CAYUSE JUNIOR RODEO ASSOCIATION BY-LAWS & RULES

Revised March 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BY-LAWS	
Preface	3
Article I-Name	3
Article II-Purpose	3
Article III-Membership	3
Article IV-Officers and Board of Directors	4
Article V-Elections	5
Article VI-Membership Meetings	5
Article VII-Disbandment	
Article VIII-Amendments	
CAYUSE JR RODEO ASSOC. RODEO RULES	
Rodeo Production	6
Rodeo Secretary and Rodeo Office	8
Point System	9
Events	
Jackpot Payoff	
Entry Fees	
Judges and Judging	
Rough Stock Events	
Re-rides	
Barriers	
Field Flagger	
Rough Stock Events	
Junior Boys Steer/Cow Riding	
Junior & Senior Girls Cow Riding	
PeeWee Boys Steer Riding	
PeeWee Girls & CowKids Calf Riding	
Senior Boys Cow Riding	
Senior Boys Bareback Bronc Riding	
Saddle Bronc Riding	
Timed Events	
Breakaway Roping	
Junior Boys Calf Tying	
Senior, Junior PeeWee Girls & Boys Goat Tying	
Dally Team Roping	
Calf Roping	
Ribbon Roping	
Chute Dogging	
Race Events	
Barrel Race	
Pole Bending	
Cowkid Events	
Dummy Roping	
Queen Contest	
Year End Awards	

CAYUSE JUNIOR RODEO ASSOCIATION BY LAWS

PREFACE

Anything not covered in CJRA Rulebook shall be referred to:

First the NHSRA rulebook; **Second** the NIRA Rulebook; **Third** the PRCA rulebook.

ARTICLE I CAYUSE JUNIOR RODEO ASSOCIATION

Section 1 This organization shall be known as the **CJRA** and its duration shall be perpetual.

ARTICLE II PURPOSE

- **Section 2** To elevate the requirements and standards of junior rodeo.
- **Section 3** To develop, within the youthful contestants, a spirit of fair competition and appreciation of good sportsmanship.
- **Section 4** To safeguard the interest of sponsoring agencies and protect the health and welfare of contestants and livestock in competition.
- **Section 5** The **CJRA** has been organized for the purpose of establishing its own point's award system to determine the CJRA Champion Cowboys and Cowgirls.
 - A. The high point winner in each event will be named, Champion.
 - B. Annual All-Around awards to be presented at **CJRA** Banquet in each Division. Points to count for All-Around Champion at end of season only from approved rodeos in which contestants have entered and competed in not less than **two approved events**.
 - C. Year-end awards based on number of contestants throughout the year in the event. More awards may be given on the recommendation of the awards committee and approval of the board.

ARTICLE III MEMBERSHIP

- **Section 1** Membership in the association shall be open to all persons and individuals of good character.
- **Section 2** Any person maintaining current paid membership in the Association shall be eligible to vote.
- **Section 3** Membership fees shall be set annually by the Board and approved by the general membership at the annual meeting.

Dues shall be \$100.00 per family regardless of the number of children.

ARTICLE IV OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- **Section 1** Officers of the Association shall be President, Vice-President, Secretary/Treasurer, and Membership, Points Secretary.
- **Section 2** Finance committee to include President, Vice-President, Secretary/Treasurer and other presidential appointees from the board.
- **Section 3** It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the **CJRA**; to appoint all committees necessary to conduct the association business, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. He/She shall not vote on motions except in case of a tie, when he/she shall have the deciding vote. He/She shall be an exofficio member of all committees.
- **Section 4** It shall be the duty of the vice-president to assist the president in the performance of his/her duties and to officiate for him/her in his absence. He/she shall be chairman of the finance committee, which shall be responsible for an annual audit of books and any other duties requested by the president.
- Section 5 It shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer to keep an accurate record of the minutes of the Association and to keep accounts and records. He/She shall assist the membership/points secretary in maintaining the files and records of the rodeos. He/She shall report on all monies received and dispersed by the CJRA. He/She shall sign all checks; pay all bills against the CJRA as ordered. He/She shall prepare and file the annual income tax statement. He/She shall present an annual summary of the financial position of the CJRA, along with an audit of the books at the Annual Meeting. Upon retirement from office, he/she shall immediately surrender all books, papers and other property in his/her charge, pertinent to the CJRA, to his/her successor or whomever the CJRA may designate.
- **Section 6** It shall be the duty of the Membership secretary to keep a correct account of the records between the CJRA and the Members, and to maintain a correct mailing list of all members. He/She shall notify members of any pertinent information, changes, special meetings and elections. He/She shall mail out the new member packets and the rodeo entry packets to all members.
- **Section 7** It shall be the duty of the Points secretary to maintain a current account of the records of each member's accrued points throughout the year. He/She shall receive and keep records of all entries from each approved **CJRA** rodeo. Upon retirement from office, he/she shall immediately surrender all books, papers and other property in his/her charge, belonging to the **CJRA**, to his/her successor or whomever the **CJRA** may direct.
- **Section 8** All officers shall serve without pay. Board approved expenses shall be reimbursed.
- **Section 9** The Board of Directors shall consist of the Officers of the Association, and five members-at-large, elected annually, excluding any stock contractors. The directors shall be elected by majority vote from the membership to serve 2 year terms. The terms shall be alternating, with three directors being elected each year.
- Section 10 Four (4) Board members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

- **Section 11** The Board of Directors shall transact all routine and minor business of the **CJRA**, making a full report of its transactions to the membership at the next meeting. Routine and minor business includes authorization of payment of expenditures. All major policy decisions and expenditures shall be referred to the membership at a regular business meeting. The board shall also establish Association policies and rules, interpret and arbitrate any questions or challenges, and oversee the financial matters of the Association.
- **Section 12** Board of Directors that are present are to serve as a Rules Interpretation Committee when situations arise that the rules need an official interpretation.
- **Section 13.** Nomination and elections of directors will take place at the annual general membership meeting. Any member nominated or appointed for a directorship must be in good standing with the Association and must have been a member for a minimum of one year prior to running/election.
- **Section 14.** If there is an inactive director, the board of directors has the right to remove that person and appoint a new director to fulfill the remaining term.
- **Section 15.** Resignation of directors must be presented in writing to the board of directors and at any meeting the board may fill any vacancy by majority vote. Such election shall be for the unexpired term.
- Section 16. Meeting by telephone, web conference, or email may be held so long as all directors are notified.
- **Section 17.** The Association Board of Directors reserves the right to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in these Bylaws/Rule Book in a manner prescribed by the nonprofit association act. Changes can be made by majority vote of the directors present. Prior to the adoption of the amendment, each director shall be given at least two (2) days' notice of the date, time, and place of meeting at which the proposed amendment is to be considered.

