

### ACA Board of Directors

1. Officers: The officers of the ACA will consist of a President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President and Secretary.
2. Directors: There shall be fourteen (14) directors: One representing each of the twelve (12) sanctioned events, one (1) representing the producers and one (1) representing labor personnel (judges, timers, secretaries, contract acts, etc).
3. All Officers & Directors shall receive honorary membership cards and gate passes for all ACA sanctioned rodeos while serving their term.
4. President: The president will preside as chairman at all regular and special meetings of the Board of Directors and the General Membership and perform other duties that are usually attached to the office. First Vice-President shall assume the duties when the President is unable to attend, and the Second Vice-President shall assume the duties when the President and First Vice-President are unable to attend.
5. Secretary: The secretary shall keep minutes at all meetings, keep all Association records, act as point tabulator, and handle the association funds. The secretary will handle all notifications of fines and the collection thereof. The secretary will also be responsible for monthly newsletter production, and will be chairman of the Sponsorship Committee for the annual Finals. The secretary is hired and fired by the majority vote of the board. Secretary will be bonded at the association's expense.
6. Duties and Functions: All members of the Board of Directors will serve as representatives of the ACA. They are expected to know the ACA Rulebook thoroughly and are to strictly abide by rules therein and set an example for the general membership. While attending a rodeo, they may be called upon to make recommendations to rodeo committees, producers, judges or contestants concerning a problem in question. A director is to be a spokesman for their event as a whole, and is to uphold the rules of the rulebook and advise according to the rules therein. Under no circumstances will a board member be able to override a judge's decision.
7. The board of directors will have the right to veto a rule or policy passed by the General Membership if they feel it is detrimental to the ACA.
8. The Board can make rule proposals throughout the year. These proposals will be published in the newsletter and/or website for one (1) month so members can voice opinion on the subject. The second month it will be brought back to the Board to be voted on. These proposals must be made in writing.
9. Quorums: At any meeting of the Board of Directors, two-thirds (2/3) presence of all board members will constitute a quorum and a majority vote of the duly constituted quorum will govern that body.
10. Any member of the board that misses three (3) scheduled meetings within a fiscal year will automatically relinquish their position and return their complimentary gate pass to the secretary. The Board will list the position as open for applicants in one (1) monthly publication newsletter or on the website, and then fill the position by majority vote of the board at the next meeting. A board member may be reinstated only one (1) time per term. (12/2009)
11. Any board member that does not conduct himself in a manner that is constructive and honorable to the Association may be impeached from office by a 2/3 vote of a meeting of the board.
12. All official meetings and functions of the ACA shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order, except in those cases in which Robert's Rules of Order are in conflict with the constitution, bylaws or rules of the Association.
13. In any vote, the President may vote only to break a tie. The Secretary-Treasurer does not have a vote on the Board of Directors.
14. In order for a person to hold an officer or board position they must be at least 18 years of age by October 1st of fiscal year and a member in good standing.
15. Out-of-state members in good standing may serve on the Board of Directors. (10/07) (04 /2014)(10/15)

## ELECTION PROCEDURES

1. The general membership will elect a president every year. The first year officers are elected, and 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President are elected.
2. After this, every year a 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President will be elected and the previous 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President will move to the 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President position. Each Director position is a two-year term. On even numbered years the following director positions will be up for election: Calf Roping, Cowgirls Barrel Racing, Junior Barrel Racing, Breakaway Roping, Team Roping, and Producer. On odd numbered years the following director positions will be up for election: Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Ranch Bronc, Bull Riding, Steer Wrestling, Goat Tying, Labor and 50+ Team Roping.
3. All positions up for election will be voted on by the general membership at the general membership meeting.
4. Any cardholder in good standing will be eligible to vote.

## MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENT AND PRIVILEGES

1. New membership dues shall be \$75.00 per fiscal year. Fifteen and under on October 1<sup>st</sup> of fiscal rodeo year, new membership will be \$45.00. (11/06) (10/16)
2. Consecutive year renewals shall be \$75.00. There are no late fees. (10/16)
3. Membership cards are good for one (1) rodeo season year and expire at the end of the finals. Memberships must be purchased **prior** to competition in order for points earned to count toward the finals. In the event a rodeo is held for the next rodeo season after the point cut off for the finals of the current rodeo season, a membership must be purchased for that rodeo season in order for the points earned to count toward the finals of the new year.(10/2013)
4. Membership application must be completed in full on all card applicants before a card will be issued.
5. Minor's release must be received, signed by parent or legal guardian and notarized, for all card applicants under the age of eighteen (18) years before a card will be issued.
6. An optional labor card will be offered for rodeo personnel and/or others for twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars. This card will include general membership voting eligibility, subject to being a member in good standing. This is a non-competing card. An additional charge of fifteen (\$15) for subscription to newsletter.
7. All officials must be a member of the Arkansas Cowboys Association. This includes announcers, secretaries, timers, judges, bull fighters, and safety men/pickup men. (2011) (2016)

## DRESS

1. When contestant numbers are furnished, all participants must wear these numbers to enter the arena and receive their stock. Anyone without their number may be excluded from the arena. Participants must wear their numbers visible to judge and spectators.
2. Long-sleeved shirt with collar (sleeves rolled down, shirt tucked), western hats with a crown, boots and western denim jeans or western dress pants must be worn in the arena, on the back of the bucking chutes and on back of the timed event chutes by all thirty (30) minutes prior to performance, during performance, and slack. (Clarification: A collar is any material attached to the neck of a shirt. Stand-up collars, band collars, tuxedo collars, ruffle collars and shawl collars all meet this definition.) Failure to comply will result in disqualification. In all events, a sweater or jacket may be worn over proper western attire. Pullovers that have a collar, button cuff, and at least three buttons at the neck will be allowed. Pullover dressy sequin or flashy shirt may be worn in Cowgirl Barrel Racing or Jr. Barrel Racing. (12/2000) (9/7/2014)
3. All rodeo personnel will abide by dress code in rule #2 with the following exception: Timers and secretaries do not have to wear hats and their shirts must be neat in appearance. Shirts do not have to be tucked. (10/2013)(2015)

## CONDUCT

1. All contesting members will at all times conduct themselves in an exemplary manner upholding the ACA purpose and shall present themselves in neat, clean, and orderly cowboy or cowgirl manner.
2. A person behaves in a disorderly manner or commits an act that is not exemplary, will be fined a minimum of \$100.00 and can be charged more. This decision will be at the discretion of the board. (2015)
3. The board will not tolerate harassment of timers, secretaries, or judges. The secretary is to report any harassment to the board and a fine may be issued at the board's discretion. (2014)

## POINT AWARDS

1. ACA members will receive points equivalent to the same amount of money won during an approved rodeo. A contestant must have been a member **prior** to competing to be awarded points won in an ACA approved rodeo.
2. Prize money will be added money and entry fees totaled, minus percent going to the association and co-sanction if approved.
3. Points awarded to any member will be totaled for the year to determine the champion cowboy or cowgirl in each event.
4. To be eligible for the All-Around, a contestant must compete in eight (8) rodeos in two (2) or more events and win \$500 per event in at least 2 events **prior to** the finals. After meeting the criteria, all money won in other events count **toward** the all-around.
5. Added money that is awarded in an event will count toward All-Around points. (10/05)
6. The points are to be counted from previous cut-off date of year being followed until two weeks prior to ACA finals and include the ACA Finals Rodeo. The champions will be those accumulating the most points in each event.
7. To be eligible to compete in the finals, a person must purchase their membership card before September 1<sup>st</sup> and compete in eight (8) rodeos in the same event and be in the top fifteen (15) contestants. If any event is **not** full at the finals, a member in good standing who has not competed in eight (8) rodeos has the option to compete in the finals rodeo provided they pay additional fees for stock as determined by the board of directors. Further, these contestants are not eligible for any year-end awards. These contestants must be in the standings and their entry fees paid by the entry cutoff date. The contestants will be giving the opportunity to enter in the descending order in the standings. (10/99) (2016).
8. To receive a title or an award, a person must be a current member in good standing when the awards are presented.
9. To be eligible to compete for the Rookie of the Year, a contestant must:
  - Declared when membership application is submitted and all contestants must:
  - Be a first year member of ACA and never held a card for the same event in the PRCA, WPRA, PBR, or IPRA.  
or
  - Previous ACA card member and never held a card for the same event in the PRCA, WPRA, PBR, or IPRA, and never won any money in that event in a previous ACA season. (12/2014)  
or
  - Current member of the ACA apply for rookie in an event that you have not won any money in the ACA and have never held a card for the same event in the PRCA, WPRA, PBR, or IPRA. **\*\*Submit an amended membership with the rookie application completed for board approval. (3/16)**

