PRORODEO

PRCA®

PROFESSIONAL RODEO COWBOYS ASSOCIATION

RULE BOOK 2027

PROFESSIONAL RODEO COWBOYS ASSOCIATION

Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws and Rules

Revised October 1, 2026

Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association
101 Pro Rodeo Drive • Colorado Springs, CO 80919
719.593.8840

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B2.1.1 Assumption of Risk and Release of Liability. THIS IS A RELEASE OF LIABILITY. BY BECOMING A MEMBER OF THE PRCA, YOU ARE AGREEING TO RELEASE THE PRCA AND OTHER PARTIES FROM LIABILITY. PLEASE READ THIS PROVISION CAREFULLY.

Members acknowledge that rodeo events, including PRCA- sanctioned events, are inherently dangerous activities. Members further acknowledge that participation in a PRCA-sanctioned event (whether as a competitor, independent contractor, official, laborer, volunteer or observer) exposes the participant to substantial and serious hazards and risks of property damage, personal injury and/or death. Each Member, in consideration of his membership in the PRCA and his being permitted to participate in a PRCA-sanctioned event in any capacity, does by such membership and participation agree to assume such hazards and risks. Each Member further agrees to discharge, waive, release and covenant not to sue PRCA, PRCA Properties ("PRCAP"), all PRCA sponsors, all Members (including, without limitation, Contestants, Stock Contractors, Rodeo Committees, Rodeo Producers and Contract Personnel), and any other PRCA-sanctioned event production entity (and each party's respective officers, directors, employees and agents), from all claims, demands and liabilities for any and all property damage, personal injury and/or death arising from such Member's participation in a PRCA-sanctioned event. This discharge, waiver and release includes claims, demands and liabilities that are known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, future or contingent, and includes claims, demands, and liabilities arising out of the negligence of the parties so released by such Member. Furthermore, where permitted by applicable law, this discharge, waiver and release also includes claims, demands and liabilities arising out of the gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct of the parties so released. This discharge, waiver and release also includes claims, demands, and liabilities by a Member for indemnities and contributions arising from property damage, personal injury and/or death to a third party. In the event that any provision of this discharge, waiver and release is determined to be invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of any of the other provisions, which other provisions shall remain in full force and effect as if this discharge, waiver and release had been executed with the invalid provision eliminated. The undertakings and covenants of the foregoing provisions shall be binding upon each Member, his or her heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.

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RESTATED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL RODEO COWBOYS ASSOCIATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Non-Profit Corporation Act, the undersigned corporation, pursuant to a resolution duly adopted by its board of directors, hereby adopts the following Restated Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE I

The name of the corporation is
PROFESSIONAL RODEO COWBOYS ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE II

The period of its duration is perpetual.

ARTICLE III

The purposes which the corporation is authorized to pursue are:

1. To encourage, promote and advance information and knowledge concerning rodeos, including the dates of rodeos, names of contestants, prize money, and other particulars in which the members are interested.
2. To promote the professional sport of rodeo through the organization of rodeo participants for their mutual benefit.
   (A) To ensure a just amount of prize money.
   (B) To require that all entrance fees be added to prize money.
   (C) To secure competent, honest judges and officials in all rodeo events.
   (D) To encourage cooperation between rodeo contestants and management of all rodeos at which members participate.
   (E) To protect against unfairness in the sport of professional rodeo.
   (F) To preserve the historical integrity of the sport of professional rodeo.
3. To raise the standards of cowboy contests so they shall rank among the foremost of American sports.
4. To bring about honest advertising by the rodeo committees, so that the public may rely upon the truth of advertised events in which it is claimed that members of the Association participate.
5. To work for the betterment of conditions and of rules governing rodeo events in which members of the Association participate.
6. To establish a central place of registration for the convenience of members.
7. To undertake any activity which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the corporation, will facilitate the participation of its members in the professional sport of rodeo.
8. To have a corporate seal which may be altered at pleasure,

and to use the same by causing it, or a facsimile thereof, to be impressed or affixed in any other manner reproduced.

9. To conduct its affairs, carry on its operations, and have offices and exercise the powers granted by this article in any state, territory, district, or possession of the United States, or in any foreign country.
10. To elect or appoint officers and agents of the corporation who may be directors or members, and define their duties and fix their compensation.
11. To have and exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect any or all of the purposes for which the corporation is organized.

ARTICLE IV

1. The date of the initial incorporation of the corporation is January 18, 1954.
2. The names and address of its incorporators are James Like, Todd Whatley, Everett Shaw, Harley May, Charles E. Sheppard, William E. Linderman, Gene Pruett, Dan Taylor, A.R. Ivory and Cy Taillon, 2929 W. 19th Ave., Denver, Colo., 80204.
3. The current registered agent and office of the corporation is Director of Rodeo Administration, 101 Pro Rodeo Drive, Colorado Springs, Colo. 80919.

ARTICLE V

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

ARTICLE VI

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

ARTICLE VII

The corporation shall have the power to take, purchase, hold and dispose of real and personal estate; the right and power to hold and dispose of real and personal estate shall include the right to take the same by gift, bequest, devise or otherwise.

ARTICLE VIII

The corporation, acting through its Board of Directors, shall have the general powers to adopt and alter Bylaws, amend its Articles of Incorporation, consolidate or merge with any other corporation, and exercise every right, power and privilege necessary, incident or pertaining to its business, object or purposes, and, in general, to conduct its affairs as a non-profit corporation under the laws of the state of Colorado as they now exist or as they may be amended.

ARTICLE IX

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

ARTICLE X

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

ARTICLE XI

The purposes and powers enumerated herein are to be construed both as purposes and powers and shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other terms of this certificate. Each of the purposes and powers specified shall be regarded as independent purposes and powers and are not intended to be in limitation of the general powers granted to corporations under the laws of the State of Colorado, but are intended to be, and shall be held to be, in furtherance thereof.

ARTICLE XII

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

ARTICLE XIII

Cumulative voting shall not be allowed.

ARTICLE XIV

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

ARTICLE XV

The principal office of said corporation shall be located in the City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, and State of Colorado. The Board of Directors shall have the power to make such prudential Bylaws as they may deem proper for the management of the affairs of the corporation according to the statute in such case made and provided, including the determination of the qualifications and rights of its members and

appropriate disciplinary procedures of its members.

ARTICLE XVI

The foregoing restated articles of incorporation correctly set forth the provisions of the articles of incorporation as heretofore amended, that they have been duly adopted as required by law, and supersede the original articles of incorporation filed January 18, 1954, those filed January 29, 1973, and all amendments thereto.

ARTICLE XVII

No director of the corporation shall be personally liable to the corporation or its members for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director provided, however, that the foregoing provisions of this Article shall not eliminate or limit any liability of a director for any breach of a director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its members, acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, acts specified by law as not being subject to such elimination or limitation, or any transaction from which a director derived an improper personal benefit. This article XVII shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director to the corporation or its members for monetary damages for any act or omission occurring prior to the date this Article becomes effective. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article XVII, this Article shall not limit the rights of directors for indemnification or other assistance from the corporation and shall not restrict or otherwise diminish the provisions of Section 13.116 (2) (b) of the Colorado Revised Statutes (concerning nonliability of directors except for wanton and willful acts or omissions) or any amendment or successor provision to such Section.

PROFESSIONAL RODEO COWBOYS ASSOCIATION BYLAWS

CHAPTER 1

** GENERAL **

B1.0 Definitions and Construction.

B1.0.1 Definitions. As used in these Bylaws and the Official Rodeo Rules, the following words and phrases have the given meanings. Words and phrases defined elsewhere in these Bylaws and the Official Rodeo Rules have the meanings so given to them.

B1.0.1.1 "Active Member" means a Member who has submitted and signed a membership application or renewal form and who is in good standing and has paid the requisite dues, fees, and/or insurance premiums for the current Dues Paying Year to the PRCA National Office.

B1.0.1.2 "Bylaws" means these Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association Bylaws, as they may be amended from time to time."

B1.0.1.3 "Card Member" means an individual who is either a Contestant Card Member or a Noncontestant Card Member of the PRCA, or both.

B1.0.1.4 "Competition Eligible" means a Member who has satisfied all requirements to compete in a PRCA-approved rodeo or event.

B1.0.1.5 "Conflict" means a situation where a contestant is positioned to compete on the same day, in the same or any other PRCA-event, during the first go-round of two or more PRCA rodeos, unless specifically stated otherwise.

B1.0.1.6 "Contestant Card Member" means an individual who has satisfied the requirements set forth in Sections B2.3.1 and B2.3.5 of these Bylaws to advance from Permit Member status to Contestant Card Member status and who competes in one or more of the following events: bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling, team roping or steer roping.

B1.0.1.7 "CPRA" means Canadian Professional Rodeo Association.

B1.0.1.8 "Cutoff Date" means the last date for which the results of a PRCA-sanctioned rodeo will be counted in the Official Standings for a championship rodeo, event or sponsorship award (i.e., NFR, CFR, etc.). The Cutoff Dates shall be as follows for the following PRCA-approved rodeos: National Finals Rodeo-end of the Rodeo Year; Circuit Finals Rodeos-30 days prior to the scheduled date of the first performance of the particular CFR or the Rodeo Year-end, whichever comes first. Cutoff Dates for other PRCA-approved rodeos or awards not covered by the Rule Book shall be as set by the National Office and published in the PRCA Business Section.

B1.0.1.9 "Day-Money" means the money paid for the single performance in rodeos with two or more performances and one go-round. Each contestant scheduled to compete during a paid performance must pay additional entry fees as published in the Business Section of the ProRodeo Sports News; half of those fees being used for Day-Money, and the other half being used for the overall payoff. Money won in the Day-Money competition will count as Championship Points.

B1.0.1.10 "Dues Paying Year" shall commence on January 1 of each year and end at midnight of December 31 of that year.

B1.0.1.11 "Eligible Livestock" means livestock that satisfy the requirements of Bylaw B8.3.1 and all other Bylaws and Official Rodeo Rules governing eligibility of livestock.

B1.0.1.12 "Eligible Stock Contractor" means a Stock Contractor who satisfies the requirements of Bylaw B8.3.2 and all other Bylaws and Official Rodeo Rules governing eligibility of Stock Contractors.

B1.0.1.13 "Financially Eligible" means a Member who has paid all financial obligations due to the PRCA, including but not limited to entry fees, related charges, fines, collection charges, and repayment of any overpayment of prize money.

B1.0.1.14 "Ground Money" means money divided evenly among those contestants who did not qualify (have a score and/or a time.)

B1.0.1.15 "Ground Rules" means the special competition rules adopted in accordance with B10.1.4.

B1.0.1.16 "Inactive Member" means a Member who is not an Active Member.

B1.0.1.17 "Member" means an individual who is either a Card Member, a Permit Member, or Special Member (as defined in Section B2.6 of these Bylaws) of the PRCA.

B1.0.1.18 "Noncontestant Card Member" means an individual who has met the requirements for one or more of the following categories:

A. Stock Contractors;
B. Rodeo Producers;
C. Arena Secretaries;
D. Timers;
E. Rodeo Clowns, Barrelmen, and Bullfighters;
F. Announcers;
G. Labor;
H. Photographers;
I. Music Producer/Director;
J. Specialty Acts, including trick riders, trick ropers, Roman teams, horse and mule acts, acts including livestock (hogs, sheep or cattle), dog acts or any act in which the performers enter the arena on horses and are dressed in western attire;
K. Miscellaneous Acts. Any act not covered in the previous rule must present a description of the act accompanied by photographs in order to have the act considered for approval by the PRCA Board of Directors.
L. Pickup Men;
M. Rodeo Committees;
N. Judges.

B1.0.1.19 "Official Rodeo Rules" means the rules described in Chapter 11 of the Bylaws, as they may be amended from time to time.

B1.0.1.20 "Permit Member" means an individual who holds a PRCA permit, who has not satisfied the requirements set forth in Sections B2.3.1 and 2.3.5 of these Bylaws to advance from Permit Member status to Contestant Card Member status, and who competes in one or more of the following events: bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling, team roping, steer roping, bullfighter or barrelman.

B1.0.1.21 "PRCA" or **"Corporation"** means the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association.

B1.0.1.22 "PRCA Auditor" means the auditor designated by the PRCA CEO.

B1.0.1.23 "PRCA Business Section" means the publication described in B1.1.7.

B1.0.1.24 "PRCA National Office" or **"PRCA Office"** means the principal office of the PRCA described in B1.1.1, the address of which may change from time to time.

B1.0.1.25 "Primary Stock Contractor" has the meaning given in B8.3.2.1.

B1.0.1.26 "Print" means any form of notification for informational purposes whether it be text appearing in printed publication or made available online.

B1.0.1.27 "Rodeo Year" shall commence and end on those dates which shall be set by the Board of Directors.

B1.0.1.28 "Serious Crime" means a felony (as determined according to the laws of the jurisdiction where the offense was committed) involving but not limited to (i) assault of or bodily injury to another person, (ii) a threat of serious bodily injury, (iii) use or threatened use of a dangerous weapon in connection with the offense, or (iv) distribution of, or trafficking, or intent to distribute or traffic, in a controlled substance, (v) animal abuse, neglect or mistreatment.

B1.0.1.29 "Slack" means competition in front of a non-paying audience.

B1.0.1.30 "Special Event" means any rodeo that is not a standard PRCA-approved rodeo.

B1.0.2 Construction.

B1.0.2.1 Gender. Any reference to the male gender herein shall also include the female gender and vice-versa, where appropriate.

B1.0.2.2 Headings. Headings used in these Bylaws are for reference only and are not intended to be used in interpreting any section of these Bylaws.

B1.0.2.3 Deadlines for Submitting Materials to PRCA National Office. Unless otherwise provided, any requirement in these Bylaws or Official Rodeo Rules that a Member "send," "mail," "submit" or otherwise transmit materials, information or other items to the PRCA National Office shall be interpreted to require that such materials, information or other items be received by the PRCA National Office by the prescribed deadline in order to comply with the Bylaw/Official Rodeo Rule.

B1.1 PRCA.

B1.1.1 Principal Office. The principal office of the PRCA shall be located at 101 Pro Rodeo Drive, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80919.

B1.1.2 Seal. The Board of Directors shall provide a corporate seal which shall consist of the words "Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association" encircling the words "Seal" and "Colorado."

B1.1.3 Records. The PRCA shall keep correct and complete books and records of account; and shall also keep minutes of the meetings of its Members, Board of Directors, and committees having and exercising any of the authority of the Board of Directors; and shall keep at the PRCA National Office a record giving the names and addresses of the Members entitled to vote. All books and records of the PRCA may be inspected by any Member, or his agent or attorney, for any proper purpose at any reasonable time.

B1.1.4 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the PRCA shall begin on January 1 each year and end at midnight on December 31 of the same year.

B1.1.5 Governing Law. These Bylaws, and the Official Rodeo Rules, shall be governed by the laws of the State of Colorado.

B1.1.6 No Discrimination. Discrimination against any PRCA Member because of race, color, religion, sex or ethnic origin will not be permitted.

B1.1.7 PRCA Business Section. The PRCA Business Section shall be the official publication of the PRCA. Any rule change, notice, or other information printed in the PRCA Business Section shall be an official communication of the PRCA, and the Members of the PRCA shall be considered notified of these official communications by virtue of their publication in the PRCA Business Section.

B1.2 Indemnification.

B1.2.1 Scope of Indemnification. The PRCA shall indemnify any of its directors, officers, employees or volunteers to the fullest extent permissible under the laws of the State of Colorado. The PRCA shall have the right, but shall not be obligated, to indemnify any agent of the PRCA not otherwise covered by this Article to the fullest extent permissible under the laws of the State of Colorado.

B1.2.2 Savings Clause; Limitation. If this Section, any provision hereof or any provision of the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporations Act dealing with indemnification shall be invalidated by any court on any ground, then the PRCA shall nevertheless indemnify each party otherwise entitled to indemnification hereunder to the fullest extent permitted by law or any applicable provision of this Article that shall not have been invalidated. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bylaws, the PRCA shall neither indemnify any person nor purchase any insurance in any manner or to any extent that would jeopardize or be inconsistent with the qualification of the PRCA as an organization described in section 501(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.

CHAPTER 2

MEMBERSHIP

B2.0 General.

B2.0.1 Rights and Privileges. With the exception of local entries at PRCA-approved rodeos, only Active Members shall be eligible to participate in PRCA activities. Only Active Members shall be eligible to receive any awards or benefits sanctioned by the PRCA. Members will be allowed access to rodeos free of charge unless the Ground Rules provide otherwise.