ARTICLE V ELECTIONS

- **Section 1** One month prior to the Annual Meeting each year the president shall appoint a nominating committee, who shall nominate at least one member in good standing for each vacancy at the regular business meeting of each year. Nominations may be made from the floor at this meeting. Fitness, ability and willingness to serve should be considered qualifications for nomination.
- **Section 2** Elections shall be conducted by secret ballot of the regular members, in good standing, present at the annual meeting each year. A simple majority of the eligible votes cast will elect. The nominating committee will supervise elections. New officers shall take office January 1.
- **Section 3** Any director may be removed by a vote of 70% of the membership present. Any director may preside at a meeting especially for this purpose, requested by five (5) members. All members shall receive at least ten (10) days notice of this meeting. Notice shall be given by dropping said notice in the U.S. mails, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the members.

ARTICLE VI MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

Section 1 Meetings may be held quarterly, date to be designated by the Board of Directors, except just prior to final rodeo, at which time they may be called at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Section 2 Twenty percent (20%) of the members of the **CJRA** shall constitute a quorum, and two (2) members of the quorum must be officers.

Section 3 Any five (5) members may petition the Board of Directors for a special meeting at any time, or the president may call a meeting at any reasonable time. All members shall be notified if possible, as to the time and purpose of the special meeting.

Section 4 All meetings of the Association shall be conducted under general and accepted parliamentary rules of order, (Robert's Rules of Order) and under specific by- laws of the **CJRA**, except where these may become inconsistent with county, state or federal decree.

ARTICLE VII DISBANDMENT

Section 1 In the event the **CJRA** should disband, all assets shall be converted into cash and donated to the Children's Hospital, Seattle, Washington.

ARTICLE VIII AMENDMENTS

Section 1 Proposed amendments to the by-laws shall be submitted in writing, noting proper Article and Section number.

CAYUSE JUNIOR RODEO ASSOCIATION RULES

RODEO PRODUCTION

- 1. The **CJRA** provides its own rules for rodeo contestants by each rodeo committee and will insist that the rodeo management adhere to them. Any member of the **CJRA** who does not observe the above rules is liable to be fined of points or prizes or suspension or all three.
- 2. To be sanctioned by the **CJRA**, all rodeos must be approved by the **CJRA** Board of Directors.
 - 2.1. All sanction request forms and completed entry forms must be received by the **CJRA** secretary by **April 1st.**
 - 2.2. Rodeo dates must be approved so as not to conflict with one another in local communities.
 - 2.3. No rodeos will be approved if there is any deviation from the rules set forth herein in any of the events, which count for points.
 - 2.4. Date seniority must be considered on approved rodeos.
 - 2.5. All contestants must have notarized signed release from parents or guardian to participate in **CJRA** approved rodeos.
 - 2.6. All CJRA rodeos will be Members Only. Non-Members can compete in CJRA sanctioned rodeos by paying a \$10 non-member fee. This fee is per contestant and per rodeo. Hosting associations will be expected to collect the fee in the entries and that fee will be payable to CJRA. A member audit will be conducted by the membership secretary at the conclusion of the rodeo when results are tallied.
 - 2.7. All rodeos must follow the **CJRA** point system for awards.
 - 2.7.1 Rodeos may not charge more than \$2.00 for CJRA parent's admission to a CJRA approved rodeo.
- 3. Any rodeo found to be violating CJRA rules will be put on probation for one year and then if no effort is

- made to improve they will be suspended.
- 4. The **CJRA** Board of Directors will have the power to replace anyone who is working with chutes, livestock or anywhere at **CJRA** sanctioned rodeos where they feel that person is endangering the safety of participants or livestock.
- 5. Contestant age determination.
 - 5.1. Boys and girls must compete in their own age group, except members working their last year in that age group may change to the next higher age group at beginning of rodeo season and work higher age group events all year. They may not change back to lower group or work both groups, regardless of ability, parents' permission or any other reason.
 - 5.2. Contestants may compete in an event in an older division if that event is not offered in his/her division. Contestant will be eligible for awards and jackpot money at the rodeo but points will not be carried towards the all around. Contestant is eligible for year-end awards but points will not go towards the all around
 - **5.3.** The current rodeo year is recognized as January 1 of every year through December 31 of that same year, with reference to ages.
 - **5.4.** Proof of age (birth certificate, state issued ID, baptismal record) must be provided when dues are paid for the first time or with rodeo entry for non-members.
- 6. Age groups:
 - 6.1. **CowKids**: 7 & Under (no leadline)
 - 6.2. Pee Wee: 8 to 11 years old6.3. Junior: 12-14 years old6.4. Senior: 15-18 years old
 - 6.5. The age of every contestant is determined as of his/her age on January 1 of current rodeo year. Those 12 years of age on January 1 will compete as juniors throughout the entire year. If contestant is 14 years of age on January 1 of the current rodeo year he/she may compete as senior, or if contestant is 11 years of age on January 1 of the current rodeo year he/she may compete as junior, through the entire year. Those 18 years of age on January 1 of current rodeo year will compete as seniors throughout the entire year. If 19 on or before January 1 of the current rodeo year, they are ineligible.
- 7. No contestant shall be forced to compete in an event against his/her will. Adult harassment to compete will be reviewed and acted on by the CJRA Board of Directors.
- 8. Any member may, at the discretion of the CJRA Board of Directors, lose points, be fined, or be suspended from the association for any of the following offenses.
 - 8.1. Bad checks When the CJRA Secretary is notified by a sanctioned rodeo secretary of a contestant paying entry fees with a non-sufficient funds check that contestant will be placed on a CASH ONLY LIST that will be supplied to each sanctioned rodeo secretary. There will be a \$25.00 fine and it will be the party's responsibility to pay any charges incurred by a rodeo for NSF checks. The fine, all charges and the original amount of the check must be made good before a contestant may compete at a CJRA rodeo. The CJRA will not be responsible for bad checks written by its members or for collection of bad checks.
 - **8.2.** Non-payment of entry fees. There shall be a fine of \$25.00 for entering and failing to appear and pay entry fees and suspension from participating in any rodeos until this fine is paid.
 - **8.3.** Attempting to trade stock or entry fees.
 - 8.4. Fighting in the arena.
 - 8.5. Parents being in arena or behind chutes without approval of the management.
 - 8.6. Attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence, harass or coerce the judges at any time between opening and closing date of a rodeo, in or out of the arena. Violators of this rule shall be reported to the **CJRA** Board of Directors by the judge or judges involved.
 - 8.7. Contestants, parents, or guardians conduct, or speech of any kind, detrimental to the best interest of the **CJRA** or the sport of rodeo.
 - 8.8. Failure to abide by or disobedience of Articles, By-Laws and Rules of this Association.

