

PROFESSIONAL ARMED FORCES RODEO ASSOCIATION (PAFRA) GENERAL RODEO RULES

GLOSSARY

	Page
• GENERAL RODEO RULES	2
• RULES AND PROCEDURES	2
• QUALIFICATION	2
• I. GENERAL RULES	3
○ Entry Fees	3
○ Rodeo Entry	3
▪ Age	3
○ Arena	4
○ Disqualifications and Fines	4
○ Postponements	5
○ Injury of Members	5
○ Humane Rules	5
○ Humane Equipment Rules	6
○ Drawing of Livestock	7
○ Elimination of Livestock	8
○ Pay Outs	9
○ Judging Methods / Riding Events	9
○ Judging Methods / Timed Events	10
○ Judging Methods	11
○ Re-Rides	11
○ Barriers	12
• II. RODEO ADMINISTRATION RULES	13
○ Rodeo Judges	13
○ Secretary and Rodeo Office	13
○ Timers	14
○ Contract Act Personnel	14
• III. RODEO EVENT RULES	15
○ Bareback Bronc	15
○ Saddle Bronc	16
○ Tie Down Roping	18
○ Steer Wrestling	20
○ Ladies Break Away Roping	21
○ Barrel Racing	21
○ Team Roping	23
○ Bull Riding	24
○ Chute Dogging	24



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PROFESSIONAL ARMED FORCES RODEO ASSOCIATION

(PAFRA)



GENERAL RODEO RULES

The top 15 contestants in each event will qualify for the Professional Armed Forces Rodeo Association (PAFRA) Final Round World Championship Rodeo (WCR), providing all eligibility criteria for qualifying is met.

Any contestant that does not comply with the rules and procedures will be replaced with the next qualifying contestant.

The criteria for qualifying is met as outlined below for all PAFRA WCR contestants.

Rules and Procedures

1. All Members in Good Standing may enter in each event for which they are eligible for the PAFRA World Championship Rodeos (herein after referred to as WCR) There will be an entry date opening 90 days before the WCR and shall close 60 days prior to the first performance date of the WCR. If a contestant must enter online via the PAFRA website Entry Menu.
2. All contestants must enter and compete at the PAFRA WCR, if qualified to do so, in order to receive any award or championship title, including Rookie contestants.
3. Publicity information along with a black and white head and shoulders photo for all contestants in each event should be in the PAFRA office by designated deadline in order to be considered a PAFRA contestant.
4. The WCR will be a two go Qualifier to move the TOP 15 in each event on to the Championship Round.
5. Timed event cattle for the WCR will be selected by a method directed by the Board of Directors.
6. All calf roping calves at the WCR that are missed, turned out or not used but were in the draw, must be run and tied down before the next performance. This will be the responsibility of the Event Director.
7. All steer wrestling and team roping steers at the WCR that are missed, turned out or not used but were in the draw, must be thrown or roped before the next performance. This will be the responsibility of the Stock Contractor under director or Event Director.
8. In the rough stock riding events, stock selection will be made by a method directed by the Board of Directors.
9. Team roping, in the event a team roper is injured during the finals and is unable to compete, the remaining partner will have the option to draw out or replace partner with any other qualified PAFRA contestant: however, the replacement will be eligible for go round money only.
10. Contract Act to work at the PAFRA will be selected by a method directed by the Board of Directors.
11. All stock used must be owned, leased by a PAFRA stock contractor.
12. Stock Contractors will sign written agreement to bring selected stock to PAFRA Finals Rodeo and those not fulfilling agreement of bucking stock, as written, may be fined \$1,000.00 dollars.
13. PAFRA stock contractors must provide a complete biography on their bucking stock selected for the WCR.
14. PAFRA will only use times from electric timers. If timers fail, contestant will rerun to receive electric timers time.
15. Any and all additional money for event awards at the PAFRA will be run through the Association accounts. Any benefits or monies the organization is to receive from any donation paid should be presented to the office for approval by the Board of Directors before such sponsorships are sold.
16. All pertinent PAFRA information is to be published in the official publication of the PAFRA at least 60 days prior to date of WCR.
17. At the PAFRA, positions will be run in the following order according to updated standings:
2 Go's
1st perf: Top to Bottom 2nd perf: Bottom to Top Championship Round: Slow to Fast (Barrels draw)
18. Any contestant turning out at the PAFRA without just cause at Judges Discretion may be fined \$100.00 plus additional \$100.00 per performance. (Verified Medical drop excluded from this rule.)

I. GENERAL RULES

Entry Fees

1. Entry fees will be based on the cost of rodeo event production and awards. Rodeos will have a minimum entry fee of \$100 per event entered.
2. Entry Fees are comprised of the following: stock charge, timer fee, judges fee and awards fee. This money will be submitted by the rodeo secretary in a separate cashier's check or money order to the PAFRA office, along with the rodeo report.
3. Entry fees must be paid 60 day prior to competing. If contestant fails to pay entry fee they will be turned out and a \$25 fine will be added to the entry fee.
4. There will be a \$25.00 fine for not riding in the Grand Entry for those contestants required to do so. This is to be paid to the rodeo secretary before making a contest run.

Rodeo Entry

1. **AGE:** Timed events ages set at 7 and above. Rough Stock is set at 14 and above. **MUST** be otherwise qualified.
2. The PAFRA Secretary only must take rodeo entries.
3. Entries may not be closed more than thirty (60) days before the rodeo starts, except by special approval by the Board of Directors.
4. The rodeo books must be open and entries accepted for sixty (45) consecutive days prior to book closing.
5. Rodeo secretary shall not offer slack in any event until there are a minimum of 15 contestants in each performance.
6. A PAFRA member registering an entry and/or entries for another contestant will be liable for the entry fee(s) and other fees of that person.
7. Immediately upon arrival of contestant to rodeo grounds, contestant shall find PAFRA secretary and pay all entry fees due. Contestant will not be permitted to make contest ride nor contest run until fee is paid.
8. All entry fees must be paid sixty (60) days prior to the WCR. (PayPal, Check, Credit Card)
9. Rodeo secretary will accept entries for a rodeo "date"; performance and slack held following. After books are closed, she and one other person shall draw positions in all events for each "date". This will determine when contestants will compete, performance or slack, and in what order. When slack is offered prior to the performance, or on a day other than the rodeo performance, it will be treated as a separate contest and will be drawn accordingly.
10. If at least two (2) contestants per performance are not entered in an event, The Board of Directors may cancel the event. Added money will be equally distributed among the remaining events.
11. Any suspended person must clear fines through the PAFRA office before he/she will be allowed to enter the WCR.
12. Doctor or Veterinary releases allowed for use in drawing out of any rodeo event. No entry fees returned. No fines assessed IF contestant communicates through PAFRA Secretary & Rodeo Secretary and the judge prior to stock being drawn.
13. Anyone Officially Ordered to Active Military Duty or Deployed in support of the Military after entering and paying entry fees and will not be able to compete (Official Orders **MUST** be provided in order to be waived)
OR
In the Event of a Natural or National Disaster any members affected may draw out of a rodeo without fines or fees if the PAFRA secretary is notified in advance.
14. No pay-out to be made until the rodeo is over.

Arena

1. The arena is defined as the area within the arena fence and extending from the front of the bucking chutes and/or the plane of the center gate and including the roping boxes.
2. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in an event or unless he has signed a waiver releasing the management and producer from liability. Contestants in the arena must not interfere with the work of press and professional photographers, or with the vision of the spectators.
3. Any officer or director of the Association shall be admitted to any part of the rodeo arena when representing the Association on official business.
4. Back numbers shall be furnished and contestants must wear them while competing so as to be visible to the judges and spectators. Penalty for competing without numbers shall be a cash fine of \$10.00 to be assessed by the rodeo judges and shall be collected by the rodeo secretary from the contestant. This money shall be sent to the PAFRA secretary. Failure to pay these fines will constitute failure to meet the financial obligation of a member code, as specified. The management may waive the penalty for failing to wear numbers if it so desires.
5. The management assumes no responsibility of liability for injury or damage to the person, property or stock of any owner, contestant or assistant. Each participant by the act of his entry waives all claims against the management, which he or his property may sustain.
6. PAFRA shall be required to provide an ambulance and adequate first aid facilities for all performances, including slack, and contesting incident thereto.
7. During all riding events, if background music is not subdued or eliminated, an extra loud buzzer must be provided.
8. All ground rules must be posted.
9. Bucking stock is not to be hotshot until turned completely out of chutes, unless requested by rider. Only the Stock Contractor or his appoint agent may use a Pocket Hotshot from back of bucking chute.
10. No contestant can flank animals for contestants in that event, unless the Board of Directors grants permission.
11. No contestant shall ride two head of stock in the same event during any one paid performance, except for re-rides, unless agreed to by contestant and rodeo officials.
12. A Stock Contractor must furnish electric eye timers.
13. A Stock Contractor must furnish box pads at his rodeo. Chute box pads must be 4x4, one for each box. No saddle pads or horse blankets.
14. No dogs will be permitted to run loose on rodeo grounds. All dogs must be on chains. Chains should not be more than 5 ft. in length. No dogs, loose, or on a leash, except in acts, will be permitted in a rodeo building.