B2.0.1.1 Definition of Conflicting Rodeo Association. Conflicting Rodeo Associations are companies, partnerships, associations or other entities whose direct or indirect purpose is to produce, promote, and/or sanction professional rodeo contests in which contestants compete in two or more of the following events: bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling, and team roping.

B2.0.1.2 Prohibition on Conflicting Rodeo Association Interests. In order to ensure that PRCA members—whose popularity and success are the result of participation in PRCA-sanctioned rodeos and related PRCA promotional efforts and activities (and the associated costly investments the PRCA has made in promoting PRCA events and rodeo sports in general)—are not pursuing interests in Conflicting Rodeo Associations while receiving the benefits of PRCA membership and are putting forth their best efforts on behalf of the PRCA, any person applying for PRCA membership who is an employee or has an ownership or financial interest of any form in a Conflicting Rodeo Association shall not be issued a membership, permit or renewal of membership with the PRCA.

B2.0.2 Cooperation with the PRCA. Any person becoming a Member of the PRCA shall become familiar with its Rules and Bylaws and shall comply with and be bound by the same. Upon becoming a Member of the PRCA, an individual agrees to cooperate with and assist any PRCA Official in the enforcement of the PRCA Official Rodeo Rules at any PRCA-approved rodeo or in any matter of official business.

B2.0.3 **Consent to Use Name and Likeness.** Any Member of the PRCA who enters or otherwise participates in a PRCA sanctioned event, any official or staff of the event, and all other persons admitted to the event shall, as a condition of and in consideration of participation, admission or other involvement therein, be deemed to consent to PRCA ownership of all rights in and to his or her appearance or other involvement therein. The PRCA shall have the right, and may permit others as it sees fit, to dispense, reproduce, and otherwise use any such person's name, voice, likeness, biography, photograph and other pictures in connection with the advertisement and promotion of a PRCA-sanctioned event or the sport of rodeo. However, such advertisement and promotion shall not be made in conjunction with any statement constituting an endorsement by such person of any product or service, unless that person's consent thereto is first obtained. A Member of the PRCA who participates in a PRCA-sanctioned event authorizes the PRCA to act in the Member's behalf as well as in behalf of the PRCA in engaging in promotional activities relating to the conduct of the sport of rodeo.

B2.0.4 **No Power of Endorsement.** No Member shall have any right or authority to grant an endorsement to any third-party on behalf of the PRCA.

B2.0.5 **Use of PRCA Logo by Members.** Upon becoming an Active Member of the PRCA, a Member shall have a limited license to use the PRCA logo, a copy of which is illustrated on the front of this Rule Book, only to indicate that person's membership in the PRCA. To that end, the PRCA logo may be used on the Member's business cards and stationary letterhead; however, a Member may not use the PRCA logo or any other trademarks, trade names or logos of the PRCA in any other manner without the express written consent of the PRCA. This Bylaw shall not limit the requirements for Rodeo Committees set forth in Bylaw B10.7.14.

B2.0.6 **Advertising by Members.** Garments, tack or gear advertising a commercial business, product, service or individual in an arena may only be worn or displayed by Members under guidelines approved by the PRCA Board of Directors.

B2.0.7 Information Based on Audit. A PRCA Member shall be entitled to rely on the following information supplied by the PRCA National Office only if such information is given through a written report based on an audit of the PRCA Official Standings: (i) all information related to the PRCA Official Standings (including but not limited to prize money won, circuit points and number of official rodeos competed in by the requesting Member or any other Member); (ii) the number of rodeos for which a Stock Contractor has served as the Primary Stock Contractor; (iii) the number of rodeos and total performances at which a Contract Personnel Member has worked; and (iv) information on a Member's performance and standing for purposes of a qualification rodeo. Any information so supplied through a report based on an audit of the PRCA Official Standings shall also be subject to modification as a result of a challenge, as described in Part 12 of the Official Rodeo Rules. Any Member who receives such information supplied by the PRCA National Office that is not both in writing and based on the final audit of the PRCA Official Standings uses such information at his own risk.

B2.0.8 Bylaws, Rules or Ground Rules Interpretations Must Be In Writing. A Member shall be entitled to rely on interpretations of PRCA Bylaws, Official Rodeo Rules or Ground Rules from the PRCA National Office only that if such interpretation is conveyed in writing by the CEO or his designee based on a request by the Member, provided that the CEO or his designee has the affirmative obligation to respond in writing to such Member request. Any Member who receives an interpretation of PRCA Bylaws, Official Rodeo Rules or Ground Rules from the PRCA National Office that is not both in writing and conveyed by the CEO or his designee uses such interpretation at his own risk.

B2.0.9 Nonvoting Members. For purposes of the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporations Act, all Members shall be considered "nonvoting members" and shall have voting rights only as specified herein.

B2.1 Release and Indemnification.

B2.1.1 Assumption of Risk and Release of Liability. THIS IS A RELEASE OF LIABILITY. BY BECOMING A MEMBER OF THE PRCA, YOU ARE AGREEING TO RELEASE THE PRCA AND OTHER PARTIES FROM LIABILITY. PLEASE READ THIS PROVISION CAREFULLY.

Members acknowledge that rodeo events, including PRCA-sanctioned events, are inherently dangerous activities. Members further acknowledge that participation in a PRCA-sanctioned event (whether as a competitor, independent contractor, official, laborer, volunteer or observer) exposes the participant to substantial and serious hazards and risks of property damage, personal injury and/or death. Each Member, in consideration of his membership in the PRCA and his being permitted to participate in a PRCA-sanctioned event in any capacity, does by such membership and participation agree to assume such hazards and risks.

Each Member further agrees to discharge, waive, release and covenant not to sue PRCA, PRCA Properties ("PRCAP"), all PRCA sponsors, all Members (including, without limitation, Contestants, Stock Contractors, Rodeo Committees, Rodeo Producers and Contract Personnel), and any other PRCA-sanctioned event production entity (and each party's respective officers, directors, employees and agents), from all claims, demands and liabilities for any and all property damage, personal injury and/or death arising from such Member's participation in a PRCA-sanctioned event. This discharge, waiver and release includes claims, demands and liabilities that are known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, future or contingent, and includes claims, demands, and liabilities arising out of the negligence of the parties so released by such Member. Furthermore, where permitted by applicable law, this discharge, waiver and release also includes claims, demands and liabilities arising out of the gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct of the parties so released. This discharge, waiver and release also includes claims, demands, and liabilities by a Member for indemnities and contributions arising from property damage, personal injury and/or death to a third party.

In the event that any provision of this discharge, waiver and release is determined to be invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of any of the other provisions, which other provisions shall remain in full force and effect as if this discharge, waiver and release had been executed with the invalid provision eliminated.

The undertakings and covenants of the foregoing provisions shall be binding upon each Member, his or her heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.

B2.1.2 Indemnification. Each Member (including, without limitation, Contestants, Stock Contractors, Rodeo Committees, Rodeo Producers and Contract Personnel) agrees to indemnify and save and hold harmless PRCA, PRCAP and all PRCA sponsors from any and all claims, demands and liabilities for any and all property damage, personal injury and/or death asserted by a third party (defined as any party other than the Member, PRCA, PRCAP or a PRCA sponsor) and arising from such Member's participation in a PRCA-sanctioned event.

B2.2 Membership Application and Renewal.

B2.2.1 Application for Membership. An individual applying for any membership or permit in the PRCA must submit an application using forms provided by the PRCA. An application must be signed and must include a circuit designation in accordance with Section B9.3. An application for any membership or permit must be submitted directly to the PRCA National Office. The PRCA may, in its sole discretion, deny an applicant membership in the PRCA, or may deny renewal of an existing membership, if the applicant or member has been convicted of a serious crime.

B2.2.1.1 Legal Age Requirement. No membership or permit will be issued to anyone under the age of 18, unless the age of majority in the state of which he is a citizen is greater than 18, in which case, the membership or permit will not be issued until the applicant reaches the age of majority in that state.

B2.2.1.2 No Financial Obligations Outstanding. No membership renewal in any membership category will be processed if the applicant for renewal has any delinquent financial obligations due to the PRCA.

B2.2.1.3 SSN or Tax Identification Number Required. No membership will be processed without that person's United States Social Security Number or tax identification number.

B2.2.1.4 Applications Received after September 1. Membership applications received after September 1 of a Dues Paying Year will be considered for the following Dues Paying Year, provided that applicants may participate in PRCA-sanctioned activities as soon as their applications are granted.

B2.2.1.5 Event Representative Fee. Each active Contestant Card Member and each active Contestant Permit Member will pay an additional $40 and $20 respectively, when they pay their dues.

B2.2.1.6 One-Year Probation. All new Members will be on a one-year probation, and renewal may be subject to review.

B2.2.2 Renewal of Membership. All Members renewing their membership must submit to the PRCA National Office a signed PRCA membership renewal form within 30 calendar days from the date membership renewal payment is received by the PRCA National Office. Failure to submit a signed PRCA membership renewal form by the prescribed deadline will result in immediate ineligibility upon the expiration of the 30-day submission period. Circuit designation must be indicated on the renewal form in accordance with Section B9.3. All membership dues and fees for a Dues Paying Year shall be payable on or before December 31 of the preceding year, said dues and fees to be for the Dues Paying Year that follows. To enter any rodeo, contestants must further comply with any and all Dues Paying requirements set forth in the Official Rodeo Rules.

B2.3 Permit Members.

B2.3.1 Requirements to Become Contestant Card Member. An applicant desiring to become a Contestant Card Member must first become a Permit Member and fill a permit by earning at least $1,000 at PRCA-sanctioned rodeos in an unlimited number of PRCA Rodeo Years. Bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding and tie-down roping Day-Money will be counted toward filling a permit. Upon meeting this requirement, a Permit Member must apply to become a Contestant Card Member according to the terms described in Section B2.3.5 below in order to obtain Contestant Card Member status.

B2.3.2 Compliance with Rules and Bylaws. All Permit Members shall agree to be bound by and conduct themselves in accordance with these Bylaws and Official Rodeo Rules.

B2.3.3 Dues and Fees. Annual Permit Member dues will be $120 plus the required premium for membership group accident insurance coverage.

B2.3.4 Notification and Election of Contestant Card Member Status. A Permit Member will receive notification from the PRCA Office by first-class mail, fax, email, text message or other form of communication, when he has satisfied the requirements to become a Contestant Card Member. Permit Member may elect to continue to contest either on his permit for the remainder of that Dues-Paying Year or he may apply for Contestant Card Member status. However, if the Permit Member elects to continue to contest as a Permit Member for the remainder of the Dues Paying Year, he will be limited to enter rodeos that accept permits in his particular event and will not be eligible to qualify for the National Finals Rodeo.

B2.3.5 Purchase of Contestant Card Membership. If a Permit Member fills his permit, he may purchase the next Dues Paying Year's Contestant Card Membership after September 1 of the current Dues Paying Year. Such Contestant Card Member will be entitled to enter current Rodeo Year rodeos as a Contestant Card Member, thus enabling him to accumulate Circuit Points for those Circuits whose circuit Rodeo Year begins prior to the beginning of the following Rodeo Year. Any Championship Points accumulated for current Rodeo Year rodeos will drop off at the end of the Rodeo Year, but Circuit Points will carry over into the next circuit Rodeo Year if won during the current Rodeo Year.

B2.3.5.1 Application of Money Won While a Permit Member. Money won while a Permit Member will not count toward the World Championship standings or toward qualification for competition at the National Finals Rodeo. Money won while a Permit Member will count toward circuit points for qualification for competition at the Circuit Finals Rodeos, including the National Circuit Finals Rodeo, only. No money won while a Permit Member will count toward Rookie of the Year awards in either national standings or circuit standings.

B2.3.5.2 Application of Money Won at Circuit Finals Rodeo. Money won while a Permit Member at any Circuit Finals Rodeo, including the National Circuit Finals Rodeo, will count toward filling a permit.

B2.3.6 Eligibility for Second Permit. Anyone not wishing to obtain Contestant Card Member status after earning $1,000 as a Permit Member under his first permit may apply for a second and final permit after a time period consisting of the remainder of the Dues-Paying Year in which the $1,000 mark was reached.

B2.3.7 Eligibility for an Extended Permit. Anyone not wishing to obtain a Contestant Card Member status after earning $1,000 as a Permit Member under his second permit may apply for an extended college permit for up to and including 5 years. In order for a permit contestant to be eligible for an extended college permit, that contestant must be enrolled full time (minimum of 12 credit hours) in college and able to provide a transcript of courses and credit hours any time requested by the Director of Rodeo Administration. If the Permit Member stops attending college, the extended permit will be revoked and the member will be required to obtain Contestant Card status.

B2.3.8 No Permits for Contestant Card Members. No permits will be issued to those individuals who have previously been Contestant Card Members.

B2.4 Contestant Card Members.

B2.4.1 Obtaining Contestant Card Member Status. Applicants desiring to obtain Contestant Card status in the PRCA must first satisfy the requirements of Sections B2.3.1 and B2.3.5.

B2.4.2 Dues and Fees. Annual Contestant Card Member dues are hereby fixed at $300 plus the required premium for membership group accident insurance coverage.

B2.5 Noncontestant Card Members.

B2.5.1 Contract Personnel.

B2.5.1.1 Contract Personnel Defined. The term "Contract Personnel" when used in these Bylaws will mean those Noncontestant Card Members in the categories of membership listed in items C through L in Section B1.0.1.18 of these Bylaws.

B2.5.1.2 Limitation on Eligibility of Contract Personnel. Contract Personnel who are Permit Members are not eligible to work Circuit Finals Rodeos, the National Circuit Finals Rodeo, the National Finals Rodeo (including the National Finals Steer Roping), or PRCA-approved Special Events, unless approved by the Contract Personnel Director and the Director of Rodeo Administration. First-year Contract Personnel and Permit Members will be eligible for all other sponsor bonuses at rodeos they work.

B2.5.1.3 Insurance Fee. Each Arena Secretary, Clown/Barrelman, Bullfighter, Announcer, Pickup Man, Specialty Act and Photographer member shall pay a $10 insurance fee for each PRCA-approved rodeo in which he participates. The insurance fee will revert to the PRCA National Office to subsidize the Membership Accident Insurance program and shall be in addition to the required premium for membership group accident insurance coverage. No Member shall pay more than one such $10 insurance fee for each PRCA-approved rodeo in which he participates.

B2.5.1.4 Contract Personnel Seeking to Compete in Contestant Card Member Events. Any Contract Personnel who wish to compete in bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling, team roping or steer roping must first satisfy the requirements to become a Contestant Card Member. (Refer to Sections B2.3.1 and B2.3.5 of these Bylaws.) Said Contract Personnel may submit a permit application without being required to pay additional dues, provided that dues for his/her Contract Personnel category is equal to or more than the dues required of Permit Members.

B2.5.1.5 Working at CPRA Rodeos. In connection with each CPRA-sanctioned rodeo worked by a PRCA Member Arena Secretary, Clown/Barrelman, Bullfighter, Announcer, Pickup Man or Specialty Act, such Member shall be billed by the PRCA a $10 insurance fee. The insurance fee will revert to the PRCA National Office to subsidize the membership accident insurance program and shall be in addition to the required premium for membership group accident insurance coverage. No Member shall pay more than one such $10 insurance fee for each CPRA-sanctioned rodeo in which he participates.

B2.5.1.6 Minimum Rodeo and Performance Requirements. For purposes of the minimum rodeo and performance requirements referenced throughout the Rulebook for Contract Personnel, rodeos at which a Contract Personnel Member works only in a slack shall not count toward the minimum requirements.

B2.5.1.7 Contract Personnel Member on Probation. A Contract Personnel member that is on probation should not be considered as an Active Member and should not be eligible to work Special Events, including, but not limited to: Circuit Finals Rodeos, National Circuit Finals, National Circuit Steer Roping Finals, tour finales, All American Series finals, NFR and National Steer Roping Finals.

B2.5.1.8 Contract Personnel Must Sign In. All Contract Personnel must physically sign in with the rodeo secretary acknowledging their participation in each rodeo they will be working no later than the last performance. If in the case of replacing someone that is injured during the rodeo, the Contract Personnel member that is to be the replacement and will be working the rodeo must sign in with the rodeo secretary before the last performance. Failure to sign in with the rodeo secretary prior to the last performance will result in a $25 fine.