- 9. The rodeo management assumes no responsibility or liability for injury or damage to the personal property, or stock of any owner, contestant or assistant. Each participant, by act of his entry and signature of parents or guardian allowing him or her to contest in **CJRA** rodeos, waives all claims against the rodeo management or his/her injuries or any damage, which his/her property may sustain.
- 10. The **CJRA** has no set scale for salaries of judges, timers, arena secretary, contest Performers, announcers, labor, etc. The **CJRA** expects the rodeos to pay fair salaries in keeping with the size of the rodeo for these positions.
- 11. The management of each **CJRA** approved rodeo shall be required to provide an ambulance/or designated vehicle and adequate first-aid facilities.
- 12. All rodeos are required to use watches in tenths or hundredths of a second. There shall be two (2) timers for all timed events. Only one for riding events.
- 13. Any rodeo with ground rules contradictory to or in addition to **CJRA** rules must have said rules approved by the **CJRA** Board of Directors.
- 14. All rodeos must have-not less than three events that count for points for each division.
- 15. If less than three contestants are entered in any event, the committee can cancel the event and return the entry fee for the event. If event is cancelled contestants must be notified at least one day prior to the first performance. No rodeo shall be responsible for the returning of a contestant's entry fee except for cancellation of events.
- 16. If numbers are furnished by the management, contestants must wear them on the back of their shirts so as to be visible to the judges and spectators. The penalty for not wearing provided numbers will be \$5.00.
- 17. All contestants at a **CJRA** rodeo must dress "western" while in the arena, including "slack". This means **long-sleeved shirts**, hats and boots. Boots only, no sneaker type boots or shoes will be allowed. Shirts with wrist length sleeves, cuffs and a collar, must be worn. Shirtsleeves must be rolled down. The only exception of this rule will be in bareback and bull riding; a rider may roll up sleeve two rolls, not to exceed the elbow on riding arm only, when competing. If a hat falls off and hits the ground during barrel or pole events, a \$10 fine will be assessed per event. Any contestant found to be knocking hat off prior to crossing start line will receive a NO TIME. Cowkids are excluded.
- 1. All contestants, who have horses at **CJRA** rodeos, should ride in parade or grand entry if the rodeo management desires them to do so. Riders must dress western to ride in grand entry.
- 2. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless he has signed a waiver releasing the management and producers from liability. The association will urge the contestants to stay out of the arena when they are not scheduled to compete. **The arena director should enforce this rule.**
- 3. Request for withdrawal or turn out from any contest or event prior to 5 days before the rodeo will receive a complete refund. Withdrawing or turning out less than 5 days prior to the rodeo will be subject to \$20 per contestant per rodeo turnout fee, unless accompanied by a veterinarian or doctor's notice.
- 4. The rodeo management reserves the right to refuse the entry of any contestant who has violated the general rules, who has been dishonest in competition or who has proven undesirable in the recognized rodeo events.
- 5. Rodeo Livestock
 - 5.1. It is recommended that in the rough stock events that stock contractors provide at least one animal per contestant per performance. Exceptions will be reviewed and acted on by the rules interpretation committee.
 - 5.2. It is recommended that timed event cattle be run no more than three times during a performance. Exception will be reviewed and acted on by the rules interpretation committee.
 - 5.3. Any stock declared by the rules interpretation committee or the judges as unsatisfactory must be replaced.
 - 5.4. All bucking horses must be flanked. Flanking of bulls, cows, or calves is up to the management, if one animal is flanked in that group event, all must be flanked.
 - 5.5. At the judges' or any CJRA board member's decision, any mistreatment of livestock by contestants, stock contractors or rodeo personnel shall be subject to disqualification.

- 5.6. No contestants may compete on the same head of stock twice at any one rodeo in the same event. Exceptions will be reviewed and acted on by the rules interpretation committee.
- 5.7. The same group of animals used for each event shall be used for that event for the entire rodeo.
- 5.8. Each rodeo committee shall provide experienced, qualified judges, secretary. timers, flaggers, announcers, clowns and rough stock pick-up personnel.
- 5.9. Only chute dogging steers and goats will be drawn. All other timed events will be chute run.
- **5.10.** If a situation is not addressed in the rulebook, the directors that are present are to make a determination.
- 22.11. The judge's rule is final. The judge may not be approached at any time during an event. Contestants and parents with questions pertaining to the judge's ruling will need to seek the CJRA event director for that event immediately following that event.

RODEO SECRETARY AND RODEO OFFICE

- 1. Any person who intends to act as rodeo secretary must notify the association of their intention so that they can be sent the association secretarial information.
- 2. With Board approval the rodeo secretary may receive limited compensation for duties (amount set by Board) and the person holding the position could be a current Board member.
- 3. All entry fees must be paid in advance.
- 4. All positions must be drawn for each event separately.
- 5. If a contestant is injured at a rodeo, he may be held back at same rodeo until later in the go-round with consent of both judges and the stock contractor.
- 6. No contestant will ride two head in the same event during a performance, except for re-rides.
- 7. Each contestant that enters a **CJRA** rodeo shall be required to pay a **\$10.00 CJRA fee** at each rodeo that the secretary will forward \$5 of this fee on to the **CJRA**. The remaining \$5.00 may be kept for the committee or donated to CJRA for yearend awards.
- 8. Markings must be totaled by the judges and checked by the rodeo secretary.
- 9. Rodeo secretary shall make exact copies of each judge's book and post the copies on the bulletin board at the end of each performance.
- 10. Contestant is privileged to see the records of all contestants in any event, in which he takes part at the end of each go-round, at a reasonable time, so the rodeo secretary and/or a judge may be present.
- 11. Rodeos wishing to apply for **CJRA** approval must mail a completed entry form to the **CJRA** secretary prior to April 1st, which will be mailed out along with all other entry forms as a packet when the member pays their dues. The CJRA **Secretary** will mail a list of all members in good standing to the respective secretaries 14 days prior to the first performance date.
- 12. Rodeo entry forms should follow CJRA format.
- 13. An annual notarized release must be signed prior to competing at a **CJRA** rodeo.

POINT SYSTEM

1. CJRA points will be awarded to ten (10) CJRA members. Using the following scale:

	10 points	6^{tn}	5 points
2^{nd}	9 points	7^{th}	4 points
3^{rd}	8 points	8^{th}	3 points
4^{th}	7 points	9^{th}	2 points
5^{th}	6 points	10^{th}	1 point

2. Points to start counting once the CJRA Membership/Points Secretary has received the membership form and dues. For membership points to count for that rodeo, membership must be received at time entry forms are due.