## RODEO OFFICIALS

1. Each producer is responsible for hiring individual rodeo judges, secretaries, and timers. ACA will offer a clinic for judges, secretaries, and timers. For all ACA approved rodeos, Producers must hire at least one (1) timer, one (1) judge, and one (1) secretary that has attended a clinic and approved by the ACA Board of Directors. The participants of the clinic will have a cost of a minimum \$20 to cover the cost of the clinic, materials, and subscription to magazine. (04/2014)

2. Producers do not have the right to tell the judge how to judge a rodeo in which they have been hired to judge. Judge has final decision if in accordance with the ACA rules. (10/02)
3. There must be two (2) timers on the announcer's stand at all times, with all types of watches or timers used. Once a person starts timing an event, they are to finish that event. The same timer is to blow the whistle or use the buzzer in rough stock for the entire event. (This is for each go-round, not performance.) If timer wishes to compete in an event, they are responsible for getting someone to replace them in that event that has met the requirements. Stopwatch times must be averaged.
4. There shall be a score line judge, a field judge and a qualified person to tie neck rope around timed event cattle's neck and feed neck rope from box, and as many other officials as are necessary.
5. The stock contractor will be responsible for all help including men turning out stock for timed events at individual rodeos.
6. If a judge, secretary, or timer attends two (2) clinics and has worked eight (8) rodeos in the year after attending said clinics, they may request for exemption from attending all future clinics. The board has final discretion. (11/06)
7. All rodeo officials including secretaries, timers, judges, bull fighters, pickup men, and announcers must be a member of the ACA. (10/2011)(2016)

#### HUMANE RULES

1. A veterinarian shall be in attendance, or immediately available, at every rodeo 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 an injured animal 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. 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.
3. No stock belonging to either contestant or stock contractor should be confined to vehicles beyond a period of twelve (12) hours without being unloaded, properly fed and watered. When animals are carried in conveyances in which they do have proper food, water, space and opportunity to rest, the provision for unloading shall not apply.
4. 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.
5. Use of fireworks on any animal will be prohibited with the exception of flag poles designed for fireworks.
6. Humane hot shots shall be used only when necessary. No other kind of prods (such as pointed sticks) are allowed. Absolutely no other electrical devices may be used. In rough stock events, hot shots may be used from back of bucking chute **ONLY**.
7. No contract performer will abuse rodeo stock or animals used in their acts in any way.
8. Arena help and/or contestants may be fined and/or disqualified for any mistreatment of stock.
9. 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.
10. Animals will be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated before drawing. However, a sick or injured animal, whether discovered before or after the draw, will not be used in competition.
11. Stock that becomes excessively excited, so that it gets down in the chute repeatedly or tries to jump out of chute, or in any way appears in danger of injuring itself, should be released from the chute.

12. 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 animal 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.
13. Timed event cattle shall be loaded in the release chute no more than five (5) minutes before the beginning of that event.
14. Any individual deliberately abusing livestock at an ACA rodeo (anywhere on the rodeo grounds), will be removed from the arena, totally disqualified from that rodeo, and fined a minimum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00). (11/06)
15. If an animal is injured in the process of contesting in timed events, the contestant shall not receive another head during the go-round.
16. Optional ground rule: Calves will not be jerked down. A ten (10) second penalty or disqualification will be imposed for a jerk down.
17. Calf roper shall be disqualified for remainder of rodeo for deliberate dragging or jerking down of a calf after tying and remounting horse. Judge must notify the secretary of reason of disqualification immediately, and secretary will report same on result sheet. This will be strictly enforced by judges, NO TOLERANCE.
18. IN JUDGE'S OPINION, if a horse, calf roper, or calf is in danger; the rope may be cut by the roper or cut by another person for humane reasons. Six seconds will start after the roper gives finish signal for his tie and slack is given (cut of rope).
19. The hazer must not hit steer in the face before catch is made, or must not render any assistance to contestant for which he is working steer. Failing to observe this rule will disqualify the contestant.
20. There will be no soaking of a rough stock animal. A contestant has one (1) minute to compete on an animal. The judge on his own motion or the producer has the option to request the judge to disqualify the contestant.

## GENERAL RULES

1. Sanctioned events of the ACA are:
  - Bareback Riding
  - Saddle Bronc Riding
  - Ranch Bronc Riding**
  - Bull Riding
  - Calf Roping
  - Team Roping
  - Steer Wrestling
  - Goat Tying
  - Breakaway Roping
  - Cowgirls Barrel Racing
  - Junior Cowgirls Barrel Racing
  - 50+ Team Roping
2. A person may enter in as many rodeos as they want without holding a membership card, but a \$10.00 non-member fee will be charged per event. Any money won before a card is purchased will not count as points toward the finals. (11/05)
3. Contestant will pay five dollars (\$5.00) finals fee in addition to entry fee in each event. Team Roping will be ten dollars (\$10) for two entries. Of this money, three dollars (\$3.00) will be set aside by events for added money at the Finals with 5% being held out of the total at the finals; one dollar (\$1.00) will be set aside by events for added money at the finals with no percent being withheld from the total at the finals; one dollar (\$1.00) will be placed into the general fund. (11/05) (10/16)
4. Ground rules (not in conflict with ACA rulebook) must be posted before contestants will be required to comply with same.
5. General regulations 6 All contestants shall read and know the prevailing rules of each individual rodeo. Failure to know the rules will not be accepted as an excuse.

6. There will be a sixty (60) seconds time limit for contestants in all events to get ready for their run or ride. The announcer will give three (3) calls for contestant during that time. It will be the judges' discretion to allow more time if he thinks the contestant is making a legitimate try at getting ready. Stock will be turned out if contestants do not comply with this rule.
7. Contestants must be on hand to answer the call of the arena director or announcer and must comply with other rules of the management of each particular contest or exhibition held under the auspices of the ACA as long as they are not in conflict with the ACA rules.
8. Stock Producers have the right to ask contestants to clear the arena unless they are competing at that time, including slack.
9. One (1) contestant competing in an event will constitute a contest. (10/04) (2016)
10. Rough Stock Events: If five (5) or less contestants are entered in a rough stock event, the contestants may opt to enter for a second go-round in the same performance. Fees apply the same.
11. Calf Roping, Steer Wrestling, and Breakaway: If five (5) or less contestants are entered in an event, the Producer has the option of making the event a two-head average payoff. All runs will be held in the show. No stock will be competed on more than one (1) time during the event. The position numbers for each contestant will remain the same for both runs. (example: Provided there are 5 contestants and 10 head of cattle numbered 1 through 10 run in order: contestant 1 will have stock 1 and stock 6; contestant 2 will have stock 2 and stock 7; . . . )The first go must be completed before the second go starts. The total entry fee per contestant will be increased to include an extra stock charge.
12. If a contestant contests on a wrong animal they will receive a re-run or re-ride on correct animal drawn.
13. Advertising in the monthly newsletter will be allowed as long as the advertisement is pre-approved by the Board.
14. Timed event stock: Stock contractor shall endeavor to keep uniform (meaning even weight, height and age) sets of timed event stock. Calf roping calves must be strong and healthy and each calf shall weigh not less than one hundred fifty (150) pounds and not more than two hundred fifty (250) pounds. Team Roping steers shall have a maximum weight of 700 pounds (refer to each event's rules for further clarification). Judges and/or event director shall retain the privilege of eliminating uneven or undesirable stock when necessary. Calf roping and Breakaway calves can not have horns more than one (1) inch long measuring from the base of the head. Stock contractor/producer's failure to comply will result in fine.(10/02) (10/2013)
15. It is the decision of the producer, director, or judge to pull stock at a rodeo. It takes only one (1) to do so.
16. If a cardholder enters a rodeo and is a "No Show", or if cardholder is issued a fine, ACA secretary will send a certified letter to ACA member stating that fees/fines plus mailing cost must be paid within 30 days, or all points accumulated will be lost. If balance due is not paid in 60 days from the date of the original letter, the cardholder's ACA membership will be revoked. (10/02)
17. Rough Stock contestants must be ready to compete when animal is loaded. Failure to do so will result in stock being turned out and contestant being disqualified. Stock will not be held for a contestant that is not present. Further, the event may not be split or the order of events changed after posting in order to accommodate a contestant. (12/2016)