Disqualifications/Fines

1. Any member tampering with competition livestock will be disqualified for the remainder of that particular rodeo and may be fined by the Board of Directors.
2. A contestant will be fined \$50.00 for penning any personal horse in the bucking chutes, roping or steer wrestling boxes.
3. If a contestant, entered in two or more events, turns out in one event and pays fees and fines, he gets his stock in other events, if desired.
4. Faulty equipment: All equipment used by contestant is their responsibility and no re-rides or reruns will be given due to faulty equipment. Borrowed equipment is accepted as contestant's own.
5. The PAFRA office must receive all entry fees, fines, and other money due to the Association within seven days of the infraction or turnout, or an additional \$25.00 late fine will be automatically applied.
6. Visible Injuries: Rodeo judges may excuse a contestant and may instruct a rodeo secretary to draw them out of a performance should, in the judge's opinion, the contestant have a visible injury sufficient to warrant this action. Judges and secretaries must submit this information in writing with the rodeo results. Contestant must see judge prior to drawing of stock.
7. If a contestant is not ready to compete when their position is called upon, he/she will be considered a no show and their stock will be turned out.

8. Anyone present in the arena during the course of the rodeo without reason will be fined at judge's discretion.
9. No money may be transferred from one account to render payment of fines. This includes payment of bonds.
10. All checks returned unpaid to the association will be assessed a \$50 fine and a \$25 service fee and must be paid in the form of a cashier's check or money order.
11. Fines imposed at a rodeo will be taken out of prize money won. If no money is won, contestant will have ten (10) days to send money to PAFRA office.
12. A \$200.00 fine will be imposed upon any member for un-sportsman like conduct at any PAFRA event.
13. There will be no rattling of Main Gate in the Timed events, rattling of Tail Gates is authorized. Violations of this rule on Head Gate will result in a \$50.00 fine.
14. There will be no Cell Phones allowed in arena, announcers, secretary's stand from the time stock is started to be drawn until after completion of rodeo and slack. Rule infraction will result in \$50.00 fine to double each time thereafter. (This includes EVERYONE)
15. Announcers, secretary stand shall be located with clear vision of timed event boxes.
16. Contestants must be in FULL Western Attire 1 hour prior to start of rodeo. Failure to do so will result in a \$25.00 fine. FULL Western Attire is defined as Long sleeve shirt buttoned and tucked in. Long pants, clean and presentable, western Boots and Cowboy Hat are required. A Helmet may be worn in lieu of cowboy hat during competition. The rodeo secretary will note beside the contestants name that they failed to comply. Contestants will not be warned and secretary shall enforce rule or be subject to fine also.

Postponements

1. Cancellations: In the event of natural disaster including weather creating unsafe conditions for travelers in route or loss of power in the facility, if a performance is postponed and contestants cannot be present for the rescheduled performance, they shall have the option of draw out.
2. Stock Contractor or committee has authority for postponement.
3. In this event a date specific must be rescheduled within 30 days or the added money for that rodeo will be divided and performances will be paid as a separate rodeo.

Injury of Members

1. The management assumes no responsibility for injury or damage to the person, property or stock of any owner, contestant or assistant. Each participant by the act of paying his or her membership dues, permit fees, entry fees, waives all claims against the management for injuries he or she or their property may sustain.
2. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in that event or unless he/she has signed a waiver releasing the management and producers from liability. This rule is to be enforced by the arena director or the officiating judge.

Humane Rules

1. A veterinarian should be in attendance, or reasonably available at the WCR and will examine, treat or recommend disposal of any injured animal after its removal from the arena. When destruction of an animal is recommended, such destruction will take place as soon as possible.
2. A conveyance of a type on which injured animals may be easily placed without causing additional injury must be made available at all rodeos to remove animals from the arena in case of injury.
3. If an animal is injured in the process of contesting in the timed events, the contestant shall receive another head during that go-round.
4. Calves must be strong and healthy and weigh between 150 and 200 pounds.
5. A pen, corral or truck bed shall be prepared to receive injured animals removed from the arena with an adequate bed of straw or other appropriate bedding laid down for their comfort.

6. Chutes, corrals, mangers, etc., must be so constructed as to prevent injury to stock. All areas in which stock is kept and the arena shall be free of rocks, holes, and obstacles. The judges will determine the safe condition of the above with all maintenance and repair expense borne by the owner of the chutes, corrals, mangers, etc.
7. No contract performer will abuse rodeo stock or animals used in their acts in any way.
8. Arena help may be fired and/or contestant may be disqualified for any mistreatment of stock.
9. No stock belonging to contestant or stock contractor should be confined to vehicles beyond a period of 2 hours without being unloaded, properly feed and watered, provided that when animals are carried in conveyances in which they do have proper food, water, space and opportunity to rest, the provision for unloading shall not apply. Failure to do so may result in a \$500 fine.
10. Stock that becomes excessively excited, so that it gets down in the chute repeatedly or tries to jump out of the chute, or in any way appears in danger of injuring itself, should be released from the chute.
11. All horse flank straps are to be provided with protective lining and shall be of the quick release type. Flank straps are to be fastened onto the animals so that the so that the protective lining portion covers belly and both flanks and shall be kept in good repair. No tacks, spiders or foreign objects will be allowed on flanks.
12. Use of fireworks on any animal will be prohibited.
13. No sick or injured animals, whether discovered before or after the draw will be permitted to be used in competition.
14. Any individual deliberately abusing livestock in a PAFRA rodeo arena, or on rodeo grounds, regardless of whether the abuse happens during a qualified or unqualified run, will be removed from the arena, totally disqualified from the rodeo and fined a minimum of \$100.00.
15. Animals will be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated before drawing.
16. Timed event cattle shall not be loaded in the release chute more than five minutes before the beginning of that event.
17. Any member tampering with competition livestock will be disqualified for the remainder of that particular rodeo and may be fined by the Board of Directors.
18. Hazer must not hit steer in the face before catch is made, or render any assistance to contestant while he is working steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant.

Humane Equipment Rules

Equipment must meet the following humane specifications as well as those found in the event rules:

1. A leather covered hair pad **MUST** be on the entire underside of the bareback rigging next to the animal and extend a full two inches from the back of the rigging body, kept in good condition.
2. Bull riding is to be done with one hand and loose rope. No Knots or hitches to prevent rope from coming off of bull when rider leaves bull will be permitted.
3. In bareback, contestant will be disqualified for riding with locked rowels, or rowels that will lock during ride.
4. In all riding events, contestants will be disqualified for riding with rowels too sharp in the opinion of the judges.
5. In calf roping contestant **MUST** adjust neck rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. If a horse turns his tail and drags the calf after roper has dismounted, field judge may stop the horse.
6. There will be no exposed wire in any of the bats used on horses in the arena.
7. All fresh brands or wounds will be treated as soon as possible and as often as necessary.
8. No stimulants or hypnotics are to be given to any animal used for contest purposes.
9. No small animals or pets allowed in the arena where restraint if necessary or where subject to injury or attack by another animal.
10. Livestock shall be removed from arena after completion of entries in contest.

Drawing of Livestock

1. Numbers will be unfolded, uniform size and will be drawn from a smooth interior, round container. The actual number of animal must be used in the draw.
2. In all riding events, results of draw will be posted for at least one hour before the first performance.
3. Stock contractors will be allowed to designate two head of horses and two head of bulls that are to be used only one time per night. Animals so designated must be available and in the draw at each performance unless visibly injured or sick. Stock contractor may designate different feature animals for each performance.
4. The draw for all stock at a rodeo shall be kept even, except when a pen is built. This method must be used for the entire rodeo, including all performances and slack. Stock may be drawn daily, but must be kept even from previous runs. Clarification: when cattle is drawn for slack and the runs are uneven, you must finish the draw on the herd and run it and then draw from the whole herd for the next run.
5. To build herd for second performance:
 - a. Take feature animals and animals not yet drawn in that run.
 - b. From the remainder of the herd, draw enough animals to cover the number of contestants in that performance. $1) + 2) + 3) =$ herd to be drawn from second performance. Now that heard is built randomly, draw an animal for each contestant in that performance.
*Example: Ten bull riders in that performance. Have three bulls left to finish run. Take those three bulls plus two feature bulls. Draw five more bulls from herd not in that performance.
6. No contestant may compete on the same head of stock twice in the same event at the same rodeo except a team roper who has entered with two different partners. Should the same animal be drawn, judges will draw another animal for the contestant.
7. All stock is to be drawn by at least one judge. The judge must be available at a designated time for the draw. Drawing must take place on rodeo grounds so that contestants may watch. The draw will take place no more than three hours before the performance.
8. Re-ride animals are to be drawn following completion of drawing for event. Stock will be drawn one night at a time. Performance and slack will be drawn separately, keeping the draw even at all times and the re-ride will be drawn after all others. No animals may be designated re-rides.
9. Any animal(s) turned out, not competed on in the performance will be the first re-rides to be used in order they were turned out before going to the re-ride pen drawn.
10. If a mistake is made in the drawing of livestock, the draw will be a redraw from the point of the error. If the mistake is discovered after the contest has begun, all contestants will finish competing during the performance and the rodeo will not be delayed. Following that performance, animals will be a redraw from the point of error, and all contestants involved will be given a rerun for that performance. Judges will be liable for drawing errors. If all stock for a particular event is not penned at arena, crippled stock replacement will be drawn from re-rides for that performance.
11. All rough stock must be branded, painted with legible number, or ear tagged before drawn. All timed event cattle must be branded or ear tagged before drawn.
12. If an animal is disqualified from competition after the draw has been made, a new animal will be drawn by both judges for the contestant from the balance of animals that are not already drawn. Disqualified animals will remain disqualified for remainder of that rodeo.
13. All calves and steers for the performance of the rodeos will be drawn not MORE than four hours and not LESS than one hour before each performance. A list will be posted not LESS than one hour before each performance. There will be no closed drawings held. Performance positions and stock must be drawn in all timed events including barrel racing.
14. Timed event competition will inform rodeo secretary at least one hour before performance if they are competing on the same horse as another contestant during the same performance.