B2.5.1.9 Contract Personnel Evaluation Committee. The CEO will appoint members, composed of 30 active contract personnel; three from each contract personnel category.

B2.5.1.10 Revoking Contract Personnel Card. When a Contract Personnel Director receives three valid complaints regarding a contract personnel member, the Contract Personnel Director may notify the member. After a third complaint is received, the members of the Contract Personnel Evaluation Committee, affiliated with the member's endorsement, in addition to the Contract Personnel Director and Director of Rodeo Administration, will then decide if member's card should be revoked. If revoked, the member must reapply and complete the evaluation process as outlined in Section B2.5.1 through B2.5.11 of these Bylaws to reclaim member card status.

B2.5.2 Arena Secretaries.

B2.5.2.1 Dues and Fees. Annual dues will be $200 plus the required premium for membership group accident insurance coverage. New Arena Secretary applicants must complete all requirements of a PRCA training session prior to approval for Noncontestant Card Member status. Only those new applicants with a letter of recommendation from a PRCA Stock Contractor and a PRCA Secretary and who have worked a minimum of 10 rodeos in the prior two years as a PRCA Timer will be accepted into a PRCA training session. A new Arena Secretary applicant who completes the PRCA training session and successfully passes all required tests will be issued a probationary membership card good for three rodeos. The three rodeos must be completed within one year. Upon the completion of the three rodeos that meet the professional standards of the PRCA, the applicant's status will be changed from probationary to full membership.

B2.5.2.2 Insurance Fee. Arena Secretaries shall be subject to the insurance fee as set forth in Section B2.5.1.3.

B2.5.3 Timers. Annual dues for Timers will be $45, plus the required premium for the membership group accident insurance. New applicants must intern at a minimum of five performances at a minimum of two rodeos. Internship is at new Timer's own expense. Timers must have their own equipment, including without limitation: watches (digital and sweep hand), a whistle, and black and/or blue pens for posting. New Timers will be evaluated on the following: (A) Timing accuracy; watching flag to flag; (B) knowledge of PRCA Rule Book and Timer's Handbook; (C) knowledge of what information needs to be posted, where it needs to be posted and correct posting procedures; (D) familiarity with both timed event and riding event (when needed) drawing procedures; (E) legibility of handwriting when posting; (F) ability to use electronic timing equipment accurately; (G) professionalism in appearance (H) willingness to follow instructions and courtesy to co-workers. The New Timer Evaluation form provided by the PRCA must be signed by one Judge, one Timer and one Secretary at each rodeo. Originals will be mailed to Member Records by the Rodeo Secretary. Copies of the New Timer Evaluation form will be made for the New Timer applicant to attach to the application. New timer must also attach a copy of the certificate of completion of the PRCA Timers Seminar to their application. After completion of the internship, the Director of Rodeo Administration will examine the New Timer's required documentation to accept or deny the Timer membership application. If approved for PRCA membership, New Timer must take PRCA Timers Clinic Seminar prior to purchase of PRCA membership. After completion of a PRCA Timers clinic, documentation will need to be sent to PRCA Member Records to process new Timer membership.

B2.5.3.1 Maintaining Timer Qualifications. All Timers will be required to participate in a PRCA sponsored Timers Clinic every other year. If a member was born in an odd-numbered year, member must submit a certificate of completion with their renewal application in odd-numbered years. If member was born in an even-numbered year, member must submit a certificate of completion with their renewal application in even-numbered years.

B2.5.4 Clowns/Barrelmen.

B2.5.4.1 Dues and Fees. Annual dues, fees and insurance premiums will be the same as for Contestant Permit Members.

B2.5.4.2 Insurance Fee. Clowns/Barrelmen shall be subject to the insurance fee as set forth in Section B2.5.1.3.

B2.5.4.3 Application. Applicants for Noncontestant Card Member-Clown/Barrelman status must submit a completed PRCA application to the PRCA. At least three letters of recommendation must accompany the application, a minimum of one letter each from a qualified person in each group specified below:

Group 1 (a former): NFR Barrelman or Alternate, Bullfight Finals Barrelman, or Top 5 Coors Man-in-the-Can in the past 10 years.

Group 2 (a former): NFR Bullfighter or Alternate, Bullfight Finals Qualifier, or PRCA World Champion Bullfighter.

Group 3 (a former): NFR Announcer, NFR Announcer Alternate, or Top 5 Announcer of the Year in the past 10 years.

Prospective Clowns/Barrelmen must be reviewed and approved by the PRCA before the applicant will be considered for Permit Membership. A non-refundable $500 fee must be submitted to the PRCA with the membership application to defray the costs of the review. Applicant must provide a list of rodeos and/or bull riding events for evaluation. Upon evaluation and approval, applicant will be issued a Noncontestant PRCA Permit Membership.

B2.5.4.4 Minimum Contracts. The Clown/Barrelman Permit Member can work on their permit until completing 5 PRCA rodeos or until the end of the PRCA season. Surveys will be sent to the Stock Contractor, Contract Personnel, and Rodeo Committee Chairman the applicant worked with at each of the 5 PRCA rodeos. These surveys will be kept on file until completion of 5 PRCA rodeos or until the end of the PRCA season.

B2.5.4.5 Requirements to Become a Full Clown/Barrelman. Surveys sent to the 5 PRCA rodeos completed by applicant will serve as the applicant's review for a membership card. The Contract Personnel Executive Council will review the surveys after the 5 PRCA rodeos or at the end of the PRCA season; whichever comes first, and vote on full membership status of the applicant, with a simple majority vote determining if membership is approved or denied.

B2.5.5 Bullfighters.

B2.5.5.1 Dues and Fees. Annual dues, fees, and insurance premiums shall be the same as for Contestant Permit Members.

B2.5.5.2 Insurance Fee. Bullfighters shall be subject to the insurance fee as set forth in Section B2.5.1.3.

B2.5.5.3 Application. An Applicant for Noncontestant Card Member-Bullfighter status must submit a completed PRCA application to the PRCA. A minimum of three letters of recommendation must accompany the application, as specified hereafter:

A minimum of two letters of recommendation must be from (a former NFR Bullfighter or Alternate). A minimum of one letter of recommendation must be from a former Nationals Finals bull riding qualifier.

Prospective Bullfighters must be reviewed and approved by the PRCA before the applicant will be considered for Permit Membership. A non-refundable $500 fee must be submitted to the PRCA with the membership application to defray the costs of the review. Applicant must provide a list of rodeos and/or bull riding events for evaluation. Upon evaluation and approval, applicant will be issued a Noncontestant PRCA Permit Membership. If denied, applicant must wait one year before applying again.

B2.5.5.4 Minimum Contracts. The Bullfighter Permit Member can work on their permit until completing 5 PRCA rodeos. Surveys will be sent to the Stock Contractor, Contract Personnel, and Rodeo Committee Chairman the applicant worked with at each of the 5 PRCA rodeos. These surveys will be kept on file until completion of 5 PRCA rodeos.

B2.5.5.5 Requirements to Become a Full Bullfighter. Surveys sent to the 5 PRCA rodeos completed by applicant will serve as the applicant's review for a permanent membership card. The Contract Personnel Executive Council will review the surveys after the 5 PRCA rodeos and vote on full membership status of the applicant, with a simple majority vote determining if membership is approved or denied.

B2.5.5.6 Freestyle Bullfighters only. This membership will allow members to compete in freestyle bullfight events, however not to participate as a bullfighter at a rodeo until the requirements of B2.5.5 are met.

B2.5.5.6.1 Dues and Fees. Annual dues, fees, and insurance premiums shall be the same as for Contestant Permit Members.

B2.5.5.6.2 Insurance Fee. Bullfighters shall be subject to the insurance fee as set forth in Section B2.5.1.3.

B2.5.5.6.3 Voting Rights. Bullfighters only shall have no voting rights.

B2.5.6 Announcers.

B2.5.6.1 Dues and Fees. Annual dues, fees, and insurance premiums shall be the same as for Contestant Card Members.

B2.5.6.2 Insurance Fee. Announcers shall be subject to the insurance fee as set forth in Section B2.5.1.3.

B2.5.6.3 Application. Applicants for Noncontestant Card Member-Announcer status must submit a completed PRCA application to the PRCA. At least three letters of recommendation must accompany the application, and a minimum of one letter each from a qualified person in each group specified below:

Group 1 (a former): NFR, NFSR, or NFBR Announcer, or Top 5 PRCA Announcer of the Year in the past 10 years.

Group 2 (a former): NFR Barrelman, Alternate or Top 5 PRCA Clown of the Year in the past 10 years.

Group 3 (a former): Top 5 PRCA Dress Specialty Act of the Year or Top 5 PRCA Comedy Specialty Act of the Year in the past 10 years.

Prospective Announcers must be reviewed and approved by the PRCA before the applicant will be considered for permit membership. A non-refundable $500 fee must be submitted to the PRCA with the membership application to defray the costs of the review. Applicant must provide a list of rodeos for evaluation. Upon evaluation and approval, applicant will be issued a non-contestant PRCA Permit Membership.

B2.5.6.4 Attend Judging Seminar. All new announcers who work PRCA-sanctioned rodeos or events must attend one of the annual judge's seminars within one year of their first year of membership.

B2.5.6.5 Requirements to Become a Full Announcer. Surveys sent to the 5 PRCA rodeos completed by applicant will serve as the applicants review for a membership card. The Contract Personnel Executive Council will review the surveys after the 5 PRCA rodeos or at the end of the PRCA season; whichever comes first, and vote on full membership status of the applicant, with a simple majority vote determining if membership is approved or denied.

B2.5.6.6 Minimum Contracts. The Announcer Permit Member can work on their permit until completing 5 PRCA rodeos or until the end of the PRCA season. Surveys will be sent to the Stock Contractor, Contract Personnel and Rodeo Committee Chairman the applicant worked with at each of the 5 PRCA rodeos. These surveys will be kept on file until completion of 5 PRCA rodeos or until the end of the PRCA season.

B2.5.7 Labor. Annual dues will be $200 plus the required premium for membership group accident insurance coverage. New applicants must submit a notarized application which has been signed by a Stock Contractor or Probationary Stock Contractor before Noncontestant Card Membership can be issued.

B2.5.7.1 Chute Bosses, Flankmen. Chute Bosses, Flankmen must be Card Members, Permit Members or Active Life Members.

B2.5.8 Pickup Men

Any pickup man who has worked a circuit finals, NCFR, NFR or is circuit finals eligible (according to B9.4.6) for the 2018 season will be granted a PRCA Noncontestant Card Member-pickup man status.

B2.5.8.1 Dues and Fees. Annual dues, fees and insurance premiums for a permit will be $250.

B2.5.8.2 Application. Applicants for Noncontestant Permit Member-pickup man status must submit a completed application to the PRCA. Two signatures must accompany the application; one from a current PRCA Stock Contractor and one from a pickup man who has worked NFR, NFSR, NCFR or a circuit finals.

B2.5.8.3 Minimum Contracts. Permit applicant must provide a list of 5 PRCA sanctioned events, which must include all three riding events for evaluation. The applicant will work on that permit, for up to 5 PRCA sanctioned events, which must include all three riding events. The evaluation will be completed by a saddle bronc or bareback contestant event representative (or someone of their designation). However, the contestant event representative will physically sign off on the evaluation. If for any reason the contestant event representative (or his designee) does not evaluate the permit pickup man within the 5 given PRCA sanctioned events, which must include all three riding events, they may reapply for another permit which gives them an additional 5 sanctioned events which must include all three riding events (at no additional cost).

B2.5.8.4 Requirements to Become a Pickup Man. Upon evaluation and approval by the contestant event representative, applicant may submit for a non-contestant pickup man card at the cost of $460. If the permit was purchased within the same rodeo season, they will pay the difference for the card. If they do not have a successful evaluation, the permit will be immediately revoked and that person cannot pickup at any other PRCA event following the rodeo in which they are evaluated. They may re-apply in one calendar year and pay all applicable fees to begin the process again.

B2.5.8.5 Insurance Fee. Pickup men shall be subject to the insurance fee as set forth in Section B2.5.1.3.

B2.5.8.6 Special Event Eligibility. A permit member may not apply or work any type of finals rodeo until evaluated, approved and purchased a card.

B2.5.8.7 Emergency Procedures. In the event that a pickup man gets injured at a rodeo, the stock contractor has one performance which can be deemed an emergency. By the second performance held during that rodeo, they must hire a replacement pickup man with a PRCA card. Failure to do so will be $250 fine per performance, doubling with each occurrence.

B2.5.9 Arena Photographers.

B2.5.9.1 Dues and Fees. Annual dues, fees and insurance premiums shall be the same as for Contestant Card Members.

B2.5.9.2 Insurance Fee. Photographers shall be subject to the insurance fee as set forth in Section B2.5.1.3.

B2.5.9.3 Application. An applicant for Noncontestant Card Member-Photographer status must submit a completed PRCA application and a non-refundable $300 fee to defray the costs of the review to the PRCA. The PRCA application form must be accompanied by a portfolio of the applicant's work and two letters of recommendation, a minimum of one letter each from a qualified person in each category specified below:

Group 1 (a former): Cardholding PRCA Photographer of the Year or a finalist in the Photographer of the Year voting within the past three years.

Group 2 (a current): Cardholding PRCA photographer with at least 10 years' experience as an Active Member PRCA Photographer.

The portfolio should contain 20 prints, color or black and white, or both, in an 8 x 10 format, representing the sport of professional rodeo, which will be judged by the quality of their content, creativity, sharpness and overall representation of professional rodeo. If approved, and if all other membership requirements are satisfied, a photographer applicant will be granted probationary membership status.

B2.5.9.4 Minimum Contracts. Applicant will be required to submit all work (contact sheets) from 5 rodeos, including at least 2 indoor or night events. Immediately after completion of each of the applicant's five required PRCA rodeos, all contact sheets generated at that event must be sent to the PRCA Media Department for evaluation by the Photographer Coordinator.

B2.5.9.5 Arena Evaluation. An arena evaluation (as outlined below) will be required for all applicants. The contact sheet and arena evaluation (combined) will serve as the applicant's final review for permanent membership status. Applicant must attend rodeo where a Photographer review member will be working for arena conduct evaluation. Applicant will coordinate with PRCA Media Department and review member to arrange to attend a rodeo where one of the review members will be. Review member can work with the Rodeo Committee to help in the process of attaining the necessary passes and credentials for applicant. Applicant will attend that event (at their own expense) for a designated time period and be observed by the review member as to arena etiquette and general knowledge of the sport. This review will be considered as one of the five required rodeos outlined above (minimum contracts). The review member will fill out a survey form with information regarding the applicant, and return it to the PRCA Media Department to be used in the final evaluation of applicant. This process will be in conjunction with the contact sheet reviews outlined above.

B2.5.9.6 Requirements to Become a Full Photographer. Contact sheets for the 5 PRCA rodeos completed by applicant and the survey submitted by the arena evaluation review member will serve as the applicant's review for a permanent membership card. The [Contract Personnel Executive Council/Media Department/ Photographer Coordinator] will review the contact sheets and survey and vote on full membership status of the applicant, with a simple majority vote determining if membership is approved or denied.

B2.5.10 Specialty Acts and Miscellaneous Acts.

B2.5.10.1 Dues and Fees. Annual dues, fees, and insurance premiums shall be the same as for Contestant Card Members.

B2.5.10.2 Insurance Fee. Each Specialty Act member shall be subject to the insurance fee as set forth in Section B2.5.1.3.

B2.5.10.3 Application. Applicants for Noncontestant Card Member-Specialty Act status must submit a completed PRCA application to the PRCA. At least two letters of recommendation must accompany the application, a minimum of one letter each from a qualified person in each category specified below:

Group 1 (a former): Top five nominee PRCA Dress Specialty Act of the Year or Comedy Special Act of the Year – past 10 years.

Group 2 (a former): NFR Announcer or Alternate Announcer, Top five nominee PRCA Announcer of the Year – past 10 Years.

Prospective Specialty Acts must be reviewed and approved by the PRCA before the applicant will be considered for Permit Membership. A non-refundable $500 fee must be submitted to the PRCA with the membership application to defray the costs of the review. Applicant must provide a list of rodeos for evaluation. Upon evaluation and approval, applicant will be issued a Noncontestant PRCA Permit Membership.

