL. IN ALL INSTANCES THE RULES WILL BE INTERPRETED SIMPLY AND WITH COMMON SENSE.