## **RODEO APPROVAL**

1. Approval of rodeos will only be done by the ACA Board. A rodeo must be approved and posted a minimum of 30 days. The Board has the option of waiving the 30 days for extenuating circumstances.
2. The producer must submit the date, time, and location of the rodeo to the board for approval. Further information events offered, added money for each event offered, night latch use, call-in information, sanction or co-sanction, and entry fees.
3. The amount of stock charge/timer charge will be \$10.00 for all events. If an event is to be limited on number of entries, the number of entries offered should be placed on the rodeo approval form. The number of limited entries

will not be limited to less than eight (8). If a gate fee is to be charged to the contestant, it must be noted on the form. (11/06) Contestant will only be charged a maximum of \$5 at all ACA 1<sup>st</sup> sanctioned rodeos. (2014)

4. Five percent (5%) will be taken out of the prize money as an approved sanction fee. If the rodeo is a co-sanction with ACA 1<sup>st</sup>, three percent (3%) will go to the ACA and two percent (2%) will go to the co-sanction rodeo association.
5. Cancellation of a rodeo that is not posted on the ACA website for 30 days prior to the scheduled rodeo date will be assigned a \$300 fine to the Producer of that rodeo. If a rodeo committee or arena owner cancel a rodeo without a 30-day notice, the producer must have the committee or the arena owner submit a letter to the board. The board may, at their discretion, waive the fine. (10/02)  
When a producer cancels a rodeo due to adverse conditions caused by weather or other extenuating circumstances, the producer must contact the ACA President or Secretary as soon as possible. The rodeo will be cancelled and published as soon as possible. The situation will be presented to the board for waiver of fine. (3/16)
6. All two-day weekend rodeos between April 1<sup>st</sup> and the last rodeo of the season (not including the finals), must have a total of \$1,000 added purse divided equally between all events offered. The Board has the option to waive. (10/2014)(10/2015)
7. All one-day weekend rodeos between April 1<sup>st</sup> and the last rodeo of the season, (not including the finals), must have a total of \$500 added purse divided equally between all events offered. The Board has the option to waive. (10/2014)(2015)
8. Weekend is defined as Friday through Saturday. (10/2013) (10/2016)
9. All weekend rodeos between April 1<sup>st</sup> and the last rodeo of the season, may offer added money in any event at the discretion of the producer after the mandatory purse is divided equally. The added money must be posted thirty (30) days in advance or will not count toward year-end standings. (10/2014)
10. During the winter months, end of finals through the last weekend in March, producers have the option to have timed event only or rough stock event only events sanctioned by the ACA. These events do not count toward the mandatory eight (8) rodeos for producers for eligibility for finals. The ACA Board of Directors has the discretion of rodeo approvals and may approve beyond the date guidelines at their discretion. (10/2014)(2016)

## **RODEO PRODUCERS**

1. ACA approved rodeo producers must abide by said rules. A producer must be voted into the association by the Board of Directors. A producer must produce a minimum of eight (8) ACA approved rodeos per fiscal year to be eligible to bring stock to the Finals. Stock must be offered at four (4) rodeos and contested on at least 3 times to be eligible for the finals. At least four (4) of their eight (8) rodeos must be in separate locations. (11/05)
2. Producer has the option to submit a rodeo co-sanctioned with another association. The rodeo approval will be at the discretion of the ACA Board of Directors. (2014)
3. Producers that do not follow the rules made and approved by the ACA will be fined. 1<sup>st</sup> offense \$100, 2<sup>nd</sup> offense will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors.
4. Producers must post draw, any applicable ground rules and order of events for the rodeo and slack before the rodeo starts. (Note: Steer Wrestling and Goat Tying must be run before Cowgirls Barrel Racing and Junior Barrel Racing, unless arena is re-groomed.)
5. All producers, or a designated representative, must be present at the Finals meeting, in order to bring stock to finals.
6. The producer must offer a minimum of five (5) approved events to be an approved rodeo: 2 rough stock events and 3 timed events. The ACA Board of Directors has the discretion of rodeo approvals.
7. All rough stock shall be branded. (10/04)
8. All producers must supply roping box pads for their respective rodeos. (2013)

## RODEO SECRETARY

1. If the rodeo secretary mishandles prize money or entry fees, or falsifies rodeo records in any way, they will be disqualified from working all ACA rodeos. Producers will be liable.
2. Secretaries are to check and reject any person who is currently on the suspended list. They are to call to the attention of the judges any person or persons whom obtain entry by falsification (using another member's card or card number, etc.). Any such person or persons whom may obtain entry through falsification will be drawn out, or if they have already competed, will be disqualified. Entry fees and prize money will be forfeited.
3. At all ACA rodeos, the rodeo secretary will close the books one (1) hour before rodeo time (unless otherwise stated in the monthly publication or website). (10/2014)
4. Rodeo secretaries and producers shall charge entry fees, stock charge, gate fees, finals fees, timer charges and ACA percentage sanction fee, as listed in the rodeo listing in the newsletter and on the approval form. In the event of a printing or typographical error in the newsletter, the secretary or producer for that particular rodeo should request a letter of correction based on the rodeo approval form from the ACA secretary to post at the rodeo. (12/02)
5. In the event that a timer records an official time incorrectly, such as in tenths instead of hundredths, the contestants whose times were recorded incorrectly will be rerun, with any penalties that have incurred included. (10/03)

## DRAWING OF LIVESTOCK

1. It is the producer's option to use bucking horses in both saddle bronc and bareback riding events at the same rodeo.
2. Drawing of Livestock: No closed drawing of livestock will be held. It is suggested for secretary to post a designated time of drawing and any contestant who desire may be present at that drawing. Stock is to be drawn by or overseen by at least one judge.
3. If a mistake is made in the drawing of timed event livestock, the draw will be redrawn. If the mistake is discovered after the contest has begun, the redraw will be done from the mistake on.
4. No contestant/team may compete on the same head of stock twice in the same event at a rodeo that is paying off an average. Should the same animal be drawn, a judge will draw another animal for the contestant/team. (10/03)
5. All stock must be easily identifiable before the draw, and remain the same throughout the rodeo.
6. If an animal is disqualified from competition after the draw has been made, a new animal will be drawn by a judge for the contestant from a herd of animals that are not already drawn. Disqualified animals are to remain disqualified for remainder of that rodeo.
7. At all ACA rodeos, stock will be drawn. Stock must be run in numerical order drawn for all timed events. However, if position of contestants are drawn for a specific event, then the event will be run in that order rather than stock order. Steer Wrestling and Goat Tying must have position and stock drawn and run in order of position.
8. If stock is drawn for a contestant and that contestant does not compete due to not notified turnout (NNTO), doctor release (DR), vet release (VR), or notified turnout (NT) after the draw has been completed, it is not a misdraw. The stock shall be loaded and then turned out. (2014)
9. If a contestant has been left out of the cowgirl or junior barrel racing draw of an event, the draw must be redone. A contestant may not just be added to the end. (2014)
10. In timed events, if stock was not drawn for the 1<sup>st</sup> round but was in the draw for the 2<sup>nd</sup> rounds or rounds thereafter, and the mistake was discovered at the end of the first round, then that stock will be removed from the draw and the draw be redone from this point.
  - example: First round complete and discovered a calf was not in the first round draw but is in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> goes. The first go remains the same, the calf missed in the first go is removed from the remaining draw and the 2<sup>nd</sup> and remaining goes are redrawn.

- example: First round complete, second round started, discovered a calf was not in the first go but is in the second and remaining goes. That calf is not used, pulled from the draw and the draw is redone from this point forward.
- example: First round, discover a contestant is entered two times. The second entry on the page of this contestant is the mistake. The stock of the second entry is removed from the draw and the second and remaining goes are redrawn. The stock of the second entry of this contestant is removed completely from the draw.
- Example: Second Round, discover stock was not run in the 1<sup>st</sup> go due to NNTO, this is not a re-draw.