15. The secretary and another party can draw positions.
16. At any rodeo where the number of entries necessitates the running of slack, and slack is not run off every performance, the total number of entries accepted at any performance will not exceed twice the number of stock used in that event. However, after all performances obtain a maximum of eight contestants, slack will be designated at sufficient performances to accommodate all entries. Clarification: Any added section in any event scheduled after the conclusion of the final section of the bull riding as listed on the rodeo program of events will be considered as slack and treated as same. The producer will designate remainder of slack.
17. Stock contractor may decide when slack is to be run. If slack is offered after (or before) one performance, it must be offered for each performance. If stock contractor only offers slack for one of two or more performances, contractor is not eligible for stock charges at that rodeo without special permission from the Board of Directors. Slack must be offered at least twice on a three-performance rodeo, but the stock contractor is not required to take more entries per event for one slack performance than for another. Clarification: Stock contractor or person taking entries has the option to even out the entries in the slack performances.
18. In timed events, when positions are drawn, only in the first go-round can positions be traded, with positions for the second go-round reversed and thereafter in each odd go-round performance position will be redrawn and even go-rounds reversed.
19. A current or former PAFRA event champion in bareback or bull riding will compete during a paid performance rather than after the performance, at the discretion of the stock contractor.
20. In all riding events, no new animals will be put in the draw, unless previously bucked.
21. No stock shall be run or bucked more than once during a paid performance.

Elimination of Livestock

1. Any PAFRA official desiring elimination of stock will do so by requesting removal in writing to the stock contractor, or owner of stock. Forms for this are available from rodeo secretaries and must be completed in triplicate, with one copy retained by the director or official, one copy will be given or mailed to the stock contractor, or owner, and one copy will be mailed to the PAFRA office. If stock contractor is asked to remove certain animals out of draw for any rodeo, director will notify PAFRA secretary before the books are open for next rodeo and stock contractor will not receive stock charge in this particular event.
2. Directors and/or assistants have the authority to inspect all rough stock and to determine identity should a dispute arise. Animals in the riding events may be disqualified from competition for the following reasons:
 - a) Rough stock on which a re-ride is granted three consecutive times shall be eliminated until that event director approves animal for use.
 - b) Any animal with a known history of falling.
 - c) Chute fighting animals.
 - d) Any animals in apparent poor health.
 - e) If any animals run off, stops or falls three times in one fiscal year, he may be taken out of the draw by the director. Objectionable animals in the timed events may be disqualified from the timed events to insure an even set of competition animals.

Pay Outs

Immediately after completion of Each Performance, the PAFRA secretary and the Rodeo Secretary shall prepare Day Money payment envelopes to be presented to winning contestants after each performance and the Final Round likewise to be paid out at the Sunday Awards Brunch as follows:

1. One head or any number of head of stock, added money and fees for total number of entries are to be totaled. Eight percent of this total should be deducted and mailed to the PAFRA office in the form of a cashiers check or money order along with the rodeo results. The cost of cashier checks, turn outs, no shows, and entries guaranteed by a card holding member only may be deducted from the monies due to the association. The Eight percent money and all other charges will be deducted from the total prize money before determining the number of places or payoff scale to be paid. The prize money should be paid as follows:
2. Computation of payoff on team roping will be evaluated on individual winnings, not on team basis.
3. No ground money will be paid. Prize money will be paid to winners of an event only. When only five contestants qualify for a six-money payoff, then the five-money scale will be used. In the event that there are no qualifying contestants in an event, then entry money for that event shall be forwarded to the PAFRA office, and the stock contractor will retain added money. Clarification: If only one qualified run or ride is made, that contestant shall receive all the prize money, if two rides or runs are made, prize money shall be paid same as two payoffs split 60%, 40%, etc.
 - Any Event with Four (4) or fewer Entries:
1-4 2 money - 60%, 40%, 5-8 3 money - 47%, 33%, 20%, 9-15 4 money - 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%
16-25 5 money - 34%, 27%, 20 %, 13%, 6%, 26- more 6 money - 29%, 24%, 19%, 14%, 9%, 5%
 - Events with five (5) or greater Entries:
1-4 1 money - 100%, 5-8 2 money - 60%, 40%, 9-15 3 money - 47%,
33%, 20%, 16-25 4 money - 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%, 26-35 5 money - 34%, 27%, 20 %, 13%, 6%,
36- more 6 money - 29%, 24%, 19%, 14%, 9%, 5%
4. Average: A contestant must compete on every head of stock drawn for him in that event in order to place in the average. When two or more head of stock are given, an average must be paid.
 - a) When two head are given, average shall pay the same amount of money as the day money.
 - b) When three head are given, average shall pay one and one half the amount of the money paid as the day money.
 - c) All added money shall ONLY paid on the Final Championship Round and shall be **equally divided** among each of the standard PAFRA sanctioned events and (Team Roping are broken down as Header and Heeler) unless one event is featured and stipulated as such by the addition of money in excess of the amount added in other events.
5. Prize money not presented in hand at the Awards Brunch shall be mailed to contestant or PAFRA office within three days of the final performance.

Judging Methods / Riding Events

1. Judges markings, unofficially, are to be announced publicly after each contestant's ride or contest.
2. Judges markings are to be from 1-25 on rider and 1-25 on animal, having a total of 50 on each side making highest possible score of one hundred, with full spread to be used. The rider and animal will be marked separately, marking the rider according to how much the rider spurs the animal and the animal according to its performance.
3. Judges marking will be final; there will be no changes. Judges books must be turned in to the rodeo secretary to be recorded on a master sheet upon completion of each performance. Judges markings shall be recorded in ink.

4. In all riding events, contestant may use his free hand against any foreign object, pick-up men, fences, etc., that obstructs his ride.
5. In the riding events, judge will drop an orange or yellow flag as soon as he has disqualified a rider, but judge will watch entire ride.
6. One judge will serve as a backup timer in rough stock. The judge's stopwatch reading will be used as a means of verification when length of qualified ride questioned. Contestant has the right to view judge's watch reading. Any instance in which the watch reads eight seconds or more regardless of buzzer, rider will be marked.
7. A contestant must be given his score before he is granted a re-ride.
8. In the rough stock events, a stop is classified as a flat four-footed stop.
9. Any contestant failing to be at their assigned chute and animal and prepared to rig and ride after the second call by the assigned Chute Boss shall have their animal turned out and they shall be marked as No Ride for the round.
10. There is a forty five second (45) start time limit in the rough stock from the time the contestant enters the Chute and the judge has given the arena ready for competition. Judge opposite latch side will be responsible for the 45 second stop watch and telling the contestant when the time begins. The stock contractor has the right to tell judge when to start the watch if too much time is being used.
 - a. If the Contestant does not take the animal after the Judges 15 second warning, the contestant may be scored a no ride for the round.
11. Judges may use the point system in rough stock events to help avoid splits.

Judging Methods / Timed Event

1. The judge will have a designated person stand in the same designated point for each performance during all contestant runs. This person shall not make any movement toward the animal.
2. Timed event cattle shall not be loaded in the release chute more than five minutes before the beginning of that event.
3. In any timed event, if it necessary to bring an animal back, several head of stock will be brought back together. No animal will be penned separately.
4. If a flag judge mistakenly flags a contestant, time will stand.
5. Steers may be held over a 12-month period for use in the steer wrestling and team roping events, as long as weight requirements specified for each event are met.
6. All timed event cattle shall be run prior to the first performance of each rodeo where conditions permit, and cattle that cannot clear the chute will be eliminated from the draw or tipped at that particular rodeo.
7. Re-runs: If the wrong animal is given a contestant he will be given the correct animal drawn for him. Contestant taking the wrong animal will be scored a DQ on the run.
8. If animal gets out of the arena, the flagman is to stop the time and roper will get the same animal back; lap and tap, roper to start in chute, with same head catch in team roping with time he had when animal got out, added to that time.
9. Timed event cattle will not be considered run until a legal run has been made. A legal run shall be considered when an animal has been loaded and released from chute.
10. Time limits for completion of contest run in the timed events is covered in the individual Rodeo Event Rules section.
11. The person who pushed timed event cattle cannot leave the mouth of the box until animal has crossed score line. Violation will result in a \$25.00 fine to contestant.
12. Persons not employed by the rodeo or who are not bona fide PAFRA personnel found inside pens and in physical contact with animals shall be fined \$25.00 for first offense.