B2.5.10.4 Minimum Contracts. The Permit Member can work on their permit until completing 5 PRCA rodeos or until the end of the PRCA season, whichever comes first. Surveys will be sent to the Stock Contractor, Contract Personnel, and Rodeo Committee Chairman the applicant worked with at each of the 5 PRCA rodeos. These surveys will be kept on file until completion of 5 PRCA rodeos or until the end of the PRCA season.

B2.5.10.5 Requirements to Become a Full Specialty Act Member. Surveys sent to the 5 PRCA rodeos completed by applicant will serve as the applicant's review for a permanent membership card. The Contract Personnel Executive Council will review the surveys after the 5 PRCA rodeos or at the end of the PRCA season; whichever comes first, and vote on full membership status of the applicant, with a simple majority vote determining if membership is approved or denied.

B2.5.10.6 Youth Legal Guardian and Insurance. Every youth or youth group that performs in a PRCA rodeo must have a legal guardian that has a PRCA Specialty Act card. The legal guardian does not have to be a performer. The evaluation process is still required and the youth or youth group must have insurance coverage at least equal to the PRCA accident coverage and must provide proof of insurance coverage to the PRCA Office and to the Rodeo Committee at the rodeo in which they are performing.

B2.5.10.7 Youth and Age of Majority. At the time the youth reaches the age of majority, the youth may be able to assume the membership status of the legal guardian at the conclusion of an accredidation process.

B2.5.11 Music Director/Provider. A PRCA Music Director/Provider shall be defined as the individual that plays music at any PRCA rodeo performance. Each PRCA Music Director/Provider shall obtain his or her own membership status.

B2.5.11.1 Dues and Fees. Annual dues, fees, and insurance premiums shall be the same as for Contestant Card Members.

B2.5.11.2 Insurance Fee. Music Director/provider shall be subject to the insurance fee as set forth in Section B2.5.1.3.

B2.5.11.3 Application. Applicants for Non-contestant Card Member- Music Director/provider status must submit a completed PRCA application to the PRCA. At least two letters of recommendation from each category specified below must accompany the application:

Group 1 – PRCA Announcer with at least 10 years of PRCA membership

Group 2 – PRCA Clown/Barrelman with at least 10 years of PRCA membership

B2.5.12 Judges. Contestant Card Members may apply for Noncontestant Card Member-Judge Status. The annual dues shall be $200 plus the required premium for membership group accident insurance coverage. Applicants for Judge Status must be approved by the Supervisor of Rodeo Judges. An application for Judge Status (or renewal of Judge Status) may be denied, or an existing Judge status may be terminated, if an individual has been convicted of any crime other than minor traffic offenses. Judges shall not be Competition Eligible by virtue of their Judge Membership.

B2.5.13 Stock Contractors.

B2.5.13.1 Noncontestant Card Member-Stock Contractor. Unless otherwise stated, "Noncontestant Card Member-Stock Contractor" or "Stock Contractor" shall refer to Full Stock Contractors, as defined below, and shall not include Probationary Stock Contractors.

B2.5.13.2 Firm or Individual. An individual or a firm, including but not limited to, a partnership, corporation, joint venture, limited liability company or unincorporated association, may be a Stock Contractor or Probationary Stock Contractor. Any reference to Stock Contractor or Probationary Stock Contractor shall include individuals or firms, as the case may be, which have satisfied the requirements for each respective category. Each firm must have at least one Full Stock Contractor or Probationary Stock Contractor membership and one membership card. In the case of a stock contracting firm which is a legal entity, only the designated operating officer shall be required to be the holder of a card, with the legal entity to be considered the owner of the card. Other officers of the legal entity may purchase a card for the requisite dues and fees, provided that the legal entity shall be considered the owner of the additional card or cards, and provided that no additional voting rights shall be afforded to the officer or the legal entity by virtue of the purchase of the additional card or cards.

B2.5.13.3 Stock Contractor Membership and Application Requirements.

B2.5.13.3.1 Full Membership. Applicants for Noncontestant Card Member-Stock Contractor ("Full Stock Contractor") status who meet all requirements for Full Stock Contractor status will become Full Stock Contractor members only after three Dues Paying Years. Applicants will have "Probationary Stock Contractor" status during the Dues Paying Year in which they file their application and until they become Full Stock Contractors or their membership is terminated.

B2.5.13.3.2 Other Requirements – Minimum Livestock. All Stock Contractors and Probationary Stock Contractors must own a minimum of 25 bareback horses, 25 saddle bronc horses and 25 bulls, a record of which must be submitted annually to the Director of Rodeo Administration two weeks prior to their first PRCA rodeo or PRCA-sanctioned event or February 1, whichever is earlier. The Director of Rodeo Administration may require a Full Stock Contractor Member or Probationary Stock Contractor to submit proof of 100% ownership of any or all bucking stock. Failure to provide proof of ownership when requested will result in a $250 fine and any animal in question will not be eligible to be placed in the draw at a PRCA sanctioned rodeo until proof of ownership is established. During the Rodeo Year, Stock Contractors will notify the Director of Rodeo Administration of any additions and/or deletions to the Stock Contractor livestock list a minimum of one day prior to any of those animals being placed in the draw at a PRCA rodeo or PRCA-sanctioned event. Failure to notify the Director of Rodeo Administration of changes within the time frame listed above will result in the subject animals being ineligible to be placed in the draw at PRCA-sanctioned rodeos and a fine of $100 per animal.

B2.5.13.3.3 Insurance Fee. Each Stock Contractor or Probationary Stock Contractor shall pay the requisite insurance fee for each rodeo at which such Stock Contractor or Probationary Stock Contractor serves as the stock contractor of record. The insurance fee will revert to the PRCA National Office to subsidize the membership accident insurance program and is in addition to the required premium for membership group accident insurance coverage. No Member shall pay more than one such insurance fee for each PRCA-approved rodeo in which he participates.

B2.5.13.3.4 PRCA Stock Contractor Member Probation. The Board of Directors, by a super majority vote and at the recommendation of the Stock Contractors Executive Council, may place existing PRCA Stock Contractors on probation. The probationary period will be determined by the Board of Directors.

Potential reasons for placing a PRCA Stock Contractor Member on probation may include, but not be limited to the following: (1) supplying riding event livestock of inferior quality to PRCA-sanctioned events, violating the Stock Contractor requirements set forth in these Bylaws or the Official Rodeo Rules, (2) staging substandard, lengthy or unprofessional productions, (3) causing undue safety concerns for contestants, rodeo livestock, other PRCA members and rodeo attendees, (4) repeatedly and willfully violating the PRCA Bylaws and Official Rodeo Rules applicable to Stock Contractor Members, and (5) engaging in activities which bring disrepute to the PRCA to include conviction for a felony offense and/or failure to pay outstanding rodeo associated debts in a prompt manner when such outstanding debts are brought to the attention of The Director of Rodeo Administration. Before being placed on probation, a PRCA Stock Contractor Member will be appraised of the reasons for their being placed on probation, the process to appeal the probationary status, and a Director of Rodeo Administration supervised plan to resolve the issues which led to the Stock Contractor being placed on probation.

B2.5.13.3.5 CPRA Rodeos. In connection with each CPRA-sanctioned rodeo at which a PRCA-Member Stock Contractor serves as the Stock Contractor of record, such Member Stock Contractor shall be billed by the PRCA the requisite insurance fee. The insurance fee will revert to the PRCA National Office to subsidize the membership accident insurance program and shall be in addition to the required premium for membership group accident insurance coverage. No Member shall pay more than one such insurance fee for each CPRA-sanctioned rodeo in which he participates.

B2.5.13.4 Probationary Stock Contractors.

B2.5.13.4.1 Application. The requirements in this section apply to new Stock Contractors aspiring to Full PRCA Stock Contractor Member Status, not Full PRCA Stock Contractors who have been placed on probation under terms of B2.5.13.3.4.

To receive a Probationary PRCA Stock Contractor Card, the applicant must: (1) submit an application to the PRCA; (2) pay a $25,000 non-refundable inspection fee to the PRCA; (3) pay an additional $50,000 one-time membership fee in addition to yearly dues; and (4) post a refundable, interest bearing, $100,000 bond (to remain in place at all times for a 3-year period) with the PRCA to ensure that funds are available to cover rodeo related debts the Probationary Contractor may incur during the 3-year period. If the Probationary Contractor successfully completes the probationary period and becomes a Full Stock Contractor Member, the bond, with all accrued interest, shall be returned to the Probationary Stock Contractor after one year of Full Stock Contractor membership. If the Probationary Contractor fails to achieve Full Stock Contractor Member status, the bond shall be forfeited to the PRCA. The probationary period for a Probationary Stock Contractor shall be for three consecutive Rodeo Years. The Probationary Stock Contractor must be the primary Stock Contractor for at least six PRCA approved standard rodeos with a minimum purse of $2,500 added per event and in each of the probationary years. The six rodeos must be new PRCA rodeos that have not been sanctioned by the PRCA within 36 months of the year the Probationary Stock Contractor applies for their Probationary Stock Contractor Card. The Director of Rodeo Administration or his designee shall inspect at least one of the Probationary Stock Contractor's rodeos per year during the probationary period.

B2.5.13.4.2 Dues and Fees. Probationary Stock Contractor dues will be $300 (per year) plus the required premium for membership group accident insurance coverage, plus the Inspection Assessment. There will be a $2,000 initiation fee in addition to the dues for the Dues Paying Year in which the initiation occurs to cover the PRCA's administrative costs associated with the processing of a new Probationary Stock Contractor membership.

B2.5.13.4.3 Voting Rights. Probationary Stock Contractors shall have no voting rights on matters pertaining to Stock Contractors during Probationary Stock Contractor membership, but will have voting rights beginning in their fourth year after Probationary Stock Contractor membership.

B2.5.13.4.4 Special Events Eligibility. Probationary Stock Contractors in their first year of membership are not eligible to provide riding event livestock to Special Events, such as the Circuit Finals Rodeos, National Circuit Finals Rodeo, Tour Finales, etc. Probationary Stock Contractors in their second or third year of membership shall be eligible to provide riding event livestock to Special Events, provided that all other applicable requirements are met.

B2.5.13.5 Full Stock Contractors.

B2.5.13.5.1 Eligibility. Probationary Stock Contractors that have satisfied all requirements for Probationary Stock Contractors for three years shall be eligible to become Full Stock Contractors.

B2.5.13.5.2 Requirements for Maintaining Full Stock Contractor Status. A Full Stock Contractor must comply with the following requirements in order to maintain Full Stock Contractor status:

A) Primary Stock Contractor. A Full Stock Contractor must serve as the Primary Stock Contractor at PRCA-approved rodeos with a minimum accumulated total of $50,000 in added prize money during each Rodeo Year.

B) Financial Capability. A Full Stock Contractor must have the financial capability to serve as a PRCA member Stock Contractor.

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

D) Quality of Production. A Full Stock Contractor must produce each and every rodeo in a high quality manner consistent with the standards of the PRCA.

E) Compliance with Other Bylaws and Rules. Full Stock Contractors must comply with those bylaws and rules which apply to all PRCA Stock Contractors including, but not limited to, Bylaws B2.5.13.3 through B2.5.13.3.5.

F) Stock Inspections. The Director of Rodeo Administration shall have the authority to inspect a PRCA Stock Contractor member's stock at any time. Riding event livestock on record at the PRCA National Headquarters must be available for inspection at the home base within 14 days after notice is delivered to the home base. If the Director of Rodeo Administration, during the course of an inspection, discovers that the PRCA Stock Contractor member is not in compliance with the requirements for PRCA Stock Contractor members (including requirements for First Year and Probationary Stock Contractor, if applicable) as set forth in these Bylaws and/or Official Rodeo Rules, that Stock Contractor will be assessed a $1,000 fine per animal short of the minimum requirements and will have membership status changed to Probationary Stock Contractor.

G) Ranch Inspection. An Active Member Stock Contractor may elect to have a ranch inspection of their livestock's brand and numbers in lieu of inspections at rodeos. Such inspections shall be a minimum of two weeks prior to the Stock Contractor's first rodeo and shall not exceed reasonable cost agreed on by Rodeo Administration and said Stock Contractor. It shall be at a time and place mutually agreed with the Director of Rodeo Administration.

B2.5.13.5.3 Failure to Comply With Requirements of Full Stock Contractors. Any Full Stock Contractor who fails to satisfy the applicable requirements set forth in Bylaw B2.5.13.5.2 shall forfeit Full Stock Contractor status. In such an instance, the individual or firm which has forfeited Full Stock Contractor status will no longer be considered a PRCA Stock Contractor and must satisfy the requirements of Probationary Stock Contractors listed above in order to regain Full Stock Contractor status.

B2.5.13.5.4 Dues and Fees. Annual dues for Full Stock Contractors shall be fixed at $300 plus the required premium for membership group accident insurance coverage, plus the Inspection Assessment.

B2.5.13.5.5 Voting Rights. Each Full Stock Contractor shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of Stock Contractors.

B2.5.13.5.6 Special Events Eligibility. Full Stock Contractors who meet the qualifications for a Special Event shall be eligible for a Special Event, such as the National Finals Rodeo, Circuit Finals Rodeos and the National Circuit Finals Rodeo.

B2.5.13.6 Transfer/Sale of Stock Contracting Firm.

B2.5.13.6.1 Transfer of Stock Contracting Firm. Only a Full Stock Contractor's PRCA membership card may be transferred to a new firm (individual, partnership, corporation or other legal entity), and only in connection with the sale of all or substantially all of the transferring firm's livestock, equipment, rodeo contracts and other business assets to the transferee firm, with the transferee firm continuing the stock contracting business as a going concern. Such sale must include a minimum of 25 bareback horses, 25 saddle bronc horses and 25 bulls. In the case of qualifying sale transaction, the prospective new owner must be inspected by the PRCA and pay a non-refundable inspection fee of $2,500 to the PRCA prior to inspection to cover the PRCA's anticipated costs in connection with that inspection, in order to have the transferred card re-issued to the transferee's designated operating officer. In addition as a condition to the transfer and re-issue of the Stock Contractor card in question, the PRCA shall require (i) that all debts owed by the transferor to the PRCA are paid in full, and (ii) proof of bill of sale for all riding event livestock involved in the sale transaction and may require review of all terms and provisions of the contract documents concerning the transferor's sale of all or substantially all of its business assets as a going concern to the transferee as well as all other contractual relationships created or affected in connection with the transfer of the subject Stock Contractor card. A transferee pursuant to this Section B2.5.13.6.1 shall be subject to inspection during the first year of ownership, and thereafter as a Full Stock Contractor.

B2.5.13.6.2 Transferred Memberships. Any Full Stock Contractor whose PRCA membership is transferred and re-issued to a new firm in connection with the sale of the Full Stock Contractor's business shall have no further membership interests or rights in the PRCA as a Stock Contractor. In the event such former Full Stock Contractor desires to reinstate his PRCA Stock Contractor membership, he shall be required to satisfy all terms and conditions applicable to prospective new Stock Contractors.

B2.5.14 Rodeo Committees.

B2.5.14.1 Eligibility. Any individual or entity which has satisfied the requirements to be a Noncontestant Card Member and which sponsors a PRCA-approved rodeo shall be a Noncontestant Card Member-Rodeo Committee ("Rodeo Committee").

B2.5.14.2 Separate Memberships Required. Only one membership shall be issued to each Rodeo Committee for each rodeo sponsored by a Rodeo Committee. A separate membership is required for each rodeo approval granted; except that a single membership may be issued to Rodeo Committees holding a series of weekly rodeos within the same locale, with said series consisting of no less than 10 rodeos per Rodeo Year.

B2.5.14.3 Dues and Fees. Annual dues for each Rodeo Committee are based on the total purse for PRCA events, in accordance with the following scale:

Committee purse..... Dues
$3,500 to $4,999 .....$400
$5,000 to $9,999 .....$600
$10,000 and above $800

The annual dues are separate from and in addition to the rodeo approval fee set forth in Chapter 10 of these Bylaws.

B2.5.14.4 Voting Rights. Each Rodeo Committee shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of Rodeo Committee members.

B2.5.14.5 Rodeo Committee Contact. Each Rodeo Committee shall designate one individual as its Rodeo Committee Contact. The Rodeo Committee Contact shall be responsible for the management and production of the individual rodeo, and, as such, shall be the individual with whom the PRCA National Office corresponds concerning that individual rodeo. Unless otherwise specified by the Rodeo Committee, the Rodeo Committee Contact shall represent the Rodeo Committee in all matters involving the PRCA and shall be the representative entitled to exercise the voting rights of the Rodeo Committee.