11. If a contestant is inadvertently entered twice, the second entry on the page is the mistake. (2014)

12. No rough stock can be put in the draw unless previously bucked.

### **RODEO ENTRY**

1. The first hour after books open for call-in to a rodeo shall be reserved for ACA members only. (12/02)
2. Member: If an ACA member phones in their entry, and gives a valid ACA card number, his name shall be accepted by the secretary without requiring entry fee paid until said member reaches the destination. Immediately upon their arrival at the rodeo, member shall find secretary and make payment of fees due. No stock will be given until entry fee is paid. No checks will be accepted for entry fees.
3. If a contestant calls in and enters a rodeo, and does not show up at the rodeo, the producer is not responsible for his entry fee. **This entry is not counted in the payout.** The rodeo secretary should send the contestant's name in to the ACA Secretary. Their name will go on a suspended list until entry fee is paid including stock charge, finals money plus a fine equal to one-half (1/2) of the entry fee. (This applies to members and non-members) (11/06)
4. A person can call in and enter themselves and two (2) additional contestants in a limited show.
5. Books shall close one (1) hour prior to performance when call-in is not required. (10/2014)

### **INJURY OF MEMBERS**

1. Injury of contestant: The management assumes no responsibility for injury or damage to the person, property or stock of any owner, contestant or assistant.
2. Each participant by the act of paying his or her membership dues, non-member fees, or entry fees, waives all claim against the management for injuries or property damage that may sustain.
3. All producers must make reasonable effort to have medical personnel at rodeos.

### **ENTRY FEES**

1. Refunds of entry fees: No rodeo shall be responsible for the returning of a contestant's entry fee if he or she has contested in the event once during the rodeo. Producer's option to refund entry fee before a person has competed.
2. If a contestant has a legitimate excuse for not coming to the rodeo, and notifies the Producer before the books close, he will not have to pay his entry fee. (DR and VR)
3. A contestant entering two (2) or more events cannot contest in one (1) event and get fees back in other event unless **contestant** is hurt in the first scheduled event. This refund shall be determined by decision of at least one (1) judge.
4. Standard entry fees are forty-five dollars (\$45.00) with the exception of Junior Barrel Racing and Goat Tying, which is twenty-five (\$25.00). However, the Board of Directors may approve entry fees to be increased or decreased upon request for specific rodeos. In such event, the fees will be posted on the website and in the monthly publication. (2014)
5. Stock charge for timed events and rough stock will be set at \$10.00. (10/2008)

6. Team Roping entry fees will be the higher fees on the weekend (defined as Friday and Saturday), beginning April 1<sup>st</sup> of each year through to the end of the rodeo season. Fees are \$50 per man per run. (\$40 to payback; \$5 to stock charge; and \$5 to finals fee.) May enter two (2) times. (10/2016)
7. 50+ Team Roping entry fees will be the higher fees on the weekend (defined as Friday and Saturday), beginning April 1<sup>st</sup> of each year through to the end of the rodeo season. Fees are \$40 per man per run (\$30 to payback; \$5 to stock charge; and \$5 to final fee.) May enter two (2) times. (02/2017)

## PAYOFF

1. Secretary shall make payment to winning contestant in each event as follows:

- a.) Calf Roping, Bull Riding, Steer Wrestling, Breakaway, Cowgirls Barrel Racing:

1 ó 4 contestants pay one (1) place: 100%  
 5 ó 8 contestants pay two (2) places: 60% and 40%  
 9 ó 15 contestants pay three (3) places: 50%, 30% and 20%  
 16 ó 24 contestants pay four (4) places: 40%, 30%, 20% and 10%  
 25 + contestants pay six (6) places: 32%, 24%, 18%, 12%, 9% and 5%

- b.) Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, Ranch Bronc, Goat Tying, and Junior Barrel Racing:

1 ó 3 contestants pay one (1) place: 100%  
 4 ó 5 contestants pay two (2) places: 60% and 40%  
 6 ó 9 contestants pay three (3) places: 50%, 30% and 20%  
 10 ó 19 contestants pay four (4) places: 40%, 30%, 20% and 10%  
 20 + contestants pay six (6) places: 32%, 24%, 18%, 12%, 9% and 5%

- c.) Team Roping:

1 ó 6 teams pay one (1) place: 100%  
 7- 13 teams pay two (2) places: 60% and 40%  
 14 - 20 teams pays three (3) places: 50%, 30% and 20%  
 21 - 27 teams pays four (4) places: 40%, 30%, 20% and 10%  
 28 + teams pays 6 places: 32%, 24%, 18%, 12%, 9%, and 5%

- d.) 50+ Team Roping:

1-5 teams pay one (1) place: 100%  
 6 ó 10 teams pay two (2) places: 60% and 40%  
 11 ó 15 teams pay three (3) places: 50%, 30%, and 20%  
 16 ó 20 teams pay four (4) places: 40%, 30%, 20% and 10%  
 21 ó 25 teams pay five (5) places: 33% 25% 19% 13% 10%  
 26 + teams pay six (6) places: 32% 24% 18% 12% 9% 5%

2. If the number of contestants warrants payoff of six places, but the event only has 5 qualified rides or scores, the following breakdown for 5 places should be used: 33%, 25%, 19%, 13% and 10%
3. Computation of payoff in team roping will be on a team basis; however, points will be posted on an individual basis.
4. **The rodeo secretary will pay off on paid entries, only.** Rodeo secretary will list all "No Shows" and send those in with rodeo results. The ACA secretary will be responsible for collecting the "No Show" fees. The contestants will be placed on a suspended list until his fees with stock charge and a \$10.00 fine are collected. All no show fees collected will be placed in the general fund. The stock charge will be sent to the producer. (11/06)
5. The amount of added money in an event must be designated in the rodeo listing in the newsletter monthly publication and/or website thirty (30) days prior. Added money awarded in an event will count for All-Around points. Should an event be cancelled, the added money reverts to the sponsor. In the event there is added money in an event with no qualified ride or time, the producer has the option to return the added money to the sponsor and not include in the settlement to the ACA. (10/2002)(1020/05)(10/2013)

6. Rodeo results, 5% approval fee, memberships purchased, and other money collected in a rodeo settlement must be mailed to ACA secretary within seven (7) days or producer will be fined 10% of approval fee or a minimum of fifty dollars (\$50.00). For each additional week there will be an additional twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) fine. (10/05)
7. There will be no ground money. All events with qualified rides or times will receive all the designated payout. If there is no qualified ride or time, then ½ (half) will go to the producer and ½ (half) will go to added money in that event for the finals. The event cannot be over-run in effort to acquire a score or time. In the event there is added money in an event with no qualified ride or time, the producer has the option to return the added money to the sponsor and not include in the settlement to the ACA.
8. A rodeo may have more than one (1) performance and have one (1) payout. Payoff method shall be posted in the newsletter monthly publication and/or website. (Producer's Option) (10/00)
9. Rough stock events shall not be paid off until score cards are turned in and scores checked. (See rule #5 under Judging Methods)
10. Pay off in timed events shall be:
  - Tenths (such as 14.1)
    1. Steer Wrestling
    2. Calf Roping
    3. Breakaway
    4. Team Roping
    5. Goat Tying
    6. 50+ Team Roping
  - Thousandths (such as 14.111)
    1. Cowgirls Barrel Racing
    2. Junior Cowgirls Barrel Racing

## JUDGING METHODS

1. All judges will know and understand all rules governing rodeo as set forth in the ACA rulebook and any valid ground rules enacted, and will be responsible for enforcing and upholding same. All decisions will be left to the discretion of the judges.
2. Judges' decisions are final if in accordance with the ACA rules. In all cases of dispute, the rodeo will proceed without delay under the existing rules of the ACA and the matter of said dispute shall be settled by the judge. Decisions of judges, flagmen and timers will be final and no undue protest by the contestant will be permitted. Any contestant arguing or protesting a judge or judge's decision will be disqualified for the remainder of that rodeo.
3. If judge issues a fine, re-ride or re-run, it must be done immediately following the original run, and he must notify the contestant immediately unless otherwise stated in the specific event rules of the ACA. In the case of a fine, he must notify the rodeo secretary as to who the fine is issued to, what the fine is for and how much the contestant is being fined. The fine information must be sent to the ACA office with the rodeo results. (11/06)
4. If a judge has three (3) written complaints in a fiscal year against him, he must appear before the Board of Directors.
5. Judge must total own score sheets. Judges must sign their own judge's cards.
6. If you are a judge at a rodeo and you are contesting, you cannot draw the event in which you are participating nor can you be a judge for that event.
7. Judge or flagman that starts an event must complete that event in its entirety.
8. Faulty Equipment: All equipment used by contestant is their responsibility and no re-rides or re-runs will be given due to faulty equipment. Borrowed equipment is accepted as contestant's own.