13. If the contestant(s) are not in place with all equipment and prepared to take the animal after the second Judges call, the animal shall be turned out and they shall receive No Score for the round.
14. There is a 45 second time limit to begin once the contestant is in the box and judge has cleared the arena for competition in the timed events. Line Judge will be responsible for the 45 second stop watch and telling the contestant when time begins and a 15 second warning. The stock contractor will tell the judge to start the watch if too much time is being used.
 - a. If the contestant(s) fails to make the 45 minute first call they shall be called as a No Score on the round and their animal shall be released.
15. Judges shall not haze.

Judging Methods

1. Judges will be on grounds at least three hours prior to the first performance of a rodeo and at least two hours before each performance thereafter, unless other arrangements are made with the stock contractor.
2. Judges must total own score sheets and remain with rodeo secretary until entire payoff is completed.
3. When scores are posted on master sheet following each performance, a judge's sheet furnished in the secretary's package will be posted where it can be seen by all contestants with livestock drawn and judges marking within 30 minutes after each performance and/or slack for each contestant's inspection.
4. Judges decisions are final if in accordance with the rules.
5. In all cases of dispute, the rodeo will proceed without delay under the existing rules of the PAFRA and the judges shall settle the matter of said dispute.
6. Decisions of judges, flagmen and timers will be final and no undue protest by the contestant will be permitted.
7. Any Protest to a judge's decision must be made immediately.
8. Anytime a contestant is fouled in any event, he must declare himself immediately, or take that marking or time. In the event of a barrier malfunction, the contestant will be informed of a rerun by the rodeo judge.(JUDGES DISCRETION)

Re-rides

1. If a re-ride is given on any animal for failing to buck, said animal should not be drawn for a re-ride for the remainder of that rodeo.
2. If flank comes off, re-ride may be granted on the same animal, at the discretion of the stock contractor, if a qualified ride has been made, or take the marking on that ride. Decision must be made immediately.
3. If contestant is awarded a re-ride for animal's failure to buck twice, contestant will have the option to have entry fee refunded before additional re-rides are drawn or he can continue to re-ride.
4. If a re-ride is given on any animal because it fails to buck, the stock contractor will have the option to discontinue the use of the animal for the remainder of the rodeo.
5. Re-ride stock must be displayed for contestants viewing and also must be written on judge's sheets.
6. Judges decision on re-rides will be in accordance with the rules set for hereafter:
 - a) Contestant is the ONLY one permitted to ask the judge for a re-ride. Contestant will not be permitted to talk to judge about his marking during a performance.
 - b) 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.
 - c) If a contestant makes a qualified ride and the animal falls or stops, or at the discretion of one or both judges is not a fair mount, then the contestant shall be eligible for a re-ride. Contestant must ask judge for re-ride prior to next contestant competing. Judges will notify announcer a re-ride will be given.
 - d) If an animal runs off, stops or falls three times in one year, he may be taken out of the draw by the director(s).

- e) If any bucking horse comes in contact with a pickup horse before the whistle sounds, the contestant will be entitled to a re-ride on the same horse, if he requests it immediately.
- f) If an animal fouls rider at chute gate or falls to the point any part of the rider makes contact with the ground the rider is granted a re-ride, he will have the same stock at discretion of stock contractor or have a re-ride drawn for him in the presence of the secretary, providing he has not been disqualified for other reasons.
- g) It is suggested that if some error or question arises during the event, that the announcer be advised and he announce over the speaker that there may be a re-ride or re-run.
- h) Once a horse or bull has been contested on in the re-rides, that animal cannot be drawn for a re-ride again unless stock contractor puts animal back in the herd.

Barriers

1. Barriers must be inspected and measured by the standard measuring device by the line judge immediately before timed events in each performance. Knot behind pulley is required on all barriers.
2. The height of the barrier must be 32-36 inches from the ground.
3. If automatic barrier does not work, contestant will rerun stock if he qualified on his first run.(Judges discretion)
4. Barrier will not be considered broken unless ring falls within eight (8) feet of post (at Judges Discretion). No metal may be on jerk line and neck rope. Barrier must be tied with string only. Neck rope may use string or rubber bands only.
5. If barrier equipment malfunctions in any timed event, he will be entitled to a re-run if he declares himself immediately. Penalties incurred on first run will stand. (Judge's discretion)
6. Time flag must be at least 12 inches by 12 inches and either fluorescent or neon in color. The judge must inspect barrier equipment before each contestant competes. Faulty equipment must be replaced.
7. Starting flag must be in most visible place for timekeepers.
8. Judges will be sure no one stands close enough to the barrier or equipment to tamper with it. Anyone found tampering with or hampering in any way the proper function of a barrier or equipment will result in the disqualification of the contestant.
9. In the timed events, score Line shall be staked and time is to start when animal crosses score line.
10. If barrier equipment (neck rope) or chute gate stops animal or turns animal back, animal will be brought back and decision of judge will determine if stock will be re-run.
11. If barrier equipment (neck rope) hangs on animal, stopping or jerking head out of position, preventing contestant from making a fair catch, stock will be brought back. Decision of judge will determine if stock is re-run.
12. No re-runs will be given due to the hanging of horn, or horns in chute.
13. Separate barrier shall be used for steer wrestling, team roping and calf roping. It is advisable that the Judge makes the team roping and steer wrestling barriers two different colors, clarifying any questions, about which is which.
14. If contestant breaks or beats the barrier, a ten second penalty shall be enforced.
15. Only hard twisted polyethylene rope will be used on timed event barriers.
16. No steer-wrestling barrier can be shorter than 7 feet under any circumstance.
17. Arena Director will establish guidance to meet the best overall fairness to all competitors first and foremost in each event. Secondary intent shall be to "present the catch" at a desired location in the arena to best fit the crowd.

II. RODEO ADMINISTRATION

Rodeo Judges

1. Competing PAFRA Members in the WCR shall not be used as judges in any manner.
2. All judges are subject to PAFRA sanction and must be approved by the Board of Directors.
3. All judges will be required to furnish their own stopwatch, barriers, and flag for each rodeo.
4. All judges will know and understand all rules governing rodeo as set forth in the PAFRA rulebook and any valid ground rules enacted, upholding same. All decisions will be left to the discretion of the judges.
5. Judge's vests are required. Judges are responsible for the care and maintenance of same, and will wear them during all paid performances of the rodeo at which they judge.
6. No judge shall flag any event that he has a family member entered in without approval of Arena Director.
7. Should anything happen to a judge during the course of a rodeo so he could or would not judge the remainder of the rodeo in riding events or flagging field, the secretary will divide the total purse in proportion to the number of contestants that have finished competing in each event up to the point the judge became incapacitated and payoff accordingly. A new judge will then be selected and the remainder of events affected judged and paid off as if it were another rodeo. If new judge replaces a line judge, his replacement will not affect those timed events.
8. Complaints made against judges must be made in the following manner:
 - a. Forms are available from rodeo secretaries and will be completed and returned to her before the complainant leaves rodeo grounds.
 - b. Form will be completed in triplicate with one copy retained by the complainant, one copy given to the judge in question and one copy submitted to the PAFRA office by the rodeo secretary.
 - c. Complaint forms should show the rodeo name, date, stock contractor, names of BOTH judges, written complaint and must be signed and show PAFRA card number of complainant.
 - d. When received by the PAFRA office, forms will be recorded and forwarded to the judging Rodeo Event Committee Chair for review, and appropriate action, if any, taken and/or recommendation to the Board of Directors.
9. A judge must specify on the judges sheet if a contestant does any of the following: turnout, mount out, slack turnout, or no-show.
10. No person shall overrule a judge's decision.
11. Any judge not fulfilling Judge's Contract will be fined a minimum of \$200.00.
12. Rodeo judges will be responsible for the recording of all penalties incurred by contestants, on the judges' sheets. This includes plus 5 penalties for 1 heel catches in the Team Roping event.
13. Any judge that receives a legitimate complaint will be given a written warning for first complaint, will be required to attend a board meeting for the second complaint and will be considered ineligible to judge after receiving third complaint. Complaints are confidential.