B2.5.14.6 Rodeo Producer. No Rodeo Producer memberships will be issued by the PRCA beginning with the 2010 Dues Paying Year. If previously approved before 2010, annual dues will be $300 plus the required premium for membership group accident insurance coverage. Rodeo Producers shall have one vote on all matters put to a vote of all Members, but shall not be entitled to vote on matters pertaining to Rodeo Committees only. This rule shall not prevent a Rodeo Producer from voting on matters pertaining to Rodeo Committees only if such individual is voting in his capacity as a Rodeo Committee Contact.

B2.6 Special Memberships.

B2.6.1 Life Membership.

B2.6.1.1 Eligibility. An Active Card Member who has paid dues for 20 Dues Paying Years or has paid dues for 10 Dues Paying Years and has reached the age of 50 years will be eligible to apply for a Life Membership (Gold Card).

B2.6.1.2 Fees. All Non-contestant Life Members who become eligible in accordance with B2.6.1.1 during and/or subsequent to the 2007 PRCA rodeo season, will be required to purchase regular PRCA membership group accident insurance and pay the standard dues applicable to their specific membership category in order to enter or participate in PRCA rodeos. This does not apply to non-participating Gold Card-Life Members. All Gold Card-Life Members who earned Gold Card status prior to December 31, 2006 (under any and all previous qualification rules) will be exempt from annual dues, but must continue to purchase regular PRCA membership group accident insurance if they enter and/or participate in PRCA rodeos. All life members will be charged a one-time fee of $25 upon initiating their Life Member status.

B2.6.2 Honorary Members.

B2.6.2.1 Eligibility. Honorary memberships may be awarded by action of the Board of Directors of the PRCA to those individuals who have done something extraordinary for the sport of rodeo. Recommendations for honorary membership must be made in writing by an Active Member and must set forth in detail what the person recommended has done for the sport of rodeo.

B2.6.2.2 Limitations on Privileges. Honorary Members are not allowed to participate in PRCA rodeos and are not covered by membership group accident insurance.

B2.6.2.3 No Voting Rights. Honorary Members shall have no voting rights.

B2.6.3 Gold Committee Card Members.

B2.6.3.1 Eligibility. A Noncontestant Card Member who has been an active member of the governing body of a Rodeo Committee for at least 20 years may apply for Gold Committee Card Member status.

B2.6.3.2 No Voting Rights. Gold Committee Card Members shall have no voting rights.

B2.6.4 Membership by Corporations and Other Legal Entities.

B2.6.4.1 Eligibility. A corporation or other legal entity, including a partnership, joint venture or unincorporated association, may be a Member. A corporate Member may also be eligible to compete for prize money and Championship Points and Circuit Points, provided the entity satisfies the requirements for such participation. Such an entity shall be referred to herein as a "Corporate Prize Money Eligible Member." A membership card shall be issued to a Corporate Prize Money Eligible Member, either to the entity itself or to the individual designated to represent the entity, depending on the designation of the entity. However, the entity will be considered owner of the membership card.

B2.6.4.2 Designation of Contestant. Corporate Prize Money Eligible Members shall be required to designate, by written notice to the PRCA National Office, one and only one individual contestant or performer to enter or participate in rodeos on its corporate membership card for the lifetime of the corporate membership card. Only that designated individual, and no other, may compete on the Corporate Prize Money Eligible Member's card or otherwise participate in PRCA-approved rodeos entered by such Member. All requirements in the Bylaws and Rules of the PRCA applicable to individual contestants or other Active Members shall apply to the individual designated by the Corporate Prize Money Eligible Member to compete on its card. Furthermore, the Corporate Prize Money Eligible Member shall, and by its membership does, assume responsibility for all obligations and liabilities to the PRCA arising from participation by such Member's designated individual in PRCA-approved rodeos, and conversely, the designated individual shall, and by participation in any PRCA-approved rodeos does, personally guarantee the Corporate Prize Money Eligible Member's performance of its responsibilities to the PRCA.

B2.6.4.3 Corporate Name. Every Corporate Prize Money Eligible Member shall adopt and use as part of its formal corporate name the name of the designated individual who will compete or participate on the Corporate Prize Money Eligible Member's card. For example, if John Doe is the individual involved, the name of the Corporate Prize Money Eligible Member must be "John Doe, Inc.," "John Doe Company," or a substantially equivalent name containing the name John Doe. An entity existing prior to application for Corporate Prize Money Eligible Membership with a corporate name not containing the name of the designated individual shall, as permitted by the law of the state of incorporation, either change its name or adopt an assumed corporate name containing the name of the designated individual. All PRCA rodeos shall be entered by the Corporate Prize Money Eligible Member in the corporate name containing the name of the designated individual participant.

B2.6.4.4 Use of Taxpayer ID Number. A Corporate Member shall use its federal tax identification number, and not the social security number of the designated individual, in connection with all rodeo activities, applications or forms requiring such a number.

B2.7 Membership Cards.

B2.7.1 Cards or Certificates of Membership. The Board of Directors shall provide for issuance of membership cards or certificates evidencing membership in the PRCA, which certificates shall be in such form as may be determined by the Board of Directors. Such certificates shall bear the emblem of the PRCA. All certificates evidencing membership of any class shall be consecutively numbered. The name and address of each Member and the date of issuance of the card or certificate shall be entered on the records of the PRCA. If any card or certificate is lost, mutilated or destroyed, a new card or certificate may be issued therefore, on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may determine.

B2.7.2 Issuance of Certificates. Upon approval of a membership application and payment of the initiation fee and dues that may then be required, a membership card or certificate of membership shall be issued in the name of the new Member and delivered by the Director of Rodeo Administration. Each Rodeo Committee will receive one membership card, as well as a certificate of membership for display.

B2.7.3 Companion Passes. A companion pass shall be issued to each Card Member, Permit Member and Life Member (except Rodeo Committees) which will carry the PRCA membership number of the Member so that the companion pass may be identified with that Member only.

B2.7.4 Replacement Cards. A charge of $10 will be assessed for any replacement membership card or companion pass, except Life Members will be charged $25 for a replacement Gold Card.

B2.8 Meetings of Members.

B2.8.1 Annual and Special Meetings. An annual meeting of the Members of the PRCA may be held each calendar year if called by the Board of Directors. Any reference in these Bylaws or the Rules to an annual meeting of the members shall be considered to apply only if an annual meeting is called by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall determine the time and place of such meeting. Special meetings of the Members may be called by the Chairman of the Board, the Board of Directors or Card Members having one-tenth of the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting.

B2.8.2 Notice of Meetings. When possible, notice of the meetings of Members will be given by publishing notice of the meeting in the PRCA Business Section specifying the place, day and hour of the meeting and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose for which the meeting is called. Alternatively, at least five days written notice containing such information may be delivered either personally or by mail.

B2.8.3 Voting. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, each Active Card Member and each Life Member shall be entitled to one vote on each matter which is submitted to a vote of the membership. Ten percent of the Members of the PRCA present at a meeting of the membership shall constitute a quorum. At any meeting of the members, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall establish the agenda and no item shall be considered or voted on unless it is on the agenda. Finally, at any meeting of the membership, proxy voting will not be allowed and any person who desires to vote must be present to cast his/her vote in person.

CHAPTER 3

** BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

B3.0 General Powers. The Board of Directors shall have the power to conduct the business and affairs of the PRCA and the power to make, adopt or amend the Articles of Incorporation, the Bylaws, and, subject to the requirements of Chapter 11 of these Bylaws, the PRCA Official Rodeo Rules. The Board of Directors may take any action that it considers necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the PRCA and may enter into any contract or obligation in furtherance thereof.

B3.1 Composition of Board. The PRCA Board of Directors shall consist of 9 members: four Contestant Directors, two Rodeo Committee Directors, two Stock Contractor Directors and one Contract Personnel Director.

B3.2 Contestant Directors.

B3.2.1 Number and Tenure. The Representatives to the Contestant Executive Council (who shall also be the seven Contestant Representatives to the Competition Committee) shall select four Contestant Directors, two representing rodeo riding events and two representing rodeo timed events. The Contestant Directors shall serve two-year terms on an alternating basis so that each year one riding event director and one timed event director are elected.

B3.2.2 Qualifications. To qualify for office, Contestant Directors (1) must be Active Card Members, (2) must have been Card Members for at least the five Dues Paying Years prior to the election, and (3) must not, within the five calendar years preceding the year in which the Contestant Director will take office, have committed an infraction which resulted in a single fine of $1,000 or more or a disciplinary suspension of six months or more.

B3.2.3 Election. The election of Contestant Directors shall take place at a meeting of the Contestant Executive Council to be held in November or December. Each Contestant Executive Council timed event Representative shall have one vote for the election of the timed event Contestant Director and each Contestant Executive Council riding event Representative shall have one vote for the election of riding event Contestant Director. The riding event nominee and the timed event nominee receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected. In the instance of a tie vote, all Contestant Executive Council representatives will cast a vote for that position. A newly elected director shall take office at the first meeting of the Board of Directors held in the following calendar year and shall serve until his successor takes office or until his earlier resignation or removal.

B3.2.4 Vacancies. Whenever the office of any Contestant Director becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the timed or riding event representatives of the Competition Event Executive Council, depending on which directorship has become vacant, shall elect a successor in the appropriate category pursuant to Section B3.2.3, who shall serve for the unexpired term of his predecessor.

B3.2.5 Removal. Any Contestant Director may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by a vote of all but one of the Contestant Executive Council representatives (excluding the vote of any Representative who is the director sought to be removed).

B3.3 Rodeo Committee Directors.

B3.3.1 Number and Tenure. The Representatives to the Rodeo Committee Executive Council shall elect two persons to serve as the Rodeo Committee Directors on the Board of Directors. Such directors shall be elected to serve a two-year staggered term such that one director will be elected each year. One director shall represent those rodeos for which the total of all added purse money for all PRCA rodeo events is $60,000 or less, and one director shall represent those rodeos for which the total of all added purse money for all PRCA rodeo events is greater than $60,000.

B3.3.2 Qualifications. At the time of his nomination and election, a Rodeo Committee Director (1) must be a Rodeo Committee Contact or designated representative of an Active Noncontestant Card Member-Rodeo Committee, or a Rodeo Producer, that has sponsored a PRCA-approved rodeo during the current or previous Rodeo Year, which rodeo adds a total purse money category which said nominee seeks to represent, and (2) nominee must not have any other affiliation or card membership in the PRCA and (3) must not, within the five calendar years preceding the year in which the Rodeo Committee Director will take office, have committed an infraction which resulted in a disciplinary suspension of six months or more.

B3.3.3 Election. The election for Rodeo Committee Director shall be held at a meeting of the Rodeo Committee Executive Council in November or December of each year at which each Rodeo Committee Executive Council representative shall have one vote. The nominee receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected. If no nominee receives a majority of votes, the two nominees receiving the highest number of votes shall be entered in a run-off election, for which each representative shall have one vote. A newly elected Rodeo Committee Director shall take office at the first meeting of the Board of Directors held in the following calendar year and shall serve until his successor takes office or until his earlier resignation or removal.

B3.3.4 Vacancies. Whenever the office of any Rodeo Committee Director becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the Rodeo Committee Executive Council shall elect a successor, from the appropriate category pursuant to Section B3.3.3, who shall serve for the unexpired term of his predecessor.

B3.3.5 Removal. Any Rodeo Committee Director may be removed at any time with or without cause, by the vote of all but one of the Rodeo Committee Executive Council representatives (excluding the vote of any Representative who is the Director sought to be removed).

B3.4 Stock Contractor Directors.

B3.4.1 Number and Tenure. The Representatives to the Stock Contractor Executive Council shall elect two persons to serve as the Stock Contractor Directors on the Board of Directors. Such Directors shall be elected to serve a two-year staggered term such that one director shall be elected each year.

B3.4.2 Qualifications. To qualify for office, a Stock Contractor Director (1) must be an Active Noncontestant Card Member-Stock Contractor, (2) must have been a Noncontestant Card Member Stock Contractor for at least five years and (3) must not, within the five calendar years preceding the year of election, have committed an infraction which resulted in a disciplinary suspension of six months or more.

B3.4.3 Election. The election for Stock Contractor Director shall be held at a meeting of the Stock Contractor Executive Council in November or December at which each Stock Contractor Executive Council representative shall have one vote. The nominee receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected. If no nominee receives a majority of votes, the two nominees receiving the highest number of votes shall be entered in a run-off election, for which each Representative shall have one vote. A newly elected director shall take office at the first meeting of the Board of Directors held in the following calendar year and shall serve until his successor takes office or until his earlier resignation or removal.

B3.4.4 Vacancies. Whenever the office of any Stock Contractor Director becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the Stock Contractor Executive Council shall elect a successor, pursuant to Section B3.4.3, who shall serve for the unexpired term of his predecessor.

B3.4.5 Removal. Any Stock Contractor Director may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by the vote of all but one of the Stock Contractor Executive Council representatives (excluding the vote of any Representative who is the Director sought to be removed).

B3.5 Contract Personnel Director.

B3.5.1 Number and Tenure. The Contract Personnel Executive Council representatives shall elect one person to serve as the Contract Personnel Director on the Board of Directors. Such director shall be elected to serve a two-year term.

B3.5.2 Qualifications. To qualify for office, a Contract Personnel Director (1) must be an Active Noncontestant Card Member, (2) must have been a Noncontestant Card Member for at least five years and (3) must not, within the five calendar years preceding the year in which the Contract Personnel Director will take office, have committed an infraction which resulted in a disciplinary suspension of six months or more.

B3.5.3 Election. The election for Contract Personnel Director shall be held at a meeting of the Contract Personnel Executive Council in November or December of an election year at which each Representative to the Contract Personnel Executive Council shall have one vote. The nominee receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected. If no nominee receives a majority of votes, the two nominees receiving the highest number of votes shall be entered in a run-off election, for which each Representative shall have one vote. A newly elected director shall take office at the first meeting of the Board of Directors in the following calendar year and shall serve until his successor takes office or until his earlier resignation or removal.

B3.5.4 Vacancies. Whenever the office of Contract Personnel Director becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the Contract Personnel Executive Council shall elect a successor pursuant to Section B3.5.3, who shall serve for the unexpired term of his predecessor.

B3.5.5 Removal. Any Contract Personnel Director may be removed at any time with or without cause, by the vote of all but one of the Contract Personnel Executive Council representatives (excluding the vote of any Representative who is the Director sought to be removed).

B3.6 Independent Directors Emeritus. The Board of Directors may from time to time elect, by the vote of at least 6 directors, an individual to the position of Independent Director Emeritus. There is no limit to the number of Independent Directors Emeritus which the Board may elect at any time. An Independent Director Emeritus may attend meetings of the Board of Directors upon invitation from the Board to provide insight and guidance on matters for which the Independent Director Emeritus has special knowledge or background. An Independent Director Emeritus shall have no voting rights on the Board, but instead shall act in an advisory capacity.

B3.7 Per Diem. Directors shall not receive any salary or other compensation for their services as directors without prior approval by the Board of Directors. However, the Board shall reimburse directors for their travel expenses and

shall pay to each director a fixed per diem amount, which shall be set by the Board, to cover other reasonable expenses associated with attendance at each regular or special meeting of the Board.

B3.8 **Meetings.** A regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held, without notice other than these Bylaws, immediately after, and at the same place as, the annual meeting of Members. The Board of Directors may provide by resolution the time and place, either within or without the State of Colorado, for the holding of additional regular meetings of the Board without other notice than such resolution. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of the CEO or any five directors upon proper notice of meeting. The Board shall select one of its members to serve as Chairman and one of its members to serve as Vice Chairman.

B3.9 **Notice of Meetings.** Notice of each meeting, other than the regular annual meeting, of directors shall be given to each director. If such notice is given either (1) by personally delivering written notice to a director; (2) by personally telephoning such director; or (3) by transmission through e-mail or other electronic transmission, it shall be so given at least two days prior to the meeting. If such notice is given either by depositing a written notice in the United States mail, postage prepaid, or by transmitting a cable or telegram, in all cases directed to such director at his residence or place of business, it shall be so given at least four days prior to the meeting. The notice of all meetings shall state the place, date and hour thereof, but need not, unless otherwise required by statute, state the purpose or purposes thereof.