9. Fouls: Anytime a contestant is fouled in any event, he must declare himself IMMEDIATELY when fouled, or take that marking on time.

### JUDGING METHODS/RIDING EVENTS

1. In rough stock events the judge on the latch side of the gate has the official call as to completion of time competed on an animal. However, the latch side judge may acquire the time of the other judge if needed. Either judge may stop the time and disqualify the contestant if the contestant does not complete the ride as required.
2. The score is to be announced publicly after each contestant's contest. This score is considered unofficial until judges' cards have been turned in and the total checked.
3. Judges' markings are to be from one (1) to twenty-five (25) on rider and one (1) to twenty-five (25) on animal, having a total of fifty (50) on each side making highest possible score of one hundred (100), with full spread to be used. The rider and animal will be marked separately, marking the rider accordingly to their performance and (how much the rider spurs the animal) and the animal according to its performance.
4. Each judge may change a contestant's total marking a maximum of three (3) points if changes are made immediately. Judges' marking will be final. Judge score cards must be turned in to the rodeo secretary to be recorded on a master sheet.
5. In all riding events, contestant may use their free hand against any foreign object (pick-up men, fences, etc.) that obstructs their ride.

### RE-RIDES

1. If a re-ride is given on any animal for failing to buck, said animal shall not be drawn for re-ride for the remainder of that rodeo. If the judge declares a re-ride on a rough stock animal, he will have the option to have the animal pulled from the draw for the remainder of the rodeo.
2. If flank comes off, re-ride may be granted on the same animal, at the discretion of the rider, if a qualified ride has been made, or take the marking on that ride.
3. If cowboy has option of re-ride, his score must be given and announced with option of re-ride (Example: "Score of 65 with option of a re-ride"). If the re-ride option is accepted, the contestant must then take the re-ride or no score. All re-rides must be requested immediately to the judge. Judge's decision on re-rides will be in accordance with the rules set forth hereafter.
4. If agreeable among producer and contestant, the contestant may have the same stock in a re-ride; if not agreeable, a different animal will be drawn for him. If contestant takes the same animal, he waives the right to another re-ride or animal.
5. The judge has the authority to give re-runs and re-rides as often as the judge sees fit (judge's decision is final).
  - a. If, in the opinion of the judge, a rider makes three (3) 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.
  - b. If a qualified ride is made by the contestant and the animal is marked by either/or both judges at ten (10) or under, falls on side, or stops, then contestant shall be eligible for a re-ride. Judges will notify announcer & secretary/timer that re-ride will be given. (10/98)
  - c. Re-rides are to be drawn out of the stock not drawn that performance. In all rough stock events, there must be three (3) head of stock drawn for re-rides out of entire herd of animals in that go-round not drawn for that performance. Producer does not have to draw from entire herd of stock for re-rides. The re-ride animals drawn should be posted on the judges cards and entry forms. If an animal is "turned out" the producer may add that animal to the re-ride list. (11/05)
  - d. If an animal in a riding event comes out backwards, the mark out rule is to be waived and if rider is fouled, he must declare himself to receive a re-ride.
  - e. If rider is fouled by coming into contact with pickup horse or chute gate, rider may ask for a re-ride if he does it immediately.

- f. If an animal falls on its side, the rider is granted a re-ride providing he has not been disqualified for other reasons. Rider must declare himself immediately.
  - g. It is suggested that if some error or question arises during the event, that the announcer be advised and that he announce over the speaker that there may be a re-ride or re-run.
6. Any contestant asking for re-ride in an unbecoming manner will be subject to a fine by the Judge, enforced by the board.

## **JUDGING METHODS/TIMED EVENTS**

1. If flag judge mistakenly flags a contestant, he may require the contestant to make contest run again, regardless of recorded time. Judges re-run decision must be made immediately following original run. In timed events where barrier is used, any penalties incurred during the original run will be added to the re-run. If barrier has been broken on original run, contestant will get stock lap and tap.
2. On a known turn-back animal, contestant will have the privilege of selecting one man to go into arena as far as score line to prevent animal from turning back. Man must not come in physical contact with animal or throw any foreign objects at animal under penalty of disqualification to contestant.
3. Same man must open all front gates for each event including slack. Producer will designate and be responsible for providing a man and seeing that he works the entire rodeo. However, an incompetent gateman may be replaced if both judges deem it necessary.
4. In any timed event, if it is necessary to bring an animal back, several head of stock will be brought back together. No animal will be penned separately.
5. Animal belongs to contestant when he calls for him. Exceptions: a) barrier hits rope or contestant; b) timer misses time; or c) 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 re-run if they declare immediately. If the line judge does not feel contestant was fouled, a "no time" will be issued.
6. 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 stock) with the time he had when animal got out added to that time.
7. There will be no re-runs given for horn or horns hanging in a chute.
8. There will be a one (1) minute time limit per contestant for completion of run on all events, excluding penalties.
9. Calf Roping and Breakaway Roping 6 stock horns can be no more than one (1) inch long measuring from the base of the head.

## **BARRIERS**

1. All producers are to use barriers.
2. Barriers must be inspected and measured by a standard measuring device (or method) by the line judge immediately before timed events in each performance. In calf roping, the score line shall not exceed one (1) foot per each seven (7) yards of arena length. In steer wrestling, the score line shall not exceed one (1) foot per each ten (10) yards of arena length, and shall not be more than a maximum of twelve (12) feet in length at any time, unless authorized by the board. Once score line has been set it will not be changed during that go-round nor will box, chute or barrier be changed in any manner.
3. The length of steer wrestling box will be such that the distance from the breast of the horse to the barrier, when horse is standing in back of box, will be equal to or exceed the distance from the front of the box to the score line. A neck rope should be used with a slip hondo so as to allow the neck rope to slide down tight on the steer's neck.
4. If automatic barrier does not work correctly contestant must take animal over, whether stock is caught or missed, during or immediately after that performance, time to be set at discretion of stock contractor, officials and judges.

5. If neck rope hangs on animal, stops animal, turns animal back, jerks head out of position, or causes animal to fall before crossing score line; preventing contestant from making fair catch, stock will be brought back and decision of judge will determine if stock is re-run. No re-run will be given due to hanging of a horn, or horns in the chute.
6. Barrier will not be considered broken unless ring falls within eight (8) feet of post. No metal may be used on jerk line and neck rope that extends beyond front of chute. Barrier must be tied with string only.
7. If barrier equipment fouls contestant in any timed event, they will be entitled to re-run if they declares immediately. If contestant attempts to compete, a rerun will not be given. (10/03)
8. In the timed events, time is to start when barrier flag pops from animal's neck.
9. Stock must cross score line in front of line judge after leaving the chute. If stock does not cross score line in front of the line judge, stock will be brought back and re-run. Providing the contestant does not initiate the set up by obviously over running the animal, thus breaking the barrier.
10. Barrier and barrier equipment used in calf roping cannot be used in the steer wrestling event.
11. If a contestant breaks or beats the barrier, a ten (10) second penalty shall be enforced.

### **BAREBACK RIDING**

1. Contestant's spurs must be over the break of the horse's shoulders, touching animal when the horse's front feet touch the ground the first time out of the chute.
2. The first jump rule will be automatically waived if the contestant is fouled or if the horse stalls.
3. One hand rigging is to be used in bareback riding. Riders may use their own rigging, if rigging is not over ten (10) inches in width at handhold or a break. A leather covered hair pad must be on the entire underside of the bareback rigging next to the animal. Pad must not exceed a 22" square (standard hair pad). All pads must extend a full two (2) inches from the back of the rigging. Stock contractors will have the right to furnish pads. Pads shall be no thicker than standard pad and no longer. Riders may use dry rosin, Benzoin or tape on handhold and glove.
4. There will be no finger tucks or wedges allowed in the bareback riding. Anything not stationary on the handhold or glove will be considered a wedge. Plain glove only, no gimmicks.
5. Latigos cannot be blocked in a ring in any manner.
6. Horses will be ridden eight (8) seconds, time to start when the horse's front feet touch the ground the first time out of the chute. Contestant will have the right to call judge to pass on whether or not the horse was properly flanked and cinched.
7. Any of the following offenses will disqualify a rider:
  - a. Riding with rowels too sharp in the opinion of the judges;
  - b. Rider not finishing the ride with hand in handhold;
  - c. Locked rowels or rowels that will lock during the ride;
  - d. Being bucked off;
  - e. Touching himself or horse with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching animal;
  - f. Failure to mark horse out of chute.