- 3. Ties (Qualified timers and judges will eliminate many ties). Points and jackpot will be split between the tying positions. The CJRA Board of Directors will determine method of splitting prizes.
- 4. It will be at the discretion of the board of directors to decide the number of rodeos which will be counted toward year end awards. This will be voted on at time rodeo dates are set.

EVENTS

1. Sanctioned rodeos will offer all six (6) divisions. Boys will compete separate from girls for jackpot pay-outs, awards, and points except in cow kid's division. The following will be CJRA recognized events:

Senior Boys 15-18

Cow/Steer Riding Calf Roping Ribbon Roping Chute Dogging Team Roping

Junior Boys 12-14

Cow or Steer riding Calf tying Breakaway Roping Chute Dogging Ribbon Roping Team Roping

Pee Wee Boys 8-11

Steer Riding
Barrel Racing
Pole Bending
Goat Tying
Breakaway Roping
Team Roping

Senior Girls 15-18

Cow Riding
Breakaway
Goat Tying
Barrel Racing
Pole Bending
Ribbon Roping
Team Roping

Junior Girls 12-14

Cow riding
Breakaway Roping
Goat tying
Barrel racing
Pole Bending
Ribbon Roping
Team Roping

Pee Wee Girls 8-11

Calf Riding
Barrel Racing
Pole Bending
Goat Tying
Breakaway Roping
Team Roping

CowKids Ages 7 & under (No leadline)

Calf Riding
California Stake Race
Barrel Racing Goat
Tail Untying
Dummy Roping

JACKPOT PAY-OFF

#of Contestants	Places	<u>Split</u>
1-4	1	100%
5-9	2	60%, 40%
10-14	3	50%, 30%, 20%
15-25	4	40%, 30%, 20%, 10%
26-30	5	34%, 27%, 20%, 13%, 6%
31 or more	6	29%, 24%, 19%, 14%, 9%, 5%

- 1. All Around Awards: High point awards given at all sanctioned rodeos will include Pee Wee Boys, PeeWee Girls, Junior Boys, Junior Girls, Senior Boys and Senior Girls. Cowkids will be eligible for a separate All Around high point award.
- 2. Payoff checks will be mailed to contestants within 1 week of the conclusion of the rodeo.
- 3. In the event there is no qualified ride or run the \$5.00 jackpot money will be returned to the rodeo committee.

ENTRY FEES

1. Entry fees will be set by the **CJRA** Board of Directors for all association rodeos. These will be set in direct correlation to the expenses of the rodeo for the duration of the rodeo season.

The breakdown of entry fee will be as follows:

55% Stock Charge

10% Hosting Association Expenses &

Awards 35% Jackpot

2. Other associations are responsible for setting their own entry fees, but must follow the breakdown listed above if sanctioned by **CJRA**.

JUDGES AND JUDGING

- 1. The judgment decisions of the judges, flagmen and timers who have been approved by the CJRA Board of Directors, shall be final.
- 2. Rules interpretation decisions will be determined by the CJRA Board of Directors on hand.
- 3. All contestants and judges are required to read all 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.**
- 4. Each rodeo shall provide experienced qualified judges.
- 5. Judging and flagging positions/locations will be as described in the NHSRA, NIRA, or PRCA rulebook and as diagramed:
 - 5.1. Riding events: on both sides of contestant, 15-20 feet out into arena.
 - 5.2. Chute dogging line flagger: at end of gate on latch side.
 - 5.3. Chute dogging field flagger: beyond score line, behind left shoulder of the dogger.
 - 5.4. Calf roping field flagger: 3/4 down arena on left of calf roper, next to fence.
- 6. Break-away field flagger: 3/4 down arena on right (left for left-handed roper) of breakaway roper, next to fence.
- 7. Roping events barrier judge: on score line, on the side of the chute roper is coming from.
- 8. Goat/calf tying field flagger: behind goat/calf, slightly to the left of tier. After the line flag has been dropped, the field flagger must move into position to clearly observe the tie.
- 9. Starting line flagger: on line, opposite timers.
- 10. Ribbon roping field flagger: next to fence, behind circle.

11. Team roping field flagger: left of header, follow behind team.

*Rough Stock Events

1. Rider and animal to be marked separately. Mark the ride and the animal from (1) to (25) and use the full spread.

*Re-rides

- 1. Stock for re-ride will be designated before go-round stock and posted.
- 2. Re-rides will be given at the discretion of a judge. Reasons for possible re-rides are as follows: "if an animal stops, fouls rider, stock contractor's equipment fails, or performance of animal is inferior. Contestant may take same animal back, providing stock contractor is willing; or contestant may demand a re-ride animal be drawn. If contestant takes same animal back, he must take that marking. The only exception will be if contestant is fouled or there is an equipment failure.
- 3. If re-ride is given, judge shall inform contestant of his marking and an option of a re-ride. **Contestant may** refuse re-ride and take marking. Contestant must notify judge immediately of his decision to accept or reject the option.
- 4. If, in the opinion of the judge, 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.
- 5. No re-ride will be given if a contestant's own equipment breaks.
- 6. After drawn re-rides are used up, all stock out that go-round, except featured animals already doubled back, will be put in the hat in addition as re-ride for that go-round drawn.
- 7. When a final head is to be ridden in riding events, at least two head of stock will be available for re-rides to be drawn for in case one falls.

*Barriers

- 1. If a barrier is used it shall be automatic.
- 2. A ten second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier.
- 3. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judges before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced.
- 4. Barrier flag will be centered on barrier rope.
- 5. Should barrier break at any point, other than designated breaking point, decision is up to barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a 10 second fine. Otherwise this will not be considered a broken barrier.
- 6. Once score line has been set in timed events, it will not be changed at that rodeo, nor can length of box be changed.
- 7. Animal to be flagged when nose crosses score line in front of barrier judge.
- 8. Barrier judge shall be sure that nobody can stand close enough to barrier or barrier equipment to tamper with them
- 9. If neck rope does not work but time is recorded, contestant or team will get time, but there will be no penalty for broken barrier. Unless obviously beaten by contestant. Stock will not be brought back if stock is missed.
- 10. If, in the opinion of the judge, contestant is fouled by barrier, he/she must "pull up" to qualify for another run.
- 11. Barrier judge or designee shall check breakaway ropes for secureness of tie to horn.
- 12. A 10-foot tape must be on hand for the barrier judge.
- 13. Height of barrier in timed events shall be from 32-36 inches, measured at the center of the box.
- 14. Barrier judge is responsible for changing barrier string whenever it may have been weakened, or on request of next contestant.
- 15. In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.
- 16. Cattle neck ropes must be tied with string. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on cattle neck ropes

in the timed events. Adjustable slide shall be used on all cattle neck ropes for cattle used in timed events.