B3.10 **Quorum and Requirements for Action.** A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meetings of the Board; but if less than a majority of the directors is present at said meeting, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice. The act of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors, unless the act of a greater number is required by law or by these Bylaws.

B3.10.1 Higher Voting Requirement for Certain Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws. With respect to any of the following actions to be taken by the Board of Directors, the affirmative vote or concurrence of at least seven members of the Board of Directors shall be required: (1) to amend the Articles of Incorporation or the Bylaws to affect any of the following: (i) the size or composition of the Board of Directors, (ii) a specified voting requirement of the Board of Directors set forth in these Bylaws, (iii) the composition or the voting rights of the membership, (iv) the composition or function of the Competition Committee, or (v) the procedures for amending the PRCA Official Rodeo Rules; (2) to adopt any amendment or modification to the Bylaws which has not been proposed and published in accordance with Bylaw B3.10.2; (3) to merge or consolidate the PRCA, to dissolve the PRCA voluntarily, or to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of the property and assets of the PRCA not in the usual or regular course of its business.

B3.10.2 Submission and Publication of Bylaw Amendment Proposals Prior to Action-Exceptions. Any proposed amendment or modification to the Bylaws shall be made in writing to the CEO stating the reasons therefore. A proposal which is received no later than 5:00 p.m. Colorado time on the second Friday in March (the "Submission Deadline") shall be published in the PRCA Business Journal no less than once per month for one full year, and shall not be acted upon by the Board of Directors until the legislative meetings of the Board in the calendar year following the year in which the proposal was first published. A proposal which is received after the Submission Deadline for any particular year shall be considered with the proposals which are received prior to the corresponding Submission Deadline in the following year; provided, however, that proposed amendments or modifications to the Bylaws may be made in writing to the CEO, stating the reasons therefore, by the Competition Committee, any of the Executive Councils or the PRCA staff no later than 5:00 p.m. Colorado time on the second Friday in April (which shall be published no less than once per month along with the other proposals referred to hereinabove), and still be considered for action by the Board with other proposals received by the Submission Deadline in the current year. The Board of Directors may, however, adopt a proposal to amend or modify the Bylaws which has not complied with these procedures if action is taken by the Board in accordance with Bylaw B3.10.1(2). In addition, the Board may amend or modify a properly submitted and published Bylaw amendment proposal without having to comply with the requirements of this Bylaw B3.10.2.

B3.10.3 Higher Voting Requirements for Certain Actions of the Board. The affirmative vote or concurrence of at least six members of the Board of Directors shall be required to amend or revise the Board's existing policy on whether or not to allow members of the Competition Committee, not already serving on the Board of Directors, to attend Board meetings.

B3.11 Alternate Representative. When any director is unable to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors, such director should appoint an alternate representative to take his place at the meeting from the category of membership such director represents. If the absentee director fails to do so, the Board of Directors may appoint an alternate representative. The alternate representative shall participate in the meeting of the Board of Directors but shall not have the right to vote.

B3.12 Meetings by Telephone. Members of the Board of Directors or any committee designated thereby may hold or participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors or such committee by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment provided that all such persons so participating in such meeting can hear each other at the same time.

B3.13 Action Without A Meeting. Any action required by law to be taken at a meeting of directors, or any action which may be taken at a meeting of directors, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by all of the directors. In addition, any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the directors may be taken without a meeting if each and every member of the board in writing either: (i) votes for such action; or (ii) votes against such action or abstains from voting and waives the right to demand that a meeting be held. From time to time, any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the directors may be taken without a meeting and through email transmission if each and every member of the board responds either with: (i) a vote for the action; or (ii) a vote against such action or abstains from voting. Such email response to any action in this regard will be specifically recognized as a signature of each member. An action is approved by the board in this regard only if the affirmative vote for such action equals or exceeds the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to take such action at a meeting at which all of the directors then in office were present and voted. No action taken in this regard shall be effective unless writings describing the action taken and otherwise satisfying the requirements hereof, signed by all directors and not revoked prior to the effective date, are received by the PRCA. Any such writing may be received by the PRCA by electronically transmitted facsimile or other form of wire or wireless communication providing the PRCA with a complete copy of the document, including a copy of the signature on the document. Any action taken in this regard shall be effective when the last writing necessary to effect the action is received by the PRCA, unless the writings describing the action taken set forth a different effective date.

B3.14 Conflicting Interest Transaction. The PRCA may enter into a contract, transaction, or other financial relationship between the PRCA and a director or officer, or between the director and a party related to the director or officer, or between the PRCA and an entity in which the director or officer is a director or officer or has a financial interest provided either:

(a) The material facts as to the director's or officer's relationship or interest and as to the conflicting interest transaction are disclosed or are known to the Board of Directors or the committee of the Board of Directors that authorizes, approves, or ratifies the conflicting interest transaction, and the Board of Directors or committee in good faith authorizes, approves, or ratifies the conflicting interest transaction by the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested directors, even though the disinterested directors are less than a quorum;

(b) The conflicting interest transaction is fair as to the PRCA.

CHAPTER 4

** OFFICERS **

B4.0 Officers. The officers of the PRCA shall consist of a Chairman of the Board, a Vice Chairman, a Chief Executive Officer/President (referred to as the CEO, but constituting the corporate office of president for purposes of the Colorado Nonprofit Corporation Code), no more than one Vice President, a Director of Rodeo Administration/Secretary (referred to as the Director of Rodeo Administration, but constituting the corporate office of secretary for purposes of the Colorado Nonprofit Corporation Code), and a Treasurer. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of CEO and Director of Rodeo Administration may not be held by the same person.

B4.1 Chairman and Vice Chairman.

B4.1.1 Election and Removal. The Chairman of the Board and the Vice Chairman of the Board shall be elected by the Board of Directors from among the directors serving on the Board. An affirmative vote of at least six directors shall be necessary to elect the Chairman and the Vice Chairman. The Board of Directors, by the affirmative vote of at least six directors, may remove the Chairman and/or the Vice Chairman from office at any time.

B4.1.2 Duties and Responsibilities. The Chairman of the Board shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors. It shall be the responsibility of the Chairman to conduct the meetings of the Board in accordance with procedures established by the Board. The Chairman shall work with the CEO to notify the Board of any items the CEO in his judgment deems to be of vital interest to the Board and to do so in a timely fashion. The Chairman shall also work with the CEO to prepare the agenda for meetings of the Board of Directors. It shall be the responsibility of the Vice Chairman to perform the duties of the Chairman and to act in the capacity of the Chairman if the Chairman is absent or otherwise unable to do so.

B4.2 CEO. The CEO shall be appointed pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Section B5.0 of these Bylaws. The powers and duties of the CEO shall be as described in Chapter 5 of these Bylaws. The CEO shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors in the absence of or disability of the Chairman of the Board and the Vice Chairman. The CEO may appoint a Vice President to assist in the performance of his duties, if he deems such appointment to be necessary, and shall appoint the Director of Rodeo Administration and the Treasurer. The CEO shall determine the period of the appointment of and fixed compensation of employment for the Director of Rodeo Administration, the Treasurer, and (if any) the Vice President.

B4.2.1 Disability of the CEO. If, by reason of physical or mental disability, the CEO is unable to discharge or perform the duties of his office, or is unwilling to do so, then, during any such period, the Board of Directors may require any other member of the CEO's staff (including the Vice President, if any, the Treasurer, and/or the Director of Rodeo Administration) to perform such duties of the CEO.

B4.3 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall keep an accurate account of all monies received by the PRCA and shall deposit such funds in the name of the PRCA in such depository as shall be designated by the CEO. The Treasurer shall not pay out or disburse any monies of the PRCA except by check and only for the purposes of the PRCA. At each annual meeting of the Members, the Treasurer shall submit a statement of the current financial condition of the PRCA, which shall be prepared by the regularly employed accountant of the PRCA. The Treasurer and all persons handling PRCA funds shall be bonded. The Treasurer shall perform all of the duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the CEO.

B4.4 Director of Rodeo Administration. The Director of Rodeo Administration shall keep the records of all proceedings and other official reports of the PRCA and the minutes of the meetings of the Members and of the Board of Directors. The Director of Rodeo Administration shall conduct the official correspondence and keep all records, books, documents and papers relating to the PRCA, shall act as the conduit through which Members communicate their complaints, suggestions and inquiries with respect to rodeo administration to the PRCA and, in general, shall perform all of the duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as may be assigned to him from time to time by the CEO.

CHAPTER 5

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

B5.0 **Appointment and Removal.** The Board of Directors, by the affirmative vote of at least seven directors, shall select and employ a person of known integrity to serve as Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the PRCA and shall determine the period and fix the compensation of his employment. The Board of Directors, by the affirmative vote of at least seven directors, may remove the CEO from office whenever in its judgment, the best interests of the PRCA would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the CEO so removed.

B5.1 **Duties.** Unless modified by the Board of Directors, the duties of the CEO shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

B5.1.1 **Chief Executive Officer of PRCA.** The CEO shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the PRCA and shall generally be responsible for performing executive functions in connection with day-to-day operations. In this regard, the CEO shall follow the directives of the Board of Directors and shall execute and enforce the policies established from time to time by the Board.

B5.1.2 **Principal Executive Officer and President of PRCA Properties.** The CEO shall be the principal executive officer of PRCA Properties and shall have general supervision of its business and affairs and shall generally supervise all of its employees.

B5.1.3 **Interpret Bylaws.** The CEO shall interpret from time to time the Bylaws of the PRCA consistent with the instruction and direction of the Board of Directors.

B5.1.4 **Annual Report.** The CEO shall render an Annual Report to the Board of Directors at a regularly scheduled Board meeting to be designated by the Board.

B5.1.5 **No Financial Interest.** The CEO shall have no financial interest, direct or indirect, in any professional sport.

B5.1.6 **Surety Bond.** The CEO shall file and maintain a surety bond in an appropriate amount as determined by the Board of Directors establishing the PRCA as a beneficiary; said bond shall be conditioned upon faithful performance by the CEO of his duties. The expenses for such bond shall be paid by the PRCA.

B5.2 **Rights and Authority.** Unless modified by the Board of Directors, the rights and authority of the CEO shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

B5.2.1 **Incur Expenses**. The CEO, on behalf of the PRCA, may incur any expense which, in his sole discretion, is necessary to conduct and transact the ordinary business of the PRCA, including but not limited to, the purchase or lease of office space and/or equipment, the hiring of employees, and other assistance or services; provided, however, that the CEO shall not have authority to incur any expense for any Extraordinary Obligation or make any capital investment on behalf of the PRCA without prior approval of the Board of Directors. The term "Extraordinary Obligation" shall refer to non-budgeted, unanticipated expenditures or liabilities.

B5.2.2 **Resolve Disputes.** The CEO shall have authority to undertake dispute resolution activity with respect to Members in accordance with the grievance procedures set forth in Chapter 12 of these Bylaws.

B5.2.3 **Judging System.** The CEO shall select and employ a Supervisor of Pro Rodeo Officials and shall have general authority over the Pro Rodeo judging system of the PRCA.

B5.2.4 **Establish Departments.** The CEO shall have authority to establish a public relations department for the PRCA and any other such departments as he may deem necessary to effectively carry out the functions of his office. He may employ persons to staff said departments and shall fix and determine the compensation thereof.

B5.2.5 **Sell Rights.** Subject to the direction of the Board of Directors, the CEO shall have authority to arrange for and sell all broadcasting rights for PRCA-approved events and shall have the authority, working in conjunction with officials of PRCA Properties, Inc., to generally supervise all sponsorship and promotional activities of the PRCA or PRCA Properties. In this regard, the CEO shall also hold the office of President and Chief Executive Officer of PRCA Properties, Inc.

B5.2.6 **Negotiate Contracts.** The CEO shall have authority to arrange for and negotiate contracts on behalf of the PRCA with other persons, firms, or associations; provided, however, that except in instances where the CEO is otherwise specifically authorized herein, any contract involving an Extraordinary Obligation, as defined in Section B5.2.1, or other matters of like importance shall not be binding unless first approved by the Board of Directors.

B5.2.7 **Propose Amendments.** The CEO shall have the right to propose amendments or modifications to the Constitution and Bylaws of the PRCA by submitting such amendments or modifications in writing to the Board of Directors at a regular or special Board meeting. In addition, the CEO shall have the right to propose competition rule changes by submitting such a proposal to the Competition Committee for its consideration.

CHAPTER 6

MEMBERS' EXECUTIVE COUNCILS

B6.0 **General.** The PRCA Noncontestant Card Members comprising the categories of (i) Stock Contractors, (ii) Rodeo Committees and (iii) Contract Personnel shall each elect a separate Executive Council as provided below to facilitate communication between the Board of Directors and the represented category of membership. These three Executive Councils shall elect the representatives for their category of membership to serve on the Board of Directors and the Competition Committee. Additionally, there shall be a fourth Executive Council comprised of Contestant Representatives to the Competition Committee and said Contestant Executive Council shall elect Contestant Directors to the Board of Directors.

B6.1 **Rodeo Committee Executive Council.** The Rodeo Committee Executive Council shall consist of five representatives. One Executive Council representative will be elected as an at-large member and one Executive Council representative will be elected by each of the following categories of Rodeo Committees and Rodeo Producers: (1) PRCA-approved rodeos held during the Rodeo Year preceding elections with less than or equal to $21,000 in total purse money; (2) total purse money of $21,000.01-$42,000; (3) total purse money of $42,000.01-$75,000; (4) total purse money of $75,000.01 or greater. The representative of the categories of $21,000 or less, $75,000.01 or greater and the at-large representative will be elected in even-numbered years, and the representatives for the categories of $21,000.01-$42,000 and $42,000.01-$75,000 will be elected in odd-numbered years.

B6.2 **Stock Contractor Executive Council.** The Stock Contractor Executive Council shall consist of five representatives elected on a staggered basis with two representatives elected in even-numbered years and three representatives elected in odd-numbered years.

B6.3 **Contract Personnel Executive Council.** The Contract Personnel Executive Council shall consist of five representatives elected on a staggered basis. One representative will be elected as an at-large representative and the other four representatives will be elected by a category of Contract Personnel based on the participation of the Contract Personnel at PRCA-approved rodeos. The categories for representation of Contract Personnel shall be as follows: (1) Timers/Arena Secretaries; (2) Arena Pickup Men/Labor/Specialty Acts/Riding Groups/Misc.; (3) Announcers/Music Directors; and (4) Clowns/Bullfighters.

The representatives for the categories of Announcers and Clowns/Bullfighters will be elected in even-numbered years. The representatives for the categories of Timers/Arena Secretaries; Arena Pickup Men/Labor/Specialty Acts/Riding Groups/Misc.; and the at-large representative will be elected in odd-numbered years.

B6.4 **Nomination and Election.** The nomination and election of Executive Council representatives (other than the Contestant Executive Council) and the eligibility of Noncontestant Card Members to vote for such representatives shall generally be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 7 of these Bylaws.

B6.5 **Vacancies.** Whenever the office of any Executive Council (other than the Contestant Executive Council) representative becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the remaining representatives serving on that particular Executive Council shall elect a successor from the appropriate category (if applicable) who shall serve for the unexpired term of his predecessor.

B6.6 **Removal.** A representative of any Executive Council (other than the Competition Event Executive Council) may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by two-thirds of the votes cast by the Noncontestant Card Members eligible to vote in the category of Members electing such Executive Council representative, at a regular or special meeting called for that purpose.

B6.7 **Contestant Executive Council.** The seven Contestant Representatives to the Competition Committee shall automatically be the Contestant Executive Council representatives. This Executive Council shall facilitate communication between the Board of Directors and PRCA contestants and shall elect the Contestant Directors to the Board of Directors. If a Contestant Representative to the Competition Committee ceases to serve on that Committee for any reason, he shall also cease to serve on the Executive Council. His successor on the Competition Committee shall also serve as his replacement on the Executive Council. Contestant Executive Council representatives may be removed pursuant to the procedure set forth in Section B7.6, which also governs removal of Contestant Representatives to the Competition Committee. Vacancies in the Contestant Executive Council may be filled pursuant to the procedure set forth in Section B7.5.

B6.8 **Meetings.** All four Executive Councils may hold such regular or special meetings as determined by the representatives of such Executive Councils. Notice of each meeting of the Executive Councils, whether regular or special, shall be given to each representative (1) at least two days prior to the meeting if given personally, by delivering written notice to the Council representative, or if given by telephoning such representative, or (2) shall be given at least seven days prior to the meeting if such notice is given either by depositing a written notice in United States mail, postage prepaid, or by transmitting a cable or telegram, in all cases, directed to such Council representative at his address as listed in official PRCA records.