### **SADDLE BRONC RIDING**

1. Contestant's spurs must be over the break of the horse's shoulders, touching animal when the horse's front feet touch the ground the first time out of the chute.
2. The first jump rule will be automatically waived if the contestant is fouled or if the horse stalls.
3. Riding is to be done with plain halter, one rein and an association saddle.

4. Measurements for the saddle to be: Rigging ó ¾ rigging with D-ring pulling no further back than the rear of the swells. Cantle ó not more than five (5) inches tall measured from back jockey to tallest point. Gullet ó shall be no wider than four (4) inches at center of swells. Swells ó not more than fourteen (14) inches wide or undercut more than one (1) inch on either side. Stirrups ó hung over the bars with fenders. Seat ó not less than fourteen (14) inches long. Deviation from specifications provided herein will be considered illegal.
5. Riding rein and hand must be on the same side. Horses are to be saddled in chute. Rider may cinch own saddle or he must examine to determine if satisfactory. Only the bucking rein may be attached to halter.
6. Horses to be ridden eight (8) seconds, time to start when animal's front feet touch the ground first jump out of the chute.
7. Middle flank belongs to rider; however, flank cannot be pulled further back than the break (unless permission is granted by the stock contractor.)
8. Riders may use dry rosin only on saddle and chaps. Judges will inspect every saddle before each performance.
9. Disqualifications: Any of the following offenses will disqualify a rider:
  - a. Being bucked off;
  - b. Changing hands on rein;
  - c. Losing bucking rein;
  - d. Wrapping rein around hand;
  - e. Losing stirrup;
  - f. Riding with locked rowels or rowels that will lock during ride;
  - g. Touching himself or horse with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching animal;
  - h. Failure to mark horse out of chute.

#### **RANCH BRONC RIDING**

1. Horses to be ridden six (6) seconds, time to start when the animal's front feet touch the ground first jump out of the chute.
2. The rider must keep only one (1) hand on bronc rein at all times during the ride.
3. Stock saddle only.
4. Association spurs only.
5. Producer has the option of using neck ropes on horses in place of halters.
6. Producer has the option of contestants using night latch. The option must be posted in the publication of the rodeo.
7. There is no mark out rule.

#### **GOAT TYING**

1. There is no set distance from the starting line to the goat, but a minimum of 50 yards is desirable. Arena conditions should govern distance.
2. Goat stake should be a minimum of fifty (50) feet from back fence.
3. The Goat Tying shall be run before barrel racing or the stake be placed a minimum of twenty (20) feet in front of the 3rd barrel stake. If the arena has been re-groomed the producer may **run goat tying at any time. (11/2009)**
4. Goat to be tied to a stake with a rope 10 feet in length. Goat rope must be a ½ or ¾ inch in diameter cotton rope. Goat rope cannot be a ski rope. Stake is pounded completely into the ground with no part visible. Stakes should be placed in the ground for the entire rodeo (for one pay off rodeos).

5. The contestant must be mounted on a horse and must ride from the starting line to the goat, dismount from horse, throw the goat by hand, cross, wrap and tie any three (3) legs together with leather string or pigging string. No wire to be used in goat string.
6. If contestant's horse crosses rope while mounted, there will be a 10 second penalty. One foot on the ground means dismounted. If goat breaks loose at fault of horse, there will be a no time.
7. The contestant must stand back three (3) feet from the goat before judge will start the five (5) second time limit on the tie for the goat's legs to remain crossed and tied.
8. If the goat is down when the contestant reaches it, the goat must be day-lighted before the tie is made.
9. If contestant's hand is on the goat when goat falls, goat is considered thrown by hand.
10. Once a contestant has signaled tie completed, the contestant may not again touch the tie or the goat. Infractions of this rule will constitute disqualification.
11. The goat must be held by the collar at the end of the rope in a vertical position from the starting line until time begins. The goat must be released when contestant crosses the starting line as time begins.
12. Each goat shall not be tied more than three (3) times in a row. **If so, it shall be re-run.** If you have an equal number of goats, a producer may choose to keep even runs on those goats. (Example: 6 contestants and 3 goats may run 2 contestants on each goat.) (11/05)
13. Goats will have been previously tied down before competed on.
14. Goats used in the Goat Tying are to be of uniform size weighing 45 to 60 pounds. In the event the goats are not uniform in size or due to animal being unhealthy, the judge, producer or Goat Tying Director may elect to use the best goat.
15. All goat tiers will enter the arena in a forward motion when there is a center gate/alley. (11/05)
16. **Boys 15 years of age and younger (as of October 1<sup>st</sup> of fiscal year) are eligible to compete in goat tying. All ages of women are eligible for this event.**

### **BREAKAWAY ROPING**

1. **All females are eligible and males 13 years old (Oct. 1<sup>st</sup> of fiscal year) and younger are eligible to compete in breakaway. If a breakaway roper moves up to compete in calf roping before required to do so due to age, they are no longer eligible to compete in breakaway. (7/2007)(10/2010)**
2. One loop will be allowed. The rope must be attached to the horn with nylon string in such a manner as to allow the rope to be released from the horn when the calf hits the end of the rope. If an average is being paid the second rope must remain tied until used and must not be broken away from the saddle horn. No loops are to be rebuilt. If second loop fails, it cannot be rebuilt and used. If rope happens to dally horn or if rope is broken free from horn by contestant, the contestant will receive no time. Producer is to furnish nylon string. Rope cannot be run through bridle, tie-down, neck rope or other device.
3. Line judge must inspect all ropes.
4. A cloth or flag must be tied with nylon string to the rope and then the string is to be tied around the saddle horn, so the judge can tell when the rope breaks from the horn.
5. **A qualified catch is a loop that passes over the head of the calf and then pulls tight on any part of the calf's neck to cause the string to breakaway from the saddle horn. A leg in the loop will constitute a disqualification. (10/2016)**
6. **The out-gate shall remain closed during competition. (10/2016)**

### **CALF ROPING**

1. General requirements: Contestant must rope calf (catch as catch can-any catch is legal), dismount, throw calf by hand and cross and tie any three legs. To qualify as legal tie, there shall be at least one wrap around all three legs and a half-hitch. If calf is down when roper reaches it, the calf must be let up to his feet and be thrown by hand. Calf may be helped up by roper but at least three (3) feet must be dangling straight underneath calf. Rope must hold calf until roper gets hand on calf. Three legs must remain crossed and tied for six seconds, as timed by the judge, from the time the roper's horse takes his first step forward after the roper has remounted, until approved by the judge. Roper must not touch calf after signaling that he is finished until after the judge approves the tie. Unless instructed to do so by the judge, roper will be disqualified for removing rope from calf after signaling for time, until the tie has been passed on by the field judge. In the event a contestant's catch rope is off a calf after completion of tie, the six-second time period is to start when roper clears calf. Flag judge must watch calf during the six-second period and will stop watch when a calf has been tied long enough to qualify. If tie becomes illegal by calf kicking, or calf gets to his feet before tie has been approved by the judge, the roper will be marked a "no time".
2. A neck rope must be used on the horse and contestant must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. 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, drags a calf over six (6) feet, he will be disqualified. Contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside except, in judge's opinion, for humane reasons.
3. All herds shall be even characteristics: all of the same type or equal crosses (see Humane Rules #16). Anytime a fresh calf is added to herd, he must have been roped and tied down at least once. Calves used for calf roping can be used for any other event after Calf Roping is completed.
4. Calves must be strong and healthy and each calf shall weigh not less than one hundred fifty (150) pounds and not more than two hundred fifty (250) pounds (see General Rules #16).
5. The out-gate shall remain closed during competition. (10/2016)