Secretary and Rodeo Office

1. Rodeo secretaries may be hired to conduct the WCR secretary duties and shall be contracted by the Board of Directors. All rodeo secretaries and timers must be in Western attire at all rodeos. Hat is optional.
2. Rodeo secretaries, whether an official timer or not, are responsible for averaging and recording the official rodeo times and scores on her secretary's sheets and must work from the place provided for the official rodeo timers. The exception being at the PAFRA, where the rodeo secretary may work from the place provided for the rodeo secretary to work.
3. A contestant may see the records of all contestants in any event, in which he/she takes part at the end of each go-round, at a time so the secretary and judge may be present.

4. Secretaries must provide all pertinent rodeo results immediately following the final performance of the WCR. Including results, turnouts, rule infractions, fines, and total amount of money due to the association.
5. If a contestant is paid prize money in error, he or she must return the overpaid money immediately upon notification by the rodeo secretary, or the contestant will be placed on the suspended report and declared ineligible to compete until it is repaid.
6. The draw at all rodeos shall be posted where the contestant can examine it. The previous night's results must also be posted.
7. The person taking entries must call the office before the call in begins to make any corrections to suspended list.
8. For the WCR the secretary must have a minimum of 8 contestants in each performance before offering any slack. (Rough stock events excluded)
9. A list of the order of slack shall be posted before the rodeo.
10. Rodeos that have contest stock to run before or after scheduled performances shall post the order of events on the bulletin board in the rodeo office.
11. In the event that slack is required, it must be offered in every event at the same time.

Timers

1. Timers must have a written recommendation from a PAFRA Stock Contractor. All timers must be at least 18 years of age unless specially approved by the Board of Directors.
2. Two watches will be used in all timed events; the two timers are to be averaged for the official time. The official time will be the average of the two stopwatch times, in hundredths, and rounded up or down to the nearest tenth of a second. Clarification: 4 rounds down, 5 rounds up, for example if the two watches averaged to .74, the time would be recorded as .7; if the watches averaged to .75, and the time would be recorded as .8. 3. Electric eye timer will be used in all approved PAFRA rodeos.
3. Any rodeo using electronic timers for Association events shall be required to use a minimum of two backup hand stopwatches.
4. Timers will work from same position during all events.
5. Timers for the WCR 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.
6. The timer who times the first performance of riding event must time that riding event for the duration of that rodeo, except as above provided.
7. All rodeos are required to use watches in 100ths of a second, with times recorded in 10ths.
8. Management must provide a place for official timers and announcers to work without obstruction or interference. Both secretaries and timers must work from the place provided for official timers to work.

Contract Act Personnel

1. Contract Act Personnel are: Secretaries, Timers, Rodeo Clowns, Announcers, Barrel Men, Trick Riders, Trick Ropers, Roman Teams, Pick-up Men, Horse and Mule Acts, acts including livestock; which will mean hogs, sheep, cattle, dog acts, acrobatic acts, trick riders performing primarily on horseback or any act in which the performers enter the arena on horses and are dressed in western attire.
2. All contract act personnel must have a current contract and waiver signed by both parties.
3. All PAFRA Contract Act Personnel will act in a manner to compliment PAFRA rodeo, at all times.
4. Contract acts must meet Board approval.

III. EVENT RULES

Bareback Bronc Riding

1. Bareback Riding shall be timed for eight (8) seconds.
2. Time to start when animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute.
3. Mark Out Rule
 - a. Contestant should make a full mark-out attempt on the animal. Heel(s) must be turned in and full contact forward of the animal's shoulder and remain so through the first jump.
 - b. Missed Mark Out shall result in Minus 5 points for one Heel and Minus 10 points for both heels.
 - c. Failure to clearly make an honest attempt to Mark Out shall be a disqualifying action.
4. Contestant is not to use sharp spurs.
5. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether animal is properly flanked to buck the best of its ability.
6. Fall – if any part of rider contacts ground, animal has fallen.
7. Contestant may pull riggings and /or cinch saddle from either side.
 - A. One Hand Rigging. Riding shall be done with one-hand rigging.
 - a.) Rigging Requirements – rigging shall be leather and shall not be more than 10 inches in width at the hand-hold and not over 6 inches wide at the “D” ring. Latigo cannot be blocked in the “D” ring. Riggings will use a standard “D” ring to be set to sit flat on a horse's back when cinched. No freaks will be allowed. Only rawhide may be used under the body of the handhold. There will be no rawhide restrictions with the exception of no rawhide may be within 1 inch of the back of the rigging body excluding the “D” ring wrap which may be no more than 2 inches up from the bottom of the body. The rigging body must also be spread 9 inches apart at the back of the rigging 4 inches down from the center. The handlebars under the rigging body must be tapered down to at least inch at the end of the handle bar.
 - b.) Modified Rigging Requirements – Rigging shall be leather and shall not be more than 7 inches in width top center, from top to back and over 6 inches at the “D” ring. There may be a concave inset at the center back of the body, not to be over 1 inch and not over 8 inches in width. Rawhide may be used under the body of the handhold and tapered down the full length of the body to allow it to wrap around the “D” ring inset. Also, there may be full rawhide around the “D” ring inset not to be over 4 inches in length.
 - c.) Single Layer of Leather under Handhold - Rider may have a single layer of leather under handhold, which will extend at least 1 inch on both sides of the center of the hand-hold, and which shall be glued down.
 - d.) No fiberglass or Metal in Riggings or Handhold – No fiberglass or metal will be allowed in riggings for handhold. Only leather or rawhide is allowed for handhold, with a maximum of inch of rawhide allowed. Flat head rivets and/or screws and “T” nuts are allowed to secure hand-hold. The only metal allowed will be the “D” rings.
 - e.) Cinches and Latigos – Cinches on bareback riggings shall be made of mohair or neoprene and shall be at least 8 inches in width at the center, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch “D” rings. Latigos must be of leather only.
 - f.) No Quick Trips - No quick trips allowed on bareback rigging.
 - B. Bareback Pads – Required bareback pads are to completely cover the underside of the rigging, and are to extend a full 2 inches behind the rigging.
 - a.) Pads Must Cover Underside of Rigging – Pads used under riggings must be leather-covered on both sides. No hair pads will be allowed. Only a high-density foam pad, at least inch thick will be allowed. In

addition, the pad must have leather over the bars 3/16 inch thick extending at least inch on either side and the back of the handle bars.

b.) Leather Attached to the Pads – In addition to the pad, a piece of leather a minimum of 3/16 inch thick and 4 inches square must be glued or sewed to the pad, and centered in comparison to the total body length of the rigging. This piece of leather shall be placed so that inch of it extends behind the rigging and the remaining 2 inches are under the rigging.

C. Approval of Riggings and Pads – Stock contractors will have the right to have judges pass on whether riggings and pads satisfy the requirements listed above. Judges shall determine whether pads are satisfactory. If judges rule the pads are not satisfactory, contestant will be fined \$25.00 for the first offense and double thereafter.

D. Rider's Glove – The rider's glove will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls, wedges or gimmicks. An extra piece of leather may be used at the base of the little finger only. It must be on the inside of the glove and is not to extend out from the seam more than 5/8 inch and can be no more than 5/8 inch thick.

a.) Use of a Palm Piece – a palm piece may be used in glove, which will be at least 1 inch wide and 3 inches long, and will be glued in.

E. Use of Adhesives – There will be no adhesive material other than dry resin used on rigging or on rider's glove. Benzoin may be used.

F. Disqualification of Rider – Any of the following shall disqualify a rider:

a.) Riding with rowels too sharp or locked;

b.) Being bucked off; touching animal, equipment, or person with free hand. One arm must be free at all times;

c.) Rigging comes off horse, with or without breaking;

d.) Violating the PAFRA Single Spur Mark Out rule;

e. Taking any kind of finger tuck, finger wrap, or use of finger tape. Violators shall be disqualified and may be subject to fine;

f.) If rider has been advised he is next to go, failing to be above the animal with his glove on when previous horse leaves the arena.

G. Spur Rowels – Spur rowels must have five or more points. The first offense will be subject to a \$100.00 fine, and any offense after will be doubled.

H. Inability to Free Hand – If, in the opinion of the pickup men, stock contractor, and/or judge a bareback rider is unable to free his hand from the rigging after a qualified ride or after declaring by double grabbing, he may be fined \$200.00. A contestant fouled or bucked off before or after the whistle will not be fined. Judges are required to report the offense.

I. Only one person may pull the rigging in the bareback riding, no one else will be allowed to assist including the gate man or flanker.

J. Horses will be ridden eight seconds, time to start when horse's inside front shoulder crosses the plane of the chute.

K. Contestant's spur rowels one either side or both must be over the break of the horse's shoulder, touching animal when the horse's front feet touch the ground the first time out of the chute.

L. First jump rule will be waived at judge's discretion if a horse stalls in chute; or automatically if horse fouls rider unless contestant declares himself IMMEDIATELY, thereby requesting re-ride.