B6.9 **Quorum and Requirements for Action.** A majority of the representatives of each Executive Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting. Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the act of a majority of the representatives present at an Executive Council meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Council.

B6.10 Compensation. Executive Council representatives shall not receive any salary or other compensation for their services without prior approval by the Board of Directors, nor shall they be entitled to any reimbursement for expenditures associated with attending any regular or special meeting, unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors.

CHAPTER 7

** COMPETITION COMMITTEE **

B7.0 **Purposes**. Subject to the direction of the Board of Directors, it shall be the responsibility of the Competition Committee to review rule change proposals to the PRCA Official Rodeo Rules concerning the fairness or conduct of competition, the safety of contestants and livestock and the definition of rodeo events. The Competition Committee may adopt recommendations with respect to a rule change proposal in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 11 of these Bylaws.

B7.1 **Composition.** The Competition Committee shall be comprised of the following 11 representatives: seven Contestant Representatives (one representative representing each of bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling, team roping and steer roping); one Stock Contractor Representative; one Contract Personnel Representative; one Rodeo Committee Representative and one General Membership Representative.

B7.2 **Term.** Representatives to the Competition Committee shall serve a two-year term. Newly elected representatives shall take office on April 1 of the election year or as soon thereafter as voting is completed as described in B7.4. Newly elected representatives shall serve until their successors have been duly elected and have qualified. Representatives appointed by Executive Councils shall take office at the same time as the elected representatives and shall serve until their successors have been appointed and have qualified.

B7.3 **Years of Election.** Terms of office for the Competition Committee shall be staggered so that Contestant Representatives representing steer wrestling, steer roping and saddle bronc riding, the Contract Personnel Representative and the Stock Contractor Representative shall be elected/appointed and take office in even-numbered years. Contestant Representatives representing tie-down roping, team roping, bareback riding and bull riding, the General Membership Representative and the Rodeo Committee Representative shall be elected/appointed and take office in odd-numbered years.

B7.4 **Nominations and Elections.**

B7.4.1 **Nomination Forms.** No later than December 10 of the calendar year preceding the year of election, all eligible Members who have an email on file in the PRCA Membership portal will be sent a notification to cast an online voting nomination for the offices for which such Member is entitled to nominate candidates in the forthcoming elections. A Member shall be eligible to nominate candidates for those offices for which that Member is entitled to vote no later than the first business day in January of the calendar year during which the candidates nominated by the Members are to stand for election.

B7.4.2 Qualification of Nominees.

B7.4.2.1 Rodeo Committee Executive Council Representative. In order to qualify as a nominee for the position of Rodeo Committee Executive Council, an individual, at the time of his nomination and election, (1) must be a Noncontestant Card Member-Rodeo Producer or the Rodeo Committee Contact (per Bylaw B2.5.14) of a Noncontestant Card Member-Rodeo Committee that is an Active Member sponsoring a PRCA-approved rodeo; (2) must not within the five calendar years preceding the year of election, have committed an infraction which resulted in a disciplinary suspension of six months or more; and (3) if a Member is a nominee for a purse money category representative position, he must also be a Rodeo Producer or the Rodeo Committee Contact of a Rodeo Committee which sponsored a rodeo in the purse money category for which the nominee has been nominated during the Rodeo Year prior to the year in which the election is to be held. If elected, a nominee must continue to be a Rodeo Producer or the Rodeo Committee Contact of a Rodeo Committee which sponsors a PRCA-approved rodeo; and (4) Nominee must not have any other affiliation or card membership in the PRCA.

B7.4.2.2 Stock Contractor Executive Council Representative. In order to qualify as a nominee for the position of Stock Contractor Executive Council Representative, an individual (1) must be an Active Noncontestant Card Member-Stock Contractor; (2) must not, within the five calendar years preceding the year of election, have committed an infraction which resulted in a disciplinary suspension of six months or more; and (3) must have participated as a Stock Contractor in at least one PRCA-approved rodeo during the Dues Paying Year preceding the year of election. No more than one representative of a stock contracting firm may serve as a Stock Contractor Executive Council Representative at any one time.

B7.4.2.3 Contract Personnel Executive Council Representative. In order to qualify as a nominee for the position of Contract Personnel Executive Council Representative, an individual (1) must have been a Noncontestant Card Member for at least five years prior to the year of election; (2) must be an Active Noncontestant Card Member; and (3) must not, within the five calendar years preceding the year of election, have committed an infraction which resulted in a disciplinary suspension of six months or more.

B7.4.2.4 Contestant Executive Council Representative/ Contestant Representative to the Competition Committee. In order to qualify as a nominee for the position of Contestant Representative to the Competition Committee/Contestant Executive Council Representative, an individual (1) must have been a Contestant Card Member for at least five years prior to the year of election; (2) must be an Active Contestant Card Member; and (3) must not, within the five calendar years preceding the year of election, have committed an infraction which resulted in a single fine of $1,000 or more or a disciplinary suspension of six months or more.

B7.4.2.5 General Membership Representative to the Competition Committee. In order to qualify as a nominee for the position of General Membership Representative to the Competition Committee, an individual (1) must have been a Member for at least five years prior to the year of election; (2) must be either a Card Member or a Life Member; and (3) must not, within the five calendar years preceding the election, have committed an infraction which resulted in a single fine of $1,000 or more or a disciplinary suspension of six months or more.

B7.4.3 No Multiple Office Nominees or Office Holders. No individual may be a nominee for more than one Executive Council representative position in an election, nor may an individual be a nominee for both an Executive Council representative position and the General Membership Representative to the Competition Committee position in an election. If an individual is nominated for more than one Executive Council representative position or for an Executive Council position and the General Membership Representative position in an election, that nominee must select one office for which he shall be a nominee and shall relinquish all other such nominations. Notification of this selection must be submitted to the PRCA National Office. No individual may hold more than one Executive Council representative position at one time, nor may an individual hold both an Executive Council position and the General Membership Representative position at one time. If an individual holds a position as an Executive Council representative, he may not be a nominee for another Executive Council representative position or the General Membership Representative position unless he first resigns his existing Executive Council representative position. Likewise, if an individual holds the General Membership Representative position, he may not be a nominee for an Executive Council representative position unless he first resigns his existing General Membership Representative position.

B7.4.4 Determination and Designation of Nominees.

B7.4.4.1 Incumbent. The incumbent in each office category shall automatically be considered a candidate, provided said incumbent meets the applicable qualifications under Section B7.4.2 of these Bylaws and provided said incumbent abides by the guidelines set forth in Section B7.4.4.2 of these Bylaws for nominee notification of willingness to serve if elected.

B7.4.4.2 Determination of Nominees. As soon as practicable after January 1 of the election year, the candidates receiving nominations under Section B7.4.1 of these Bylaws shall be determined, and the incumbents for each office category, who meet the applicable qualifications under Section B7.4.2 of these Bylaws for the offices to which they are nominated in that election year; or, in the case of the incumbent, for the office which he currently holds. After determining the candidates' eligibility all those candidates with five or more nominations shall thereupon be notified in writing of the fact that they are among the candidates for the office in question. Such notifications shall be sent by e-mail or mail to the addresses (as shown by the current records of the PRCA) of such candidates no later than January 15 of the election year. Each of the candidates so notified of his candidacy for office must expressly respond in writing, on or before 10 business days indicating whether he is willing to serve, if elected, in the office for which he is a listed candidate. Once a candidate's response is received, it shall be irrevocable. Any candidate to whom notice is sent who fails to respond in writing by 10 business days as provided above shall be deemed to have declined said nomination for candidacy for the office in question.

B7.4.4.3 No Candidates With Five Nominations. In the event that no eligible candidates for a particular office category have received five or more nominations cast by Members entitled to nominate candidates for the office in question, the incumbent, provided he has met the qualifications for office listed in Section B7.4.2 of these Bylaws and has expressed his willingness to serve, pursuant to Section B7.4.4.2 of these Bylaws, shall be reelected. If the incumbent does not meet the qualifications for office or does not express his willingness to serve, in the case of an Executive Council representative position, the representatives from that Executive Council shall appoint an individual to serve in that office for the corresponding term; in the case of a Contestant Representative to the Competition Committee, the Contestant Representatives to the Competition Committee shall appoint an individual to serve in that office for the corresponding term; and in the case of the General Membership Representative to the Competition Committee, the Board of Directors shall appoint an individual to serve in that office for the corresponding term.

B7.4.4.4 Final Candidates. No later than March 10, the incumbent and all those with five or more nominations who indicated a willingness to serve if elected in accordance with the notification guidelines set in Section B7.4.4.2 of these Bylaws shall be the final candidates for the office category in question.

B7.4.5 Election Procedure. After the nominees for each office for which an election is to be held in the current election year have been determined, the names of those nominees shall be published once in the PRCA Business Section. A notification to cast an online vote shall be sent to each Member with an email address in the PRCA Membership portal, entitled to vote by March 10 of the election year. Online voting must be completed no later than 5:00 pm MT March 25 of the election year. The results shall be tabulated no later than March 30, and reported to the PRCA CEO, who shall cause the results to be printed in the PRCA Business Section. The nominee for each office receiving the greater number of the votes cast for the particular office shall be elected to the office. Candidates who have not been nominated through the nomination process shall not be eligible to run and may not be elected for office. In the event of a tie for any office the CEO shall promptly conduct another online vote of all Members eligible to vote for such office to resolve the tie. The CEO shall announce the result when the voting is completed. Newly elected office shall take their respective office on April 1 or as soon thereafter as practical.

B7.4.6 Submission of Challenge. Upon receipt of a challenge to the online voting procedures, a panel consisting of the PRCA Treasurer, the PRCA Controller and the vendor for the online voting will meet with the challenger and other parties involved to consider the merits of the challenge. Such meeting may be in person or via telephone conference. No modification of the agreed upon procedures will be made unless the challenger proves to the panel that the procedures are inadequate.

B7.4.7 Election Ballots. No online election ballot will be sent to voters if there is only one candidate for a particular Executive Council position.

B7.4.8 Voting Eligibility.

B7.4.8.1 Rodeo Committee Executive Council Representatives. Those Active Noncontestant Card Members-Rodeo Committee and Active Noncontestant Card Members-Rodeo Producer which have sponsored at least one PRCA-approved rodeo in the Rodeo Year preceding the election year shall be eligible to vote for one at-large nominee and one nominee in the appropriate purse-money category.

B7.4.8.2 Stock Contractor Executive Council Representative. Those Active Noncontestant Card Members-Stock Contractor who are not serving a suspension at the time of election and who have participated as a Stock Contractor or First Year Stock Contractor during the Dues Paying Year preceding the year of election shall be eligible to vote for two different nominees in even-numbered years and three different nominees in odd-numbered years for Stock Contractor Executive Council representatives.

B7.4.8.3 Contract Personnel Executive Council Representative. Active Noncontestant Card Members in any of the Contract Personnel categories who are not serving a suspension at the time of election shall be eligible to vote for one at-large nominee and one nominee in the appropriate participation category of which said Active Noncontestant Card Member has participated during the Rodeo Year preceding the year of election.

B7.4.8.4 Contestant Representative to the Competition Committee/Contestant Executive Council. An Active Contestant Card Member who is not serving a suspension at the time of election shall be eligible to vote for one nominee for Contestant Representative to the Competition Committee/Contestant Executive Council in each contest event category in which such Member has competed during the Rodeo Year prior to the year of election.

B7.4.8.5 General Membership Representative to the Competition Committee. Active Card Members (including Noncontestant Card Members-Rodeo Committee or Rodeo Producer) and Active Life Members shall be eligible to vote for one nominee for the General Membership Representative to the Competition Committee.

B7.5 Vacancies. Whenever the office of the General Membership Representative to the Competition Committee becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the Board of Directors shall appoint the successor who shall serve for the unexpired term of his predecessor. Whenever the office of the Rodeo Committee, Stock Contractor or Contract Personnel representative becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the Executive Council that originally appointed such representative shall elect a successor who shall serve for the unexpired term of his predecessor. Whenever the office of a contestant representative becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the remaining representatives to the Contestant Executive Council shall elect a successor who shall serve for the unexpired term of his predecessor.

B7.6 Removal. Any Contestant Representative or General Membership Representative may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by two-thirds of the votes cast by the Members eligible to elect such representative, at a regular or special meeting called for that purpose. Any other representatives may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by a vote of all but one Executive Council representative that appointed such Representative to the Competition Committee (excluding the vote of any Executive Council representative who is also the Committee Representative sought to be removed).

B7.7 Meetings. The Competition Committee shall hold regular and special meetings each calendar year which shall be scheduled so that rule change proposals submitted during the year can be acted upon and submitted to the Board of Directors in accordance with Section B11.1.4 of these Bylaws. Special meetings of the Competition Committee may be called by or at the request of the CEO or any six of the representatives to the Competition Committee. Notice of each meeting of the Competition Committee, whether regular or special, shall be given to each representative (1) at least two days prior to the meeting if given personally by delivering written notice to the Committee representative or if given by telephoning such representative, or (2) at least seven days prior to the meeting if such notice is given either by depositing a written notice in the United States mail, postage prepaid, or by transmitting a cable or telegram, in all cases, directed to such representative at his address as listed in the official PRCA records.

B7.8 Requirements for Action. The affirmative vote of at least six of the representatives to the Competition Committee shall be necessary to constitute an action of the Committee.

B7.9 Compensation and Reimbursement of Expenses. Representatives to the Competition Committee shall not receive any salary or other compensation for their services as representatives without prior approval by the Board of Directors. However, the Board of Directors shall reimburse travel expenses and shall establish a fixed amount as per diem to cover reasonable expenses associated with the attendance at each regular or special meeting of the Competition Committee, which per diem amount shall be paid to each representative attending the meeting.

CHAPTER 8

** NATIONAL FINALS RODEO AND NFR COMMITTEE **

B8.0 General. There shall be held annually a National Finals Rodeo ("NFR") in each of the following events: bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling, team roping and steer roping. The NFR shall be directed and produced by the National Finals Rodeo Committee. The National Finals Steer Roping may be held annually as an event separate from the NFR. If held separately, the National Finals Steer Roping may be held on such different dates and at such different location from the dates and location of the NFR as may from time to time be approved by the PRCA Board of Directors. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references herein to the National Finals Rodeo or NFR shall be deemed to include the National Finals Steer Roping.

B8.1 Qualification of Contestants.

B8.1.1 Number of Contestants. Fifteen contestants per event shall be allowed to compete at the NFR in the events of bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling and steer roping. Fifteen teams shall be allowed to compete in the team roping.

B8.1.2 Qualification of Contestants. The top 15 Contestant Card Members, as ranked by the Official PRCA Standings, in each of bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling and steer roping shall be the "NFR Qualifiers" in each event, and shall be the NFR contestants provided such NFR Qualifiers confirm their participation in the NFR pursuant to Section B8.1.5 and are Financially Eligible and Competition Eligible at the time of confirmation. If an NFR Qualifier is unable to compete in the NFR, the next highest ranked Contestant Card Member shall be invited to compete in the NFR, provided he is Financially Eligible and Competition Eligible. This process shall be repeated until the requisite number of contestants have confirmed participation in an event.

B8.1.3 Team Roping. The top 15 Contestant Card Member headers and top 15 Contestant Card Member Heelers in the team roping, as ranked by the Official PRCA Standings, shall be the NFR Qualifiers in team roping, provided such Qualifiers confirm their participation in the NFR pursuant to Section B8.1.5 and are Financially Eligible and Competition Eligible at the time of confirmation. (See Bylaw B8.1.5 for procedure to fill one or more spots where an NFR Team Roping Qualifier is unable to compete.)

B8.1.4 **Partners.** Each NFR contestant header must be paired with an NFR contestant heeler in the team roping, and vice-versa. Pairing shall be accomplished pursuant to procedures established by the PRCA. Failure to select a partner according to these procedures by the established deadline will result in assigning of partners based on a random draw conducted by the Director of Rodeo Administration. A header and heeler shall not be considered a team for the NFR team roping unless and until both the header and heeler have confirmed their pairing together with the PRCA National Headquarters.