#### TEAM ROPING

1. Both contestants must pay entry fee (see Entry Fees rule #4). Contestants may enter twice, roping with different partners or changing ends. All team roping will be dally with the following exceptions: a) any team roper over 50 years old has the option of either tying off or dallying on the heel side; b) females have the option of tying off on the heel side.
2. Each Roper is permitted one rope. Each team is allowed two (2) loops.
3. Steers used for team roping cannot be used for any other event. Steers will have a maximum weight of seven hundred pounds (see General Rules #13).
4. Artificial horns may be used but not be mixed; they must all be artificial or all real. If plastic horns come off a steer before run is completed, a complete re-run will be given, with penalty if barrier is broken.
5. Contestants must hold dallies until the flagman inspects and passes catches. Dally will be one complete wrap around the horn.
6. Steer must change direction in tow one hop before heel rope is released or it is considered cross-firing and will result in a disqualification.
7. If flagman mistakenly flags a team that has not dallied, that time will be disregarded and steer will be re-run with penalty already incurred.
8. Contestants are not allowed to remove an illegal head catch in any way. If the field judge sees an illegal head catch, he may flag the team a NO TIME and team will leave the arena. Loops may be changed by fishing only.
9. Judge is to drop flag for time to be taken when steer is roped by both ends, in a direct line and horse is on all fours. Horses must be facing steer in "L" or better, with ropes tight, dallied or tied.
10. Only three (3) legal catches: Around the horns, around the neck and half a head. All other head catches are illegal.

11. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope comes on from around heels.
12. There will be a five (5) second penalty for roping one heel.
13. Team ropers that are in the top fifteen (15) on both the header and heeler standings at point cut-off will have to choose which end they plan to compete on at the ACA finals. (10/09)
14. Disqualifications:
  - a. Arguing with judges;
  - b. Animal must be on feet when roped by either end;
  - c. Using more than three (3) loops per team;
  - d. Unnecessary rough treatment of steers;
  - e. Failure to head and change direction of steers before heeled (cross-firing);
  - f. Illegal head catches;
  - g. Lost or broken rope;
  - h. Front foot in heel catch;
  - i. If contestant dismounts during contest run.

#### **50+ TEAM ROPING**

1. Rules the same at team roping.
2. Must be a cowboy 50 years old and older or a cowgirl to participate in this event.
3. Cowboy is eligible to participate the date of 50<sup>th</sup> birthday.

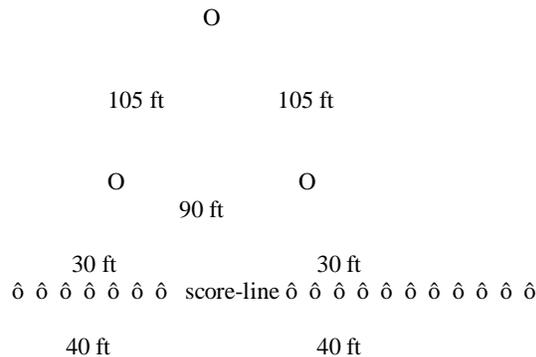
#### **STEER WRESTLING**

1. Only one (1) hazer is allowed. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horse. Neither contestant nor hazer will be permitted to change horses after leaving chute.
2. Hazer must not hit steer in face before catch is made, or render any assistance to contestant while he is working steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant.
3. Steer must be caught from horse. If steer is missed or gets loose after catch, no more than one (1) step can be used to re-catch the steer. In average only, if contestant misses or loses steer, flagman must ask contestant if he wishes another jump. Contestant must reply at once.
4. After catching steer, wrestler must bring it to a stop, or change directions, then twist steer down by applying hold to head and/or horns. If steer is knocked down, tripped or thrown by putting horns into the 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 hand on steer when flagged. The fairness of catch and throw will be left to the judges.
5. Animals used for this contest will be closely inspected before each performance and objectionable animals will be eliminated by decision of one judge, producer, or steer wrestling director (see General Rules #13). Contestant will not be required to compete on a crippled steer or steer with a broken horn. If contestant jumps steer, he accepts him as sound.
6. There will be no mixed sets of cattle. Steers must be all Mexican or all native. No combination steer herds. All new or fresh steers must have been run and thrown at least one time.
7. The field judge must be as far back of the score line as possible before each run.
8. Steer wrestling is to be run prior to Cowgirls Barrel Racing. This will apply to performance and slack.
9. Stock and position must be drawn and run in order.

#### **COWGIRLS BARREL RACING**

1. Contestant must start contest run from mouth of gate or alleyway, and move in a forward direction (cannot enter arena and set horse), if gate or alleyway is the center of the barrel pattern.
2. Contestants cannot be required to begin run from an off center gate, side gate or alleyway. When there is a split or double alleyway, contestants may be required to begin run from mouth of alleyway, if they have a choice of either alleyway. When the center alleyway is used, it should be posted whether gate will be open, closed, or barrel racer's option to run out.
3. Barrels must be staked and barrels are to be set on inside of each stake in a cloverleaf pattern.
4. Judges are responsible for measuring, staking and marking to the barrels and score line, before the beginning of the first performance and thereafter measured off by judges before each performance from such stakes, to determine if stakes are still in their original places. Measuring is to be done with a 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.
5. Measurements for the standard barrel course shall be 90 feet between barrels 1 and 2, 105 feet between barrels 1 and 3 and 2 and 3; 30 feet from barrels 1 and 2 to score-line; 40 feet from score-line to the end of the arena for stopping room. First, measure the length and width of arena to determine if standard course can be set. Measure score-line and stopping distance, then set barrels 1 and 2. Using 100-foot tape with 5 feet of rope or string attached (equals 105 feet), make an arc on the ground from barrel 1 and barrel 3, then from barrel 2 to 3. Set the marker for barrel 3 where the arcs cross, being sure that barrel 3 is at least 20 foot off the back of the arena fence (be sure that if Junior barrels are moved down, the Junior barrel will be a minimum of 20 foot off back fence). Measure score-line from both barrels 1 and 2 to be sure that the distance is equal for contestant going to either the right or left barrel first. Barrels 1 and 2 will be set a minimum of 15 feet off the arena fences. Standard course should be used wherever possible. If arena size does not permit standard course, measurements in proportion to the size of the arena shall be used, shortening the distance between barrels. **The standard course lengths cannot be exceeded.** There must be the minimum of 40 feet from score-line to bucking chutes or arena fence for stopping room, unless the arena has a center gate or alley and contestants are allowed to run out the gate. It is recommended that the Junior Barrel stakes be a minimum of 10 feet from the Cowgirls Barrel stakes. **When distance between barrels 1 and 2 is reduced from standard pattern: for every 10 feet barrels are reduced between 1 and 2, the maximum distance between barrels 2 and 3 shall be reduced by 5 feet.** (Example: 80 feet between 1 and 2 barrels, reduce distance from barrels 1 and 3 and barrels 2 and 3 to 100 feet.)

Standard Measurements:



6. A contestant will not be disqualified or penalized for touching a barrel.
7. 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.
8. 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 horse's nose at the start and finish of the race.
9. Electric timers are to be used in the barrel racing and they are to be backed up by two (2) stopwatches, with the stopwatches being averaged. The stopwatches are to be started and stopped by the judge flagging each run. In the event that the timer fails, the average stopwatch time shall be used for 1st and 2nd failure of the electric timer. If

the timer fails a third time, the average stopwatch time shall be used for all contestants. Please note, if the stopwatch time is used for any contestant, all contestant times shall be recorded to the hundredth of a second. (10/2013)