Saddle Bronc Riding

1. Saddle Bronc riding shall be timed for eight (8) seconds.

2. Time to start when animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute.

3. Mark Out Rule

a. Contestant should make a full mark-out attempt on the animal. Heel(s) must be turned in and full contact forward of the animal's shoulder and remain so through the first jump.

- b. Missed Mark Out shall result in Minus 5 points for one Heel and Minus 10 points for both heels.
 - c. Failure to clearly make an honest attempt to Mark Out shall be a disqualifying action.
4. Contestant is not to use sharp spurs.
5. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether animal is properly flanked to buck the best of its ability.
6. Fall -If any part of rider contacts ground, animal has fallen.
7. Contestants may pull riggings, and/or cinch saddle from either side.
8. 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.
9. Riding rein and hand must be on the same side.
10. Horses to be saddled in chute.
11. Rider may cinch own saddle.
12. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead on horse's wither.
13. Middle flank belongs to rider but contractor may have rider put flank behind curve of horse's belly.
14. Flank cinch may be hobbled.
15. (MARK OUT) To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground on its initial move out of the chute.
16. One arm must be free at all times and must not touch animal with the free hand.
17. The judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as a back-up timer in the saddle bronc riding event. The judge's stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length of the qualified ride is in question. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason, or when he hears the whistle or horn, whichever comes first. In either instance, the judge will refer to his watch for a time verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is eight seconds or more on the judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty. In the instance the whistle blows before the eight seconds, the judge must go with the whistle.
18. Ride and animal to be marked separately.
19. Mark the ride according to how much the contestant spurs the animal.
20. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from 1 to 25 on both bucking animal and contestant and use the full spread.
21. If a horse stalls coming out of the chute, either judge may tell contestant to take his feet out of the horse's neck and first jump qualification will then waived.
22. Contestant shall receive no score for not following judges' instructions to take feet from neck of horse stalled in chute.
23. A rider will be given a no score for any of the following reasons:
 - a. Being bucked off
 - b. Changing hands on reins
 - c. Wrapping rein around hand
 - d. Pulling leather
 - e. Losing stirrup
 - f. Touching self, animal, saddle, rein, etc., with free hand
 - g. Riding with locked rowel, or rowels that will lock on spurs
24. Anyone using any foreign substance other than dry resin on chaps and saddle shall be disqualified. The judges will examine clothing, saddle, rein and spurs and exception be made if local rules make it necessary for the covering of spur rowels.
25. Judges may disqualify bronc rider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on, if used, when previous horse leaves arena.
26. The judge shall decide the matter of re-rides.

27. Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a re ride at any time.
28. If re-ride is given, judge shall inform the contestant immediately of his marking and an option of a re-ride.
29. Contestant may refuse re-ride and take his marking; contestant must make the decision immediately.
30. No re-ride will be given due to faulty or broken equipment furnished by contestant in any event.
31. If an animal is drawn for a re ride is already drawn for another contestant in the same go-round, the contestant with the animal drawn will take it before the man who draws the animal for a re-ride.
32. When a final head is to be ridden in riding events, at least two additional head of stock will be available for re-rides.
33. Re-rides may be given when stock fails to break, stops, or fouls the rider.
34. 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 given.
35. Contestants who are fouled at the chute and declare will be entitled to a re-ride at judges' discretion, or the spur out rule may be waived.
36. If animal falls down out of chute, contestant will be entitled to a re-ride at the discretion of the judges.
37. If animal loses flank, fails to break, stops, or fouls rider, rider may take animal back, providing stock contractor is willing, or he may have re-ride draw.
38. Contestant may be given re ride if flank comes off or breaks, providing the contestant completed a qualified ride.
39. If rider takes same animal back, he must take that marking given on re-ride. 16. If an animal that runs off is already drawn for another contestant, that contestant must take the animal already drawn.
40. If that is the second consecutive time the animal has run off, he must be taken out of the draw and an animal drawn for the contestant out of the re-rides.
41. If the pickup man or horse comes in contact with bucking horse before qualified time has elapsed, re-ride will be given on the same animal drawn.
42. All riding must be done with saddles that meet the following PAFRA specifications. Contestants not meeting these specifications will be disqualified.
 - a. Rigging: Three quarter double; front edge of "D" ring must pull not further back than directly below center of point of swell. Standard E-Z or ring type saddle "D" must be used, and cannot exceed 5 3/4 inches outside width measurements.
 - b. Swell Undercut: Not more than 2 inches -1 inch on each side.
 - c. Gullet: Not less than 4 inches wide at center of fork of covered saddle.
 - d. Tree: Saddles must be built on approved tree and must conform to the following specifications, with a reasonable added thickness of 1/2 inch for leather covering: Fork 14 inches wide; Height 9 inches maximum Gullet 5 3/4 inches wide; Cantle 5 inches maximum height: 14 inches maximum width.
 - e. Stirrup leathers: Must be hung over bars.
 - f. No freaks allowed.
 - g. Front cinch on bronc saddles shall be mohair, and shall be at least 8 inches in width at the center but may be tapered to accommodate cinch "D" or rings. Latigos must be of leather. 42. Riding to be done with plain halter, one rein (rein may not be over 6 1/2 feet long).

Tie-Down Rules (60 seconds/2 Loops (must be carried))

1. Contestant must catch calf, dismount, go down the rope and throw the calf by hand, cross and tie three (3) legs. IF calf is down when roper reaches it, calf must be stood on at least three (3) feet (calf may be helped up by roper but at least three (3) feet must be dangling straight underneath calf) and calf must be rethrown. If roper's hand is on calf when calf falls, calf is considered thrown by hand. Tie must include one complete wrap around any 3 legs and must be finished with half hitch or "hooley".

2. There must be an honest effort to tie down calf during the performance. Failure to comply with this rule will result in a \$25 fine.
3. Tie must hold for six (6) seconds and THEN be passed on by the field judge. Roper must not touch calf after giving finish signal until after judge has completed his inspection, if so roper will be disqualified.
4. If a tie comes loose or calf gets to his feet before the tie has been examined and ruled a fair one, the roper will receive a no time.
5. Catch as catch can. Any catch is legal. Rope must hold until roper touches calf. Untie man must not touch calf until the judge passes on tie.
6. Calves must be strong and healthy and each calf shall weigh not less than one hundred fifty pounds (150) and not more than two hundred pounds (200). Calves horns cannot be more than $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The calves must be pre-conditioned, this means they must be roped and tied at least two to three times before coming to the rodeo. All herds shall be of even characteristics: all of the same type or equal cross, weight, height and age. Judges and or calf roping director shall retain the privilege of eliminating uneven calves when necessary.
7. Rope barrier will be at a minimum of the length of the box minus six (6) foot score line. Maximum will be length of box minus three (3) feet. Consideration will be given to arena length and cattle and or very deep box. Once score line has been set, it will not be changed during that go round, nor will roping box chute or barrier be changed in any manner.
8. A stopwatch will be used by the field judge. Calf must stay tied securely for six (6) seconds. Judge will not start this six seconds period until roper has remounted horse and given calf complete slack. Rope must lay on the ground and not just touch it. Should the roper or his horse take the slack out of the rope during the six second time period, the roper will be disqualified. However, judge may waive the six second period to give calf air and roper will still receive time.
9. Calves used for Tie-Down roping cannot be used for any other event.
10. Two loops will be permitted if roper is carrying tow loops and should he miss with both, he must retire and no time will allowed. Roper cannot rebuild first loop. Roping a calf without releasing loop from hand is not permitted. Contestant must adjust neck rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf more than 25 feet. IF a horse turns his tail to the calf and drags the calf after roper has dismounted, field judge may stop the horse and disqualify the roper. IF roper, after mounting horse intentionally drags a calf he will be disqualified.
11. If an animal is injured in the process of contesting in the timed events, the contestant shall not receive another head during that go round.
12. Judge may stand on the right side providing a suitable person will stand on the score line on the left side.
13. In a two or more go round contest, calf roper has a sixty (60) second time limit to complete each go round run or until both loops (have to carry two loops) have been used, or as may be posted by the event director.
14. The animal belongs to contestant when he calls for him, except when barrier hits rope or contestant, timer misses time, or in the sole opinion of the line judge the gateman fouls the contestant by not releasing the animal when called for by the contestant, the contestant will be awarded a rerun if he declares himself immediately. If the line judge does not feel contestant was fouled, a no-time will be allowed and contestant will retire from the arena.
15. If it is necessary to bring an animal back, several head of stock will be brought back together. No animal will be penned separately.
16. The line judge will drop a flag as soon as he determines the barrier is definitely broken.
17. If wrong animal is given to a contestant he shall be given the correct animal drawn for him and time on incorrect animal shall be disregarded.