- 17. Anytime animals are re-penned, several head of animals will be brought back together.
- 18. If a barrier is not used the horse must be in the back third of the roping box before contestant calls for cattle or a 10 second penalty will be assessed.

*Field Flagger

- 1. In any timed event, if any animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestants will get animal back with lap and tap start with remaining loops, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying. If time is not recorded a rerun will be awarded.
- 2. If roper has control of rope when animal escapes arena, roper will get animal lap and tap with rope on it in chute.
- 3. A field flag judge must ask contestants if they want a second loop. Once a contestant has been flagged out, he will receive no time.
- 4. In case the field flag judge flags out a roper that still legally has one or more loops coming, the judge may give the same animal back lap and tap, plus time already lapsed and any barrier penalty.
- 5. If the judge sees he has made an error in flagging, he must declare a re-run a complete and clean rerun before he is used by another contestant. A third official will be used to help determine legal catches or any infractions of the rules. This official need not be mounted. Flag judge will make final decision.
- 6. In the calf roping and breakaway roping a second loop must be carried to be used. No loops are to be rebuilt. If second loop falls from saddle before use it cannot be rebuilt.

ROUGH STOCK EVENTS

- 1. Rider and animal to be marked separately. Mark the ride according to how much rider spurs the animal. Mark the ride from (1) to (25) and use the full spread. The animal is to be marked from (1) to (25) and use the full spread.
- 2. Contestants will be disqualified for being bucked off, illegal hand hold, too sharp of rowels, touching anything with free hand, placing spurs or chaps under the steer/cow/bull rope when the rope is being tightened, unapproved substance on equipment or **not being ready when called.**
- 3. Time begins when animal crosses the plane of the chute.
- 4. Stock contractors will have the right to have judges pass on whether equipment is objectionable. Judges are to inspect all equipment.
- 5. Contestants will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not animal is properly flanked and equipment is properly set.
- 6. There is no electric eve/horn fee.
- 7. Mouth guards and protective vests are mandatory in all rough stock events.

*Junior Boys Steer/Cow Riding

*Junior and Senior Girls Cow Riding

*Pee Wee Boy's Steer Riding PeeWee Girls and Cowkids Calf Riding

- 1. 6 second time limit.
- 2. Head fighting animals or those with bad horns cannot be used in competition.
- 3. Riding will be done one hand or both hands for girls, PeeWee boys and cowkids.
- 4. Riding will be done one hand only for junior boys.
- 5. A loose rope, with or without a handhold will be used. No knots, hitches or double wrap-around hand permitted.
- 6. Ropes must have bell. No bell no marking.
- 7. Ropes with knots, wires, or other devices used for the purpose of placing spurs therein will be considered "illegal equipment".
- 8. Only dry resin may be used on bull/steer/cow/calf riding equipment.

- 9. Each contestant shall furnish own equipment
- 10. If one animal in event is flanked all will be flanked
- 11. Chutes will be drawn for calf, cow, and steer riding, after the animals are loaded.

*Sr. Boys Cow Riding

(8 sec. time limit)

- 1. Riding is to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without handhold; no knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off animal when rider leaves him.
- 2. Rope must have bell; no bell, no marking.
- 3. If a flank comes off during a ride, <u>a score or re-ride will be awarded</u>, at the option of the r i d e r on the same bull provided the rider has qualified until the time the flank strap came off.
- 4. If rider makes qualified ride with any part of the rope in riding hand, he is to be marked.
- 5. Bell must be under belly of cow.
- 6. No more than two helpers may be on the chute to pull contestant's rope.
- 7. Hooks, rings, or posts shall not be used on bull rope.
- 8. Head fighting bulls having bad horns must be dehorned or kept out of draw.
- 9. No bull may be put in the draw until his horns have been cut back a reasonable distance.

TIMED EVENTS

- 1. A dropped rope is a disqualification.
- 2. 60 second time limit in all timed events except for goat, breakaway and calf stake tying, which will be a 30 second time limit.
- 3. Timed event animal belongs to roper when he/she calls for animal, regardless of what happens, with one exception; if the animal gets out of the arena, flag will be dropped and the roper gets the animal back lap and tap with the time added which was taken when the animal left the arena.
- 4. All changes in lists of roping order to split horses, etc. must be made before any stock for that event is loaded in chute. After stock is loaded ropers must rope in order listed.
- 5. Broken rope or dropped rope will be considered no time.
- 6. No foul catches can be removed by hand.
- 7. There shall be two or more timers, a field flag judge, and a barrier judge. Time to be taken between two flags.
- 8. Arena conditions will determine score, length of score to be set by arena director and timed event spokesman.
- 9. Animals used for each event should be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated.
- 10. Cattle may be pushed out by contestant's assistant provided they are ready, if not, arena director will have worker to push cattle.

*Breakaway Roping

(30 second time limit)

- 1. Two loops will be allowed if two ropes are carried.
- 2. Ropes must be securely tied to the horn with string provided by CJRA.
- 3. The second rope must remain tied until used and must not be broken away from the saddle horn.
- 4. No loops are to be rebuilt.
- 5. If rope happens to dally around the horn, the contestant may ride forward, UN-dally the rope and then stop the horse to make the rope break away. However if contestant breaks the rope away from the horn by hand he/she will receive a no time.
- 6. Rope must be tied to the horn and may not be run through bridle, tie down, neck rope or any other device.
- 7. A bright colored flag must be attached to the rope at the saddle horn. (white is required by NHSRA)
- 8. The catch-as-catch-can rule shall apply after the loop has passed over the nose, behind the calf's ears and

pulls tight to break string on any part of calf's body behind the ears. IF cattle with horns are used; any cattle that have two inch or greater horns, the 3 legal head catches will apply. Prior to the event, the arena judge will inspect the cattle and advise contestants on legal catches for that rodeo.

- 9. Rope must be released from contestant's hand to be a legal catch.
- 10. Breakaway cattle have a maximum weight of 500lbs.