10. The flagman must remain stationary while flagging a barrel race. The Flagman's position must be staked or marked. Flag Judge must stand directly behind the electric timer and flag parallel with the plane of the timer. (10/2013)
11. If for any reason, a barrel is not placed on the stakes correctly or the flagman is not in the correct place, things must be put in correct order and all contestants who ran on the incorrect course must be re-run without penalty.
12. If the barrel is knocked down, the judge not flagging the line will reset the barrel in proper place. Judge may appoint responsible persons to return barrels to proper position if barrels have been knocked down or bumped out of position by a contestant during a contest run.
13. Barrels used in ACA barrel racing contest must be regulation fifty-five (55) gallon metal. No pads or tires may be used on or around barrels. Barrels must be at least two (2) colors; no solid color barrels.
14. No one will be permitted to go around the stakes or barrels after the barrels have been staked for the duration of the rodeo.
15. It is highly recommended by the ACA if arena is used for special events, such as horse shows, TV filming, etc., during rodeo, barrels for these events be set at least twenty (20) feet from stakes used in ACA competition. If bar is used in bow gate, it must be removed.
16. Penalty: If contestant knocks barrel over, there will be a five (5) second penalty for each barrel knocked over.
17. Disqualifications: Contestants will be disqualified, if after crossing score line and being flagged by the flagman, she re-crosses score line before completion of a true cloverleaf pattern run.
18. If a barrel is knocked over and that contestant receives a re-run (ex: clock not working), she carries a penalty with her for her re-run. Re-runs in the barrel race will be taken at the barrel racer's discretion, either at the end of the barrel race contest or immediately following the performance.
19. Re-run will not be given under any circumstances for equipment or horse failure.
20. Cowgirls Barrel Racing must be run before Junior Cowgirls Barrel Racing.
21. At each performance, the pattern area must be dragged or raked half way through contest if there are between ten (10) and twenty (20) contestants. Example: if there are sixteen (16), drag after eight (8). If there are more than twenty (20) contestants, drag after every ten (10). The producer opts to run ten (10) during the performance, and there are less than twenty (20), drag before slack. The number of positions between drags will be the same in the performance as in slack. (06)
22. Stock will not be watered or hayed within twenty-five (25) feet of the barrel stakes.
23. Visible markers are to be placed on each side of the arena where the timers are to be set. These must be secure enough that they cannot be removed during the duration of the rodeo. Anyone caught tampering with stakes or markers will be disqualified from the rodeo and fined. The amount will be determined by the board.
24. The timer fee will not exceed ten (\$10) per entry. (10/05)
25. In the event an announcer skips a barrel racer causing her to run out of turn, the barrel racer will be placed at the end at the bottom of the list. The ground will be reworked, then she will compete. (10/2009)

#### **JUNIOR COWGIRLS BARREL RACING**

1. Junior Barrel Racers must be fifteen (15) years of age or younger as of October 1<sup>st</sup>. (This is the October prior to starting the new season.) Anyone turning sixteen (16) before Oct 1<sup>st</sup>, must compete in Cowgirls Barrel Racing. If a Junior Barrel Racer moves up to compete in Cowgirls Barrel Racing before required to due to age, she is no longer eligible to compete in Junior Barrel Racing.

2. Barrels must be staked and barrels are to be set on inside of each stake in a cloverleaf pattern. The stake rope for Junior barrels must be a different color than the rope used for Cowgirls Barrel Stake, and the color the designated for each must be posted with the draw. The junior barrels can be staked in front of or behind the Cowgirls barrel stakes, with all three barrels being moved forward, or all three barrels being moved back. A minimum of 10 feet is recommended between Cowgirl Barrel Racing and Junior Barrel Racing stakes. The Junior Barrel pattern may be on the same pattern as Cowgirl Barrel Racing provided the ground is reworked prior to competition.
3. The same rules that apply to the Cowgirls Barrel Racing, apply to the Junior Barrel Racing.

## **BULL RIDING**

1. Bull must be ridden eight (8) seconds, time to start when the bull breaks the plain of the gate with the exception of the tail.
2. Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without handhold. No knots or hitches to prevent rope from coming off bull when rider leaves bull will be permitted.
3. Rope must have a bell when bull leaves the bucking chute. No bell, no marking. Bell must be under belly of bull.
4. All bull ropes are to be made out of not larger than nine sixteenths (9/16) inch rope.
5. Ropes cannot be used that have any knots, wires or any other aids for the purpose of placing spurs therein.
6. Only five (5) point plain or notched spur rowels (one rowel per shank) may be used.
7. Riders may use dry rosin or glycerin on glove and rope.
8. The sleeve on the riding arm may be rolled or slid up no further than the top of the elbow or at the base of the bicep on the riding arm only. Contestants may wear arm pads over the sleeve or pad with sleeves rolled or slid to the top of pad only.
9. Bulls having dangerous horns, in the opinion of the event director or judge must be tipped to at least the size of a quarter and splinters must be addressed or animal will be kept out of the draw. If action is neglected after decision is made, producer will be fined. (06)
10. If 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.
11. Any of the following offenses will disqualify a rider:
  - a. Being bucked off before eight (8) seconds;
  - b. Using sharp spurs;
  - c. Touching animal or himself with free hand or assisting himself with free arm by touching animal;
  - d. Arguing with judges.
12. There will be no animals or objects other than barrel, dummy or inner tube brought in the arena by a contract act during the bull riding.

## **FINALS RULES**

1. Contestant must compete at all performances of the finals rodeo. Contestants that do not show up on Friday night will not be able to compete Saturday night. Failure to compete either night will result in forfeiture of finals awards or prize money. Prize money will be released after completion of event on Saturday night. (12/02)
2. A turn out fee at finals for no shows will be \$150.00 per person, per night, per event. (7/2000)
3. Animals may only be used in one event at the finals rodeo. Producer must designate if horse is to be used in bareback, saddle bronc, or ranch bronc riding. (04/2016)

4. Arena Director or judge has the authority to fine any contestant acting in an unbecoming manner at the finals rodeo.
5. Producers bringing stock to the finals will be paid for all stock required to bring, whether they are bucked or not.
6. All Stock for the finals will be on the grounds by 2 p.m. the day of the first performance. If they are not on the grounds by 2 p.m., alternates will be selected. Alternates will only be paid if bucked. (10/04)
7. In breakaway roping, calf roping, steer wrestling, goat tying and team roping, the 15<sup>th</sup> person will start the first performance ending with the 1<sup>st</sup> person. All performances will run the same. Barrel Racers will start the first performance with the positions one (1) through fifteen (15) and the second performance will then start with the position fifteen (15) through one (1). If money won causes change in position, the person will move to new position at the next performance.
8. Barrel pattern must be worked after seventh (7) run on Friday and eighth (8) run on Saturday. If there are 16 contestants, will drag after eighth (8) run each night. Same for cowgirl and junior barrels.
9. Two sets of electric timers will be used at the finals. If the first timer fails, all runs will revert to the time of the second timer. In the event both timers fail, the official stopwatch time will be used and recorded to the hundredth.
10. The top six producers according to five (5%) approval money turned in, will be guaranteed feature animals at the ACA Finals: one (1) bareback, one (1) saddle bronc, one (1) ranch bronc, and one (1) bull, as long as the contestant volume dictates bringing that many animals. The remainder of stock will be determined in a rotation by producers. The top producer by percentage in each respective event will be awarded a stock selection followed by the next producer. This process will continue until the number of stock for each event is complete. In the event there is not enough contestants in an event for all eligible producers to bring featured animals, the same process will be used to determine stock. (See Producers rules for stock eligibility.) (2016)
11. There will be three (3) designated re-ride animals for each rough stock event. The process for determining the re-ride animals will be a continuation of the process in #10 as listed above. Re-ride stock will remain in the re-ride pen for both performances. If stock in the performance is injured or otherwise unable to be in a performance the first re-ride will move into the performance and/or draw.
12. The leading Rookie in each event will be allowed to compete in the Finals Rodeo if they are not already in the top fifteen (15).
13. The Finals Rodeo will pay four (4) places in each go round and average in all events that are filled. If events are not full, regular rodeo pay off will be adopted.
14. Five percent (5%) sanction fee will be held out of the Finals prize money with the exception of the \$1 added money by contestants throughout the rodeo year.
15. Rodeo officials for the finals must be ACA members, excluding the judges and announcer. Membership has to be paid on or before July 1st of fiscal year to be eligible for nomination or hiring to work finals. (This does not include cattle sorting and chute help.)
16. Featured Stock will be eligible for Stock of the Year. Voting for Stock of the Year will be completed prior to the Finals Rodeo first performance begins. Once a ballot has been submitted, it may not be amended. (10/05)(11/16)
17. Stock eligible for award of Stock of the Finals must be competed on both performances of the Rodeo Finals. No designated re-ride stock will be eligible. Stock of the finals will be determined by the aggregate stock scores from both performances with the highest score being the award winner.
18. Each contestant in the goat tying at the finals will have a separate goat drawn for them. (10/05)
19. All finals contestants are required to complete W-9 tax forms and provide to association secretary prior to competition. (03/2014)
20. Calf Roping and Breakaway will only have one (1) loop during a contest. Team Roping will have two (2) loops ó one (1) header and one (1) heeler. (10/2014)

Amended/Update (January/2017)