18. If animal gets out of arena, the flagman is to stop the time and roper will get the same animal back, lap and tap (roper to start in box) with the time he had when animal got out, added to that completed time. 60 second time limit rule and two loop rule still are enforced. A combined time over 60 seconds will be considered a no time.
19. If barrier equipment fouls contestant in calf roping, he will be entitled to a rerun if he declares himself immediately. Judge has final determination.
20. If roper breaks barrier before he declares foul, the roper will receive cattle lap and tap with ten second penalty added to time.
21. If contestant breaks or beats the barrier, a ten second penalty shall be enforced.
22. Stock must cross score line in front of line judge after leaving chute. IF stock does not cross score line in front of the line judge, stock will be brought back and rerun. All penalties incurred on the first run will stand. Contestant may have person stand between the score line and the chute. This person may not come in any contact with the calf.
23. Time is to start when animal crosses the score line.
24. All other discrepancies are decided and made final by the line and field judge.

Steer Wrestling (60 Second Time limit)

1. Once score line has been set it will not be changed during that go-round, nor will steer wrestling box, chute, or barrier be changed in any manner. Automatic barrier must be used. Neck rope shall not exceed the depth of the box less six feet.
2. A neck rope shall be used with a slide so as to allow the neck rope to slide down tight on the steer's neck.
3. There will be two or more time keepers, a score line judge, a field judge and a qualified person to tie jerk line around steer's neck and feed jerk line from box, and as many other officials as necessary.
4. Only one hazer is allowed. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horse. Neither contestant nor hazer will be permitted to change horses after leaving chute.
5. Hazer must not hit steer in the face before catch is made, or render any assistance to contestant while he is working steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant.
6. The inside of chute gate must measure thirty inches wide with the gates open.
7. Steer must be caught from horse. If steer is missed or gets loose after catch, not more than one step can be used to re-catch steer. If contestant misses or loses steer, flagman must ask contestant if he wishes another jump. Contestant must reply at once.
8. After catching steer, wrestler must bring it to a stop, or change direction, then twist steer down by applying hold to head an/or horns. If steer is knocked down, tripped or thrown by putting horns into ground, or any other obvious illegal fall, steer must be let up and thrown again. Steer will be considered down only when it is lying flat on its side, with all four feet clear from under him. Wrestler must have one hand on steer when flagged. The fairness of catch and throw will be left to the judges and their decisions will be final.
9. Animals used for this contest will be closely inspected before each performance, and objectionable animals will be eliminated. Contestants will not be required to compete on a crippled steer or steer with a broken horn. If contestant jumps at steer, he accepts him as sound.
10. Stock contractors shall endeavor to keep uniform set of steers, meaning weight and height; however, the privilege of eliminating uneven steers when necessary, will be retained by judge and/or Steer Wrestling Event Director. All new or fresh steers in this event must have been run and thrown at least one time.
11. The field judge must be as far back of the score line as possible before each run.
12. Steer wrestling is to be run prior to cowgirls barrel racing if a barrel is to be set in front of dogging box.
13. Steers must weigh between 400 pounds and 700 pounds.
14. When the steer is leaving the chute, anyone altering the movement of the steer in anyway will be fined \$25.00.
15. Any steer consistently hitting or hanging horns on chute will either be tipped or taken out of draw in the next rodeo at the director's discretion.

Women's Breakaway Roping

(30 second time limit)

1. One (1) loop only shall be allowed.
2. Rope must be securely tied to the horn with string provided by arena director.
3. No loops are to be rebuilt.
4. If rope happens to dally horn, the contestant may ride forward, undally, and then stop to allow the rope to breakaway to receive a time.
5. Rope must be tied to the horn and may not be run through bridle, tie down, neck rope or any other device.
6. A bright-colored flag must be attached to the rope at the saddle horn.
7. The catch-as-catch-can rule shall apply after the loop has passed over the nose and under the chin, behind the calf's ears and pulls tight to break string on any part of the calf's body behind the ears.
8. Rope must be released from contestant's hand to be a legal catch.
9. Breakaway cattle have a maximum weight of 500 pounds.

Barrel Racing

(No Time Limit)

1. Contestant must run from mouth of gate or alleyway and move in a continuous forward direction, if gate or alleyway is in the center of the barrel pattern. They cannot enter arena and set or circle the horse.
2. Contestants cannot be required to begin run from an off center gate or alleyway. When there is a split or double alleyway, contestants may be required to run from mouth or alleyway, if they have a choice of either alleyway. When center alleyway is used, it will be posted if gate will be open, closed or barrel racer's option to run out.
3. When contestant starts down alley way they must make every attempt go at forward motion and never go below a lope until they have completed pattern and are out of arena, if contestant go's below a lope before crossing the timer line ending the run they may be disqualified. Exception: "Sour Horse" rule in effect if it is deemed a Safety issue to have a handler (mounted or on foot) to lead the horse.
4. Barrels are to be set on inside of each stake in a cloverleaf pattern or centered underneath premeasured and predetermined laser locations. (stakes and laser point marking are interchangeable as a point of reference term). Judges are responsible for measuring staking and marking of the barrels and score line, before the beginning of the first performance from such stakes and to determine if stakes are still in their original places before each additional performance and slack. Measuring to be done with tape measure. Judges must turn in barrel stake and score line measurements, in feet and inches, to rodeo secretary for recording before the first performance. When electric timers are used, they will be staked and reset over that stake each performance. Judges are responsible for making certain that timer teams have properly set up timers, or for doing so themselves in the event no team is present, as well as making sure the electronic timers work. Judges are asked to take in consideration the size and shape of the arena and to setup pattern in reasonable proportions.
5. When measuring the course, in arenas 180 feet or longer, the third barrel shall be set a minimum of 36 feet off the fence. In arenas less than 180 feet in length, the third barrel shall be set a minimum of 25 feet off the fence. In arenas 100 feet or less in width, barrels one and two shall be set a minimum of 15 feet off the fence. In arenas 101 feet or more they will be set a minimum of 18 feet off the fence. The flag line, which is the distance from score line to 1st barrel, should be no less than 25 feet and no more than a distance of 60 feet. The distance from the first and second barrel to the third should be no more than 15 feet further than or equal to the distance from the first to the second. In an arena with a close gate, a minimum of 45 feet score line will be required.
6. A maximum pattern shall measure **60 feet** from the score line to the first and second barrels, **90 feet** between the first and second barrels, and **105 feet** to the third barrel.
7. When measuring, the third barrel, it should be arced to assure centering. The distance from the second to the third barrel cannot be less than the distance from the first to the second barrel.
8. A contestant will not be disqualified or penalized for touching a barrel.
9. If all barrels are standing when a contestant crosses the score line after completing a qualified run, it is considered a qualified run, even if a barrel falls after she is flagged.
10. There shall be no talking to flagmen, timekeepers or judges during the barrel racing event.

11. Both judges will be required to be present during the barrel racing event with one judge flagging line and the other judge watching to see that a qualified cloverleaf pattern is run. Flag judge will flag the nose at the start and finish of the race.
12. In indoor controlled climate arenas, a minimum of eight inches of dirt with a clay base shall be used if at all possible. In reference to safety of the contestants and horses, all contests are subject to approval by judges and event director(s), contractor, committeemen, and judges.
13. Electric Eye Timer malfunctions: When the electric eye fails to work for less than one half of contestants during a rodeo, the contestants will have the choice of a re-run or taking their stop watch time by adding "0" in the thousandth place: 16.82 would be 16.820, etc. If during the re-run the timer fails again the contestants will have two options:
 - (1) To re-run again,
 - (2) To take the stop watch time, there will be no option to entry fee back. If the electric fail to work for your run, you must notify the rodeo secretary as soon as possible of your decision to take you stop watch time, to rerun at that time or to rerun in the slack. If contestant chooses to re-run again and timer fails again she will automatically receive the stopwatch time. If electric timers fail to work for the entire performance, watch times will be used for the entire rodeo. If the timer becomes inoperable for the majority of the contestants in that rodeo, the stopwatch times will be the official times for all contestants in that rodeo.
14. The flagman is not to leave his place, unless it is a visibly marked place.
15. If a barrel is knocked down, the judge not flagging line will reset the barrel in proper place. Judges may appoint responsible person to replace barrels in proper position if a contestant has knocked down barrels during a contest run.
16. Two runs may be had in one night, in the event of a Judges awarded rerun if agreeable with management. However, there shall not be two runs during any one paid performance unless requested by management.
17. Only 55 gallon steel or metal drums with closed ends are allowed in the barrel racing. No pads or ties may be used on or around the barrels. Barrels must be at least two colors; no solid colored barrels WITH EXCEPTION OF SPONSORS.
18. No practice runs will be permitted for the duration of the rodeo, after the barrels have been staked, closer than 15 feet from the stakes used in PAFRA competition. Horses should not be worked where barrels are staked. It is highly recommended by the PAFRA if arena is used for special events, such as horse show, TV filming, etc., during rodeo, barrels for these events be set at least 20 feet from the stakes used in PAFRA competition.
19. Penalty: If a contestant knocks barrel over, there will be a 5 second penalty for each barrel knocked over.
20. Disqualification: Contestant will be disqualified if after crossing score line and being flagged by the flagman, she re-crosses score line before completion of true cloverleaf pattern run.
21. Re-runs: If a re-run is elected by a contestant due to timer failure, all penalties incurred during the first run will be carried to the second run.
22. A re-run to be given at judge's discretion should contestant be fouled with no penalties incurred. Reruns for fall downs only if so posted prior to rodeo. All re-runs to be held at the end of the event, in the performance; or at the end of the performance, regardless of whether slack in that event is offered; at the rider's discretion.
23. When automatic timer is used, official time shall be recorded in one thousandth.
24. If a relative of a cowgirl barrel racer is judging a rodeo, he will be required to appoint a responsible person to judge the field and the other judge will be the flag judge.
25. The Arena will be worked with a drag prior to the first (1st) contestant and after the fifteenth (15th) contestant in each round of the WCR and must be hand raked, after every each contestant run otherwise.
26. Patterns and measurements shall be posted prior to each performance.
27. Whenever a contestant's choice is based on a decision involving use of her watch time, she is entitled to know her watch time before starting her choice.