*Pee Wee Boys,

*Senior, Junior and Pee Wee Girls

*Goat Tying

(30 sec. time limit)

- 1. At least a 15-yard starting line.
- 2. Starting line will be 100 feet from stake. There must be a minimum of 50 feet between stakes and stakes must be 25 feet off the arena fence or wall. Three consecutive runs are to be made on the same goat before switching to the next goat.
- 3. The animal must be tied to a stake with a rope ten feet in length.
- 4. Stake must be completely under the ground so that no part of it is visible or above the ground.
- 5. The contestant must be mounted and must ride from the starting line to the animal, dismounts from his/her horse and throw the animal by hand.
- 6. If animal is down when contestant reaches it, animal must be stood on at least three feet, (goat must be elevated by contestant so that at least 3 legs must be dangling straight underneath animal) and animal must be re-thrown.
- 7. Contestant must cross and tie any three legs together. Senior, Junior and Pee Wee Girls will use a leather thong or goat string for goats. Pee Wee boys will use a pigging string for goats and will tie as they would in tie down roping. Once tie is complete contestants will stand clear of the animal.
- 8. Legs must remain crossed and secure for 6 seconds after completion of tie.
- 9. To qualify as a legal tie, there will be one or more wraps, and a half hitch, hooey or knot.
- 10. Timing will start when the contestant crosses the starting line and will stop when the contestant signals the completion of the tie.
- 11. If the contestant's horse crosses over the rope or goat, or if the contestant's horse comes in contact with the goat or rope prior to the contestant signaling for time, a ten (10) second penalty will be assessed.
- 12. If the animal should break away or become injured because of the fault of the horse, he/she will receive no time.
- 13. If the animal should break away, it will be left to the judge's discretion whether he/she will get a re- run.
- 14. The contestant will be flagged a no time for touching the goat or string after giving the finish signal.
- 15. Appropriate goats will be used for the different age divisions.
- 16. Arena help will not catch the contestant's horse, within 50 feet of the goat/calf stake, until the flag has dropped signaling the completion of the tie.
- 17. Goat/calf holders will release the goat/calf when the start flag drops, and then proceed quickly to a position behind the tie flagger.
- 18. Goats will be tied the same number of times regardless of draw outs.
- 19. The order of the goats for each rodeo will be drawn. There will be a three-consecutive-run per goat rotation to carry over from performance to performance, slack included.

Jr. Boys Calf Tying

(30 sec. time limit)

- 1. The animal will be tied to arena wall with a rope of approximately no more than 20 feet in length.
- 2. If over 3 contestants, two calves will be used. In this, case calves are alternated after 3 ties.
- 3. Contestant will not be mounted. Contestant will start with their hand touching the arena wall. Time will start when contestant removes their hand from the wall and begins run down the rope. Timing will stop when the

contestant signals the completion of the tie.

- 4. Contestant must throw the animal by hand. If the animal is down when contestant reaches it, animal must be stood on at least three feet, and animal must be re-thrown.
- 5. Contestant must cross and tie any three legs together. A pigging string will be used and contestants will tie as they would in tie down roping. Once tie is complete contestants will stand clear of the animal.
- 6. Legs must remain crossed and secure for 6 seconds after completion of tie.
- 7. To qualify as a legal tie, there will be one or more wraps, and a half hitch, hooey or knot.
- 8. If the animal should break away, it will be left to the judge's discretion whether he/she will get a re-run.
- 9. The contestant will be flagged a no time for touching the calf or string after giving the finish signal.
- 10. CJRA will either provide calves or the calves must be approved.
- 11. Calf holders will release the calf when the start flag drops, and then proceed quickly to position behind the tie flagger.

*Dally Team Roping (Boys and/or Girls) (60 sec. time limit)

- 1. Team may be composed of 2 boys, 2 girls, or 1 boy and 1 girl.
- 2. Full points will be given to header and heeler.
- 3. A dally team roper can enter once as the header and once as a heeler.
- 4. Header will start behind barrier using left box, and must throw the first loop at head. Heeler must start from behind barrier line.
- 5. Each contestant will be allowed to carry only one rope.
- 6. Each team allowed three throws in all.
- 7. Roping steers without turning loose the loop will be considered no catch.
- 8. Roper must dally to stop steer. No tied ropes allowed.
- 9. Time will be taken when steer is roped, both horses facing steer, with ropes dallied and tight.
- 10. Steer must be standing up when roped by head or heels.
- 11. If header accidentally jerks steer off his feet or steer trips or falls, header must not drag steer over eight feet before steer regains his feet or the team will be disqualified.
- 12. 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.
- 13. If the heeler ropes a front foot or feet in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. Neither contestant may remove the front foot or feet from 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.
- 14. If a contestant enters without a partner or partner does not show up, the contestant may get a partner up to the time the rodeo performance begins. If no partner is secured entry fee will be returned. If you don't have a partner you can enter, designating if you head or heel, and a partner will be drawn for you. Ropers need to mark their entries if they are willing to rope a second time as a draw partner for a jackpot fee of \$5.00. If the team places, the draw partner will receive a portion of the jackpot but no points. The Secretary will set up teams so everyone gets to rope.

15. LEGAL CATCHES

- 15.1. There will be only three (3) legal head catches:
- 15.2. Head or both horns.
- 15.3. Half a head.
- 15.4. Around the neck.
- 15.5. If hondo passes over one horn and the loop over the other, the catch is illegal.
- 15.6. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up heels.
- 15.7. One hind foot receives five-second fine.
- 15.8. If loop crosses itself in head catch it is illegal. This does not include heel catches. Cross fire catches will receive a no time. (If in the opinion of the field flagger a heel loop is thrown before the header has dallied and changed directions of a steer, team shall receive no time.)

16. Age Divisions

- **16.1.** Senior Team Roping teams are Junior and Senior Divisions. Contestant must rope with another contestant.
- **16.2.** Pee Wee Team Roping teams are Pee Wee and Cowkid Divisions. Contestant must rope with an adult.

*Calf Roping

(60 sec. time limit)

- 1. Contestant must rope calf, dismount, go down the rope, throw the calf by hand, cross and tie any three legs.
- 2. Any catch is legal, catch as catch can rule.
- 3. Roping calf without releasing loop from hand will disqualify catch.
- 4. If calf is down when roper reaches it, calf must be stood on at least three feet and calf must be re-thrown.
- 5. If roper's hand is on calf when calf falls, calf is considered thrown by hand. Rope must hold calf until roper gets hand on calf.
- 6. To qualify as a legal tie, there shall be one or more wraps, and a half hitch or hooey (a hooey is a half hitch with a loop, the tail of the string may be partly or all the way pulled through).
- 7. The tie must hold six (6) seconds, and three legs remain crossed until passed on by the judge. Six-second time will start when roper has remounted and his horse has taken one step forward. If roper's rope comes off calf as roper starts to work with tie, the six (6) second time will start when roper signals for time.
- 8. Flagger must watch calf during the six-second period. Judge will start watch when roper signals for tie if roper's rope had come off calf, or when roper has remounted and his horse has taken 1 step forward. Rope will not be removed and rope must remain slack until field judge has passed on tie. Untie man must not touch calf until judge has passed on tie. Start time watch and then watch calf, counting to six seconds. If calf kicks loose, the judge will stop watch and check time to determine if tie was legal.
- 9. Roper will be flagged no time for touching calf, or string after giving finish signal or for dragging calf more than 8 feet after he remounts horse.
- 10. Roper will be disqualified for any abusive treatment of calf or his horse.
- 11. Two loops will be permitted, if roper intends to use two ropes, he must carry two ropes. No loops can be rebuilt. If second rope falls from saddle before used, it cannot be rebuilt.
- 12. Contestants must have and adjust neck rope and reins in a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf. If the horse excessively drags the calf after roper has dismounted, field judge may stop horse and disqualify roper.
- 13. If there must be a rerun of calves to complete a go-round, all calves must be tied down before the second run on calves. If after one run on calves has been completed, a fresh calf has to be used, the calf must be roped and tied before the second run, but if extra calves have been tied at that rodeo they will not be considered fresh.

*Ribbon Roping

(60 sec. time limit)

- 1. Ribbon must be secured on tail at tail head with rubber band.
- 2. There is no barrier. Time to start when stock leaves chute.
- 3. Roper must rope stock and dally.
- 4. Must be clean head catch (if horned cattle are used, head catch, horned catch or half head catch, rope cannot cross.)
- 5. Mugger must be contestant.
- 6. Mugger may start from anyplace in the arena.
- 7. Mugger does not have to remove rope from calf.

- 8. Rope must be free of horse before roper touches cattle to remove ribbon.
- 9. Roper runs to judge's circle with ribbon for flag.
- 10. Stock must be standing on all four feet when ribbon is removed.
- 11. Roper can come out on either right or left side of stock.
- 12. Only roper will receive points.
- 13. If mugger and roper lose contact with rope before ribbon is removed, the roper is disqualified.

*Chute Dogging

(30 sec. time limit)

- 1. The event initiates from the bucking chutes.
- 2. <u>Score line</u> will be parallel to bucking chutes. It will be set at <u>ten (10) feet</u> in front of bucking chute. The measurement will be made with chute gate in the closed position.
- 3. The line (barrier) judge will flag the start when the animals' nose crosses the score line
- 4. Steer belongs to contestant when he calls for it, regardless of what happens, with the following exceptions:
 - 4.1. In any timed event, if animal escapes from the arena, field judge will drop flag and all watches will be stopped. Contestant will receive original animal back with a lap and tap start. Time already accumulated will be added to time used to complete the qualifying run.
 - 4.2. In case of mechanical failure.
 - **4.3.** If in the opinion of the line judge, contestant is fouled by chute, contestant shall get his steer back, providing contestant declares himself by pulling up.
- 5. Time shall be taken between two flags.
- 6. This event shall not be conducted with an open catch pen gate at any rodeo.
- 7. A left delivery chute must be used and all chute dogging runs must be made from the same chute.
- 8. Only contestant is allowed in the chute with the steer.
- 9. With steers loaded in bucking chute, dogger gets beside the steer right hand in front of or behind right front shoulder. When dogger calls for the steer the chute gate will be opened. Dogger must keep right hand in front of or behind shoulder until the steer's nose crosses score line. If dogger moves into throwing position before steer's nose crosses the score line there will be a 10 second penalty added to time. If steer is thrown before crossing the score line contestant is disqualified.
- 10. Only Jr. Boy chute doggers will be allowed a tailer.
- 11. If the steer gets loose the dogger may take no more than one step to catch the steer.
- 12. After crossing score line dogger must bring steer to a stop or change its direction and twist it down.
- 13. If steer is accidentally knocked down before being brought to a stop it must be let up to all 4 feet and then thrown.
- 14. Steer is considered thrown when lying flat on its side or on its back with all 4 feet and head straight.
- 15. Dogger must have hand on steer when flagged.
- 16. Contestant is required to turn the steer's head so that it can get up.
- 17. The contestant may choose to turn the steer's head to correspond with the leg position to make a legal fall in the event of a "dog fall".

RACE EVENTS

- 1. Permanent markers will be buried at the location of each barrel, the two end poles and on each side of starting line where electric eye is located. Electric eye to be located the same width as first and second barrel.
- 2. A horse may start either to the right or left of the first pole or barrel then run the remainder of the pattern accordingly.
- 3. Disqualification is when there is a major deviation from the pattern, such as opposite direction around barrel or pole, missing pole, twice around barrel or pole or circling before or after barrel or pole.
- 4. Starting lines in race events will be subject to ground rules. A clearly visible starting line shall be

- provided. The horse's nose will be flagged as it passes starting lines.
- 5. No two contestants of same gender, in the same age group can ride the same horse in the same event, except for cowkids.
- 6. A contestant may enter the arena at a controlled speed, arena gate must be closed immediately after he/she enters the arena, and kept closed until pattern is completed and his/her horse is under control.
- 7. Contestants will be allowed 15 seconds from the time he/she enters arena gate until his/her time starts by field flagger or electric eye. A five second penalty will be added to time for an infraction of this rule. Judge will determine legitimate problem for pre-start time.
- 8. Touching barrel or pole is permitted by horse or contestant.
- 9. Electric eye timer and at least two (2) digital watches, shall be used, with the official time indicated by the electric timer, or in the case of a malfunction, the average of the watches used by the official timers (backup time) to be the official time.
- 10. Electric eye timer must be backed up by a flagger who will stand directly behind one timer post in the arena.
- 11. Electric eye timer times must be read, recorded by official timer or judge. Backup time to be recorded by the second timer to the nearest 100th.
- 12. Western type equipment must be used. Use of a hackamore or other types of bridles is the optional choice of the contestant; however, the judge may prohibit the use of bits or equipment that he/she may consider severe.
- 13. Contestant will not be allowed to practice on the official pattern before rodeos or between performances.
- 14. Barrels must not be closer than 15 feet to the fence.
- 15. A five second penalty will be assessed for each pole or barrel knocked over.
- 16. A two ended barrel must be used in the clover-leaf barrel racing event.
- 17. Raking for barrels and poles will be run by the program. A maximum of 10 contestants may run and then the arena must be raked or leveled.
- 18. The ground is to be prepared for slack just as it would be for a performance.

*Barrel Race

- 1. All barrels must be at least sixty (60) feet apart. Standard pattern is 90' between 1st and 2nd barrels, 105 feet between 1st and 3rd, and 2nd and 3rd barrels with the starting line 30' from 1st and 2nd barrel.
- 2. Pattern to be one right turn followed by two left turns or one left turn followed by two right turns.