28. Stock Contractor must provide working timers calibrated to 1/1000 of 1 second electric timers.
29. If there is a no-show in the Barrel Racing event, no exhibitions can fill that position. A competing contestant must fill position.
30. No permanent barrel stakes are allowed at permanent arenas. Rodeo Judges must move and set stakes a minimum of 15 feet from permanent stakes.

Team Roping (30 Seconds/2 Loops)

1. Both contestants must pay an entry fee.
2. Contestants may enter twice (roping with different partners or same while changing end).
3. Entry fee shall be per man, not per team. Number of entries will be determined by number of teams.
4. Any heeler sixty years of age or older and women heeler entrants may have the privilege of choosing hard and fast or dally.
5. Automatic barrier must be used with a maximum of box of minus two feet score line; minimum of eight foot score line. Once the score line has been set it will not be changed during that go-round, nor will roping box, chute, or barrier be changed in any manner. A neck rope will be used with a slip hondo so as to allow the neck rope to slide down tight on the steer's neck.
6. Roper is permitted one rope. Each team is allowed 2 loops and must retire from arena should either miss.
7. Horn wraps must be used on Team Roping cattle.
8. Two loops only. If the first loop is missed and the second loop should not be thrown.
9. Animals will be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated before drawing.
10. Either all steers or all heifers may be used, but the herd must be uniform and will have a maximum weight of 700 pounds.
11. There shall be two or more timekeepers, a score line judge, a field judge, a qualified person to tie jerk line around steer's neck and feed jerk line from box, and as many other officials as are needed.
12. Animal belongs to contestant after crossing score line. Exceptions: If animal gets out of the arena, time will be stopped and recorded. Contestant will get animal back, lap and tap, with same head catch if animal has been roped, previous time will be added.
13. Contestants must hold dallies until flagger has dropped the flag.
14. Contestants are not allowed to remove an illegal head catch in anyway. If the field judge sees an illegal head catch is completed, he shall flag the team and NO TIME will be recorded and the team will leave the arena. Loops may be changed by fishing only.
 - a. Should header rope any leg, it is an automatic no time.
 - b. Under no circumstance will the header be allowed to fish out the leg.
 - c. If header dally's and pulls steer it will be an automatic \$100.00 FINE.
15. Time to be taken when steer is roped by both ends, both horses are on all four feet, and horses, rider, and equipment are not obstructing rope, horses are facing the steers.
16. Header should enter box from behind the barrier, arena conditions permitting.
17. Only 3 legal head catches: Around the horns, around the neck, and half a head are considered legal. All other head catches are illegal. If rope is through steer's mouth but behind one or both horns and does not cross itself, it will be considered an illegal held head catch.
18. Cross firing in the Team Roping event will result in disqualification: Crossfire is when the body of the steer has not made a complete change of directions before a heeling loop is thrown. In the instance where the steer sets up at no fault of the roper, the heel loop may be thrown at any time after the header has control of steer.
19. Dewclaw catches are legal if catch holds for flagger inspection.

Disqualifications:

 - a. If one partner does not show.
 - b. Animals must be on feet when roped by either end.
 - c. Using more than two loops per team.
 - d. Failure to head steer before heeling.
 - e. Unnecessary rough treatment of steers.
 - f. Illegal head catches.
 - g. Lost or broken rope.

- h. If contestant intentionally dismounts during the run, team will be disqualified.
 - i. Front foot in heel catch.
20. There will be a five second penalty for roping one heel.
 21. There will be a thirty-second time limit in the team roping.
 22. When the steer is leaving the chute anyone altering the movement of the steer in any way will be fined \$25.00.

Bull Riding

1. Bull must be ridden eight (8) seconds; time to start when animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute.
2. Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without handholds. No knots or hitches to prevent rope from coming off of bull when rider leaves bull will be permitted. Rope must have a bell when bull leaves chute. No bell will equate to no marking. Bell must be under belly of bull.
3. All bull ropes are to be made out of not larger than nine sixteenths (9/16) inch rope.
4. Ropes cannot be used that have any knots, wires or other aid for the purpose of placing spurs.
5. Bulls having dangerous horns in the opinion of the event director(s) must be dehorned, tipped, or kept out of the draw. They must be blunt or not less than one inch in diameter and with no splintered ends.
6. If a rider makes a qualified ride with any part of the loose rope in his riding hand, provided he has not touched the ground or has not fouled the animal with his free hand, he is to be marked.
7. Only five point spur rowels, plain or notched may be used in the bull riding, one rowel per shank.
8. Riders may use dry rosin or a rosin glycerin combination only on glove and rope.
9. Disqualifications: Riders will be disqualified for any of the following offenses:
 - a) Being bucked off
 - b) Using sharp spurs
 - c) Touching himself or animal with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching animal.
 - d) Bull Riders using knotholes will be disqualified.
10. Two (2) PAFRA and Contractor approved bullfighters must be in the arena during the bull-riding event for each performance and for slack.
11. There will be no animals or objects other than barrel or dummy brought in the arena by a contract act during the bull riding.
12. If a bull weighs less than 1000 lbs, it must be approved by Board of Directors before used in an approved rodeo.

CHUTE DOGGING (30 Second Time Limit)

1. Bucking chute shall be part of the arena during dogging events.
2. Once score line (gypsum line) has been set it will not be changed in that go.
3. Score line will be parallel to bucking chutes. It will be set at ten (10) feet in front of bucking chute. The measurement will be made with chute gate in the closed position.
4. The line (barrier) judge will flag the start when the animals' nose crosses the score line.
5. Contestant may have right arm over the neck of the steer but cannot lift or choke.
6. Contestants shall not touch the steer's horn with the Left Hand until such time as the 10 foot start time line has been crossed.
7. Steer belongs to contestant when he calls for it, regardless of what happens, with the following exceptions:
 - a.) 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.
 - b.) In cases of mechanical failure.
 - c.) 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.
8. Time shall be taken by Lead Judge flags.

9. The same judge can be used to flag the start and the finish.
10. A whistle may be used to signal when the steer has crossed the start line.
11. There is a 30 Second time limit for the event.
12. Time starts when the steer's nose crosses the 10 foot start line.
13. Time stops when the steer has been thrown with all four feet off the ground.
14. It shall be the arena directors' responsibility to see that contestants compete on the stock drawn for them.
15. Contestant will be disqualified if he attempts in any way to tamper with steers or chute.
16. Dogger will be disqualified if animal is thrown before start line.
17. All steers will be started from the same side and from the same chute.
18. If steer falls on its own before nose crosses line, steer must be let up and not thrown until steer's nose crosses line.
19. There will be a 10 second penalty added if contestant moves right arm to the right horn (throwing position) or if the contestant's left hand touches the left horn before start line. This will be referred to as breaking the barrier.
20. Bucking chutes will be used to release steers.
21. Gypsum, baby powder, chalk, etc. will be used to mark start line in front of bucking chute.

Livestock Requirement:

1. Steers or heifers shall be used in the 400-700 range. No Bulls.

Officials:

1. There shall be two or more timers, a field flag judge, and a barrier judge.
2. The fairness of the catch and throw will be left to the judges, and their decision will be final.
3. Field flagger is required to watch contestant and steer until animal is turned loose.
4. Barrier judge will stand on the start line on right side of the steer and flag when the animal's nose crosses the line indicating the start of the run.
5. Field flagger will flag when the animal is legally thrown indicating the end of the run.

Final Approved on 11 MAR 2017 by all Board of Directors.

The below listed Event Directors provided the research, input and review for the PAFRA Rodeo Rules.

Tie Down Roping:	Gayden Pollan
Breakaway Roping:	Jessica Beck
Chute Dogging:	Travis Beck
Steer Wrestling	Travis Beck
Bull Riding	Lonnie Guyton
Bronc Riding (BB/SB)	RJ McCaslin
Team Roping	Travis Beck
Barrel Racing	Kristina Huber-Day
Arena Director/Pres	James Hastings, President 2017
VP	Lonnie Guyton
Secretary	Tony Acevedo
Treasurer	Laura Acevedo
Sgt@Arms	Shawn Day