*Pole Bending

- 1. The pole bending pattern is to be run around six poles, as diagramed with a left turn, weave, right turn, weave, left turn or right turn, weave, left turn, weave, right turn.
- 2. Each pole is to be twenty-one (21) feet apart and the first pole is to be twenty-one (21) feet from the starting line.
- 3. Poles shall be set on top of the ground.
- 4. All sanctioned rodeos **must** use **CJRA** approved rubber based poles with six (6) foot poles.
- 5. Poles must be straight in line.
- 6. No flags to be used on the poles and poles may be painted in alternating stripe colors.
- 7. All patterns must be twenty-five (25) feet off the arena fence/wall on both sides. If dual patterns are used there must be fifty (50) feet between patterns and a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet from the arena fence/wall.
- 8. Not following the pole bending pattern will receive a no time. A broken pattern shall be defined as breaking their forward motion to retrace their tracks to finish the pattern and/or passing the plane of the pole on the off side. Example: Should a contestant run by a pole and have to back up or turn around and retrace their tracks, this would be considered broken pattern. Also, if a pole is knocked down and the contestant does not follow the weave pattern around the original base position of the fallen pole, it is considered a broken

COWKIDS EVENTS

*Cowkids ages 5-7 (no lead line)

- 1. Contestant must be able to control horse him or herself without parents leading them thru pattern.
- 2. EVENTS: Calf Riding, Barrel Racing, California Stake Race, & Goat Tail Untying and Dummy Roping.
- 3. Calf Riding see page 27
- 4. Barrel Racing see page 45
- 5. California Stake Race: See page 43 race events, pole bending, with the exception only one pole is used, usually the last pole of the pole bending pattern, contestant to cross starting line and turn around the poleeither to the right or the left and re-cross starting line to finish line Goat Tail Untying is similar to goat tying with the exception that a ribbon will be placed on the goats tail by officials, contestant will cross starting line dismount from horse and remove ribbon from tail of goat, signaling for time to stop. The handler releases the goat.
- 6. Dummy Roping see below

*Dummy Roping

- 1. Contestants will alternate roping a steer head, after each contestant has thrown line will be moved back 1 foot until the 10th round then line will be moved to 2 feet.
- 2. There will be three legal head catches in the dummy roping. Each catch will be worth points as follows: Rope two (2) horns = 3 points; Half Head = 2 points; Neck Rope = 1 point.
- 3. The dummy must be in the likeness of a life size, horned steer head. It can be constructed of plastic or rawhide. It must be attached to the bale by spikes that are pushed into the bale.
- 4. Western attire rules apply. Contestants must rope with hat on. If hat is knocked off during a throw, no penalty will be assessed.
- 5. At the beginning of the contest there will be one practice round. Each contestant is allowed two practice throws from any distance during this round. No score will be kept. The dummy cannot be moved during the practice round.
- 6. The winner of this event is the contestant who successfully qualifies with a legal head catch from the longest distance.
- 7. Distance is the ultimate determining factor in the dummy roping. Points are kept as a means of determining the placement of contestants that go out in the same round.
- 8. The Judges do not have to be the Judges that are working the arena at the rodeo. This contest may be judged by a representative of the CJRA or an appointed individual from the Rodeo Committee putting on the rodeo. It is strongly advised that the same individual judge the event both days of the rodeo.
- 9. The contestants may receive assistance from a helper in building their loops.
- 10. A contestant who has started to swing, but not delivered their rope may stop their swing and readjust their loop size, spoke, etc. and then continue.
- 11. The CJRA will provide the committee with official scoring sheets for the event. The scoring sheets will be posted along with all other score sheets for that rodeo.
- 12. The contest starts with a line placed on the ground one (1) foot behind the dummy. This line is the roping line. The contestant cannot cross this line with any part of their foot while throwing their rope at the dummy.
- 13. Each contestant will be allowed two (2) tries from the first distance and every distance thereafter to make a legal head catch. If the contestant misses their first try, they are to go to the back of the line and circulate through to the front for their second chance. If the contestant misses their second try, they are out of the roping.
- 14. All contestants must be at the site of the contest with ropes ready five minutes prior to the event.
- 15. Contestants must stay in line in the same order the Judge places them for the duration of the contest

- until they are eliminated, at which time they will leave the line.
- 16. A contestant who does not exhibit good sportsmanship during this contest can be disqualified at any time by the Judge.
- 17. Contestants must remain in line and be quiet and orderly during instruction and competition.
- 18. The contestant who is roping is to be given as much room as they need to swing and deliver their rope. If during the throw, a contestant is accidentally fouled by virtue of their rope hitting a spectator or another contestant, the contestant who was fouled will be allowed another try. This will be the call of the designated Judge(s).
- 19. At the end of each round up through the ninth (9th) round, the bale will be moved ahead one (1) additional foot from the roping line. From the tenth (10th) round on, the distance between the roping line and the bale will be increased by two (2) feet. The Judge or their designated assistant(s) are responsible for moving the bale prior to the start of each round.
- 20. A loop that goes over the dummy's head and encircles the entire bale will be considered a missed throw.
- 21. If a contestant crosses the roping line with any part of their foot of their first try, the throw will be considered a miss and the contestant goes to the end of the line to wait their second chance. If a contestant crosses the roping line with any part of their foot on their second chance, the throw will be considered a miss and the contestant is out of the competition. The Judge's decision is final.
- 22. Contestant must not remove their rope from the dummy until given the OK to do so by the Judge.
- 23. The contest goes until all contestants have been eliminated.
- 24. The winner is the individual that qualifies from the greatest distance. Points determine the placement after that. If there is still a tie after the application of the points, the next deciding factor will be which contestant made the most qualified catches on their first try. Any ties that exist after the application of distance, points and number of first try qualifications shall remain as a tie and be treated the same way as any other tie in any other event.

OUEEN CONTEST

- 1. CJRA queen contestant must have been a paid member and competed in at least half of the current season's rodeos in order to compete for the following year's CJRA queen title.
- 2. The board of directors will set the criteria for the queen competition.
- 3. Judges are to meet with the contestants prior to the competition to inform them of their expectations.
- 4. The CJRA Queen can hold no other title during her reign as CJRA Queen.

YEAR END AWARDS

- 1. The year-end awards will be given depending on the number of contestants throughout the year in each event which are CJRA members who competed in 70% or more rodeos in the event.
- 2. End-of-year awards will be at the discretion of the board of directors and will be based on paid memberships, rodeo entry fees, and fundraising efforts by all members.
- 3. For year-end all around awards, the only points that are applicable are points earned at sanctioned CJRA rodeos in approved CJRA events. To qualify for year-end awards members must:
 - 3.1 Attend and compete in a minimum of 70% of the CJRA sanctioned rodeos.
 - 3.2 Compete in a specified event a minimum of 70% of the CJRA sanctioned rodeos.
 - 3.3 Place in the top five of said specified event at least once.
 - 3.4 Have earned or paid their sponsorship fee and or fines/penalties prior to the last rodeo of the year.
 - 3.5 Member (contestant or relation) must sign up and volunteer his/her time to help during a minimum of two rodeos. A sign-up sheet will be on website and in office for members to sign up prior to the event.