B8.1.5 **Confirmation of Participation.** Each Contestant Card Member who is an NFR Qualifier pursuant to Sections B8.1.2 or B8.1.3 and who is Financially Eligible and Competition Eligible for the NFR must confirm with the Central Entry Office that he will participate in the NFR no later than the date and time of confirmation closing for the NFR. Failure to confirm participation will result in a fine and/or disqualification from competing at the NFR. All others invited to participate as a replacement for an NFR Qualifier must confirm participation in the NFR by the date and time of confirmation closing.

B8.1.6 **Eligibility for World Championships.** All contestants accepted to compete at the National Finals Rodeo shall be eligible to win the World Championship in the event in which they are competing.

B8.1.7 **Failure to Participate in the NFR.** Any Financially Eligible and Competition Eligible contestant who confirms participation in the NFR and fails to appear at the NFR will forfeit any monies and trophies awarded under the PRCA award system and will be fined $250 unless, in the opinion of the PRCA Board of Directors, such contestant has a justifiable reason for not appearing.

B8.1.8 **Prize Money.** At the National Finals Rodeo, equal prize money per contestant may be paid in all PRCA events as long as by doing so the other entities and events involved in the NFR will not see a reduction in compensation and purse money scheduled for their events and entities under the current NFR contract with the host committee, with the available contractual purse money being allocated according to the current allocation formula. Any additional money used to equalize prize money to be paid in an event must come from a source outside that allotted by the current NFR contract with the host committee.

B8.2 **All-Around Points at the NFR.** Only the NFR Qualifiers shall be eligible for All-Around Points at the NFR. Substitutes for contestants unable to participate shall not be eligible for All-Around Points.

B8.3 Provision of Riding Event Livestock.

B8.3.1 Minimum Performances. All riding event livestock selected for the NFR must have been drawn for competition a minimum of eight outs for bareback and saddle broncs and 12 out for bulls at PRCA events during the Rodeo Year for which the NFR is being held. An animal selected for bareback riding or saddle bronc riding need only have eight outs in these two events combined. Outs at the previous year's NFR will not count toward the minimum number of outs. All riding event livestock minimum performance requirements must be met by the end of the Rodeo Year in order to be selected. A Stock Contractor qualifying to bring selected riding event livestock to the NFR under paragraph B8.3.2 below may bring only Eligible Livestock.

B8.3.2 Qualification to Provide Riding Event Livestock. To qualify to provide riding event livestock to the NFR, a Stock Contractor must serve as the Primary Stock Contractor at three PRCA approved rodeos with a minimum accumulated total of $50,000 in added prize money, during the corresponding Rodeo Year. If an approved barrel race or breakaway roping is held at that PRCA approved rodeo, barrel racing and breakaway roping prize money will be included in the accumulated total.

B8.3.2.1 Primary Stock Contractor Defined. A "Primary Stock Contractor" shall be that Stock Contractor or Probationary Stock Contractor (1) listed as the Primary Stock Contractor on the official PRCA rodeo approval form and on the Rodeo Committee contract for the furnishing of stock, and (2) which owns at least 20% of the total riding event stock (based on the number of contestants entered) supplied to that rodeo. If the final calculation result includes a fraction of .5 or less, the result will be rounded down to the next whole number. There will be no more than one Primary Stock Contractor per PRCA-approved rodeo. If no Stock Contractor or Probationary Stock Contractor satisfies these requirements of a Primary Stock Contractor for a given rodeo there will be no Primary Stock Contractor for that rodeo. The PRCA Director of Rodeo Administration shall have the right to review the rodeo committee contract to verify Primary Stock Contractor status. For purpose of this section, B8.3.2.1 and B8.3.2 no stock contractor shall receive credit as the Primary Stock Contractor at any Circuit Final rodeos or National Circuit Finals Rodeo.

B8.3.2.1.1 Primary Stock Contractor for Stand Alone Events. A PRCA sanctioned stand-alone event which has two or more events will qualify to count for the accumulated added prize money to provide livestock to the NFR. The contractor of record must own at least 40% of the total riding event stock (based on the number of competitions and re-rides) in each riding event at that rodeo.

B8.3.2.1.2 Probationary Stock Contractors. Probationary Contractors in their first year of membership are not eligible to provide riding event livestock to the NFR, but Probationary Stock Contractors in their second or third year of membership are eligible, provided all other requirements are satisfied.

B8.3.3 No Limit on Riding Event Livestock Provided. There shall be no limit to the number of riding event livestock which a particular Stock Contractor may provide to the NFR.

B8.3.4 Pledge and Nomination of Riding Event Livestock. Any Stock Contractor who desires to provide livestock to the NFR will have any and/or all animals considered pledged to the NFR once the Stock Contractor has met the requirements set forth in B2.5.13.5.2. The Stock Contractor must submit to the PRCA Office, no later than September 1 of the calendar year in which the NFR will be held, nominations for specific Eligible Livestock which Stock Contractor will supply if selected. After stock pledges have been made, any Stock Contractor pledging stock who withdraws from NFR participation shall be subject to a fine not to exceed $3,000, said amount to be set by full vote of the Board of Directors, and said Stock Contractor shall not be eligible to take stock to the NFR for the following year.

B8.3.5 Provision of Riding Event Livestock Not Owned by PRCA Stock Contractor. Any Noncontestant Card Member-Stock Contractor supplying riding event livestock to the NFR, any portion of which livestock is found not to be owned by the supplying Stock Contractor (per ownership definition found in R7.1), shall be fined $5,000 for each of the non-owned animal(s) at the subject NFR, plus the amount paid for transportation of each of the non-owned animal(s). Any Stock Contractor taking an animal to the NFR that said Stock Contractor does not own shall result in a two-year suspension from the NFR.

B8.3.6 Provision of Riding Event Livestock Which Have Not Met the Eight Performance Rule. Any Noncontestant Card Member-Stock Contractor providing riding-event livestock to the NFR in violation of the provisions of paragraph B8.3.1 above shall be fined an amount equal to the aggregate amount of his riding-event livestock payments at the subject NFR plus the transportation payments for the animals brought to the NFR in violation of those provisions, and he shall be disqualified from bringing riding-event livestock to the following year's NFR.

B8.4 Selection of Livestock. Selection of all NFR livestock shall be made by the Event Representatives to the Competition Committee from among Eligible Livestock which are to be supplied by Eligible Stock Contractors. Each Event Representative shall be responsible for selecting stock for the event he represents. An Event Representative may select livestock which has not been nominated by a Stock Contractor pursuant to Section B8.3.4 provided (1) the livestock selected is Eligible Livestock, (2) the stock is

to be supplied by an Eligible Stock Contractor, (3) the Stock Contractor has pledged and nominated livestock from his herd pursuant to Bylaw 8.3.4, and (4) the Stock Contractor agrees, in writing, within 15 days after the date of selection to supply that particular stock. If any of these four conditions are not met, livestock which has not been pledged and nominated pursuant to Section B8.3.4 may not be selected. No bareback or saddle bronc horses with a history of having to be pulled out of the chute or stalling will be selected for the NFR. Event Representatives shall select 100 head of riding event livestock in each event and have the final list of livestock in each event to the NFR General Manager of Production and the PRCA Administration no later than October 20 of the calendar year in which the NFR will be held.

B8.5 Contract Personnel.

B8.5.1 Application. Contract Personnel must be Financially Eligible and must have participated in at least eight PRCA-approved rodeos in the Rodeo Year that they apply for the NFR position with a minimum of 20 total performances in the category applied for in order to participate at the NFR. For purposes of this Bylaw, rodeos at which a Contract Personnel Member works only in a slack shall not count towards the minimum number of rodeos or performances required to participate at the NFR. A Contract Personnel Member may not work at the NFR unless he has filed an application with the Director of Rodeo Administration in accordance with this Section B8.5.1. Applications for all Contract Personnel positions to the NFR will be accepted by the Director of Rodeo Administration up to May 1 of the calendar year in which the NFR will be held. No later than October 15, the top 20 bareback and saddle bronc riders (based on the rodeo season year-end in which the current NFR is being held) will vote for two pickup men, with the voting process administered by the PRCA, for one full entry week; the top 20 bull riders (based on the rodeo season year-end in which the current NFR is being held) will vote for three bullfighters. For the one full entry week following the first vote, the same top 20 bareback and saddle bronc riders will vote for two of the top four vote-getters in the pickup men category; the same top 20 bull riders will vote for three of the top five vote-getters in the bullfighter category. The top two vote-getters and one alternate (the third-place vote-getter in the final tally) in the pickup man category and the top three vote-getters in the bullfighter categories will be selected for the NFR. All other Contract Personnel (excluding the Barrelman) for the NFR shall be selected by the National Finals Rodeo Committee no later than October 30.

B8.5.2 Barrelman. Barrelmen must be Financially Eligible and must have participated in at least eight PRCA-approved rodeos in the Rodeo Year that they apply for the NFR position with a minimum of 20 total performances in order to participate at the NFR. For purposes of this Bylaw, rodeos at which a Barrelman works only in a slack shall not count towards the minimum number of rodeos or performances required to participate at the NFR. A Barrelman Member may not work at the NFR unless he has filed an application with the Director of Rodeo Administration in accordance with this Section B8.5.1. Applications for the Barrelman position to the NFR will be accepted by the Director of Rodeo Administration up to May 1 of the calendar year in which the NFR will be held. No later than October 15 (of the calendar year in which the NFR will be held) the top 20 bullriders and all Financially Eligible bullfighters that have participated in at least eight PRCA approved rodeos with the minimum of 20 total performances as stated in B8.5.1, may vote for one barrelman. The voting process will be administered by the PRCA for one full entry week. For the one full entry week following the first vote, the same bullriders and bullfighters will vote for one of the top five vote-getters in the Barrelman category. The Barrelman receiving the most votes will be the NFR Barrelman and the first runner-up will be the alternate Barrelman for the NFR. In the case of a tie, a vote will again be taken with the eligible list of bullfighters voting from October 25 up to 5:00 pm MST on October 30.

B8.5.3 Eight PRCA Approved Rodeos and 20 Performances. Any PRCA sanctioned event or rodeo will qualify to count for all contract personnel categories for purposes of the eight rodeo and 20 performance requirement. A minimum of 4 rodeos must have the standard six PRCA events to count toward the eight-rodeo requirements. Any sanctioned event or rodeo that does not count toward the PRCA World Standings will not qualify to satisfy the requirement.

B8.6 NFR Committee.

B8.6.1 Representatives. The National Finals Rodeo Committee ("NFRC") shall be comprised of fourteen voting representatives and two ex-officio nonvoting representatives as follows:

1) PRCA CEO
2) PRCA Board Chairman (or his designated representative)
3) PRCA Timed Events Representative
4) PRCA Riding Events Representative
5) PRCA Stock Contractor Representative
6) PRCA Rodeo Committee Representative
7) PRCA Contract Personnel Representative
8) Host Committee Executive Director
9) Host Committee Board Chairman (or his designated representative)
10-14) 5 Host Committee Board members (or Board designees)

Ex Officio: PRCA Director of Rodeo Administration and NFRC Executive General Manager-Production

The PRCA CEO and Board Chairman shall serve automatically on NFRC. In the event of any change in the persons holding such office their respective successors-in-office shall automatically replace their predecessors immediately upon assuming office.

The PRCA Timed Events Representative, Riding Events Representative, Stock Contractor Representative, Rodeo Committee Representative and Contract Personnel Representative serving on NFRC shall be designated by the PRCA Board of Directors.

The Host Committee Executive Director and Board Chairman shall serve automatically on NFRC. In the event of any change in the persons holding such office in their respective successors in office shall automatically replace their predecessors immediately upon assuming office. The finals Host Committee Board Members (or Board designees) serving on NFRC shall be designated by the Host Committee Board of Directors. Any successor to the NFRC Executive General Manager-Production on NFRC shall be designated by the Host Committee subject to the approval of the PRCA, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

The PRCA CEO shall serve as the chairman of NFRC. Any NFRC issue decided by a vote that ends in a tie shall be decided by the PRCA CEO, unless specifically provided otherwise in the agreement between Host Committee and the PRCA. The Executive General Manager-Production and the Director of Rodeo Administration shall be an ex officio nonvoting member of NFRC.

B8.6.2 Authorities and Responsibilities.

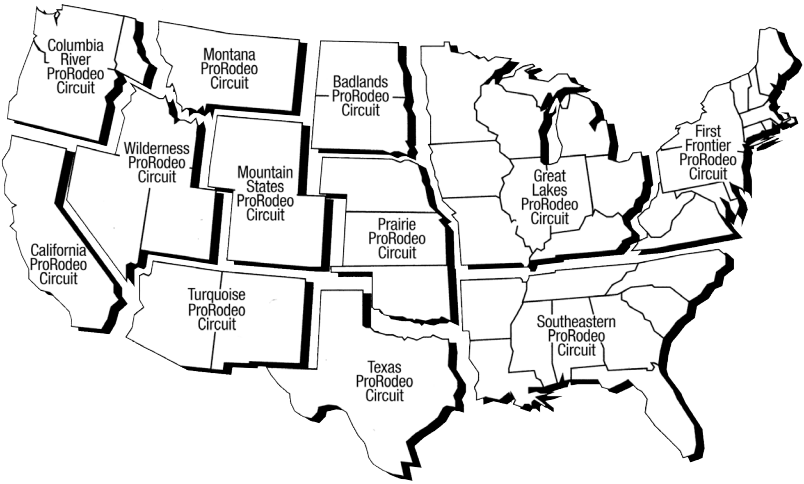
B8.6.2.1 Adopt Rules. Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the PRCA, the National Finals Rodeo Committee shall have the power to make and adopt rules and regulations deemed necessary and expedient for the management of the business and affairs of the NFRC, provided that such rules and regulations shall not be in conflict with the purposes and rules of the PRCA.

B8.6.2.2 Negotiate Contracts. The NFRC shall negotiate any and all contracts and leases necessary or desirable to further the National Finals Rodeo upon authorization by the Board of Directors of the PRCA.

B8.6.2.3 Deposit of Funds. All funds received by the NFRC shall be deposited in a special banking account opened for the NFRC and all withdrawals shall be made upon the signatures of any two individuals designated by the NFRC and approved by the Board of Directors of the PRCA.

CHAPTER 9

** CIRCUIT SYSTEM **



B9.0 General Principles. The circuit system is a part of the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association to encourage greater participation and interest in rodeos through a championship system on the regional level. To that end, the United States ("U.S.") has been divided into 12 geographic Circuits together with one or more International Circuits, governed by separate co-sanctioning agreements, outside of the U.S. (collectively "Circuits"), all of which are detailed on the map. International Circuits may be added or subtracted from time to time.

B9.1 Incorporation and Bylaws. Each U.S. Circuit shall be incorporated and shall adopt bylaws.

B9.2 U. S. Circuit Board of Directors and Officers.

B9.2.1 Board of Directors. A Board of Directors for each U.S. Circuit shall be appointed by the PRCA Board of Directors at a regularly scheduled meeting in the first quarter of each calendar year. One director shall be appointed in each U.S. Circuit from each of the following categories: Active Contestant Card Member in a timed event; Active Contestant Card Member in a riding event; Active Noncontestant Card Member-Stock Contractor; Active Noncontestant Card Member-Rodeo Committee; and Active Noncontestant Card Member-Contract Personnel. These Boards of Directors will represent the PRCA Circuit system within their respective U.S. Circuits. The Boards' duties and responsibilities will be outlined by the PRCA Board of Directors at the time of appointment.

B9.2.2 Officers. Notwithstanding the duties and responsibilities of officers as set forth under the Circuit Bylaws, the PRCA may designate a Circuit Coordinator to oversee matters pertaining to the Circuits.

B9.3 Circuit and Place of Residence Designation. Each Contestant Card Member and Permit Member, at the time of payment of dues, shall designate a Circuit and place of residence, both of which shall be considered his Designated Circuit and place of residence for purposes of qualification for a Circuit Finals Rodeo. If no circuit designation and/or place of residence is made, that Member's Designated Circuit and/or place of residence will be the Circuit and/or place of residence in which his mailing address is located. If place of residence is challenged per B9.4.5.2, the designated mailing address will be one of multiple factors considered per B9.4.5.1.1. A Noncontestant Card Member-Rodeo Committee's Designated Circuit shall be the Circuit in which the Rodeo Committee's rodeo is geographically located. A Stock Contractor may select his Designated Circuit at the time of payment of dues. The Circuit Finals Rodeo to which a Stock Contractor may supply stock shall be determined according to Bylaw B9.3.2.

B9.3.1 Discrepancy in Circuit Designation. Any discrepancy in the Designated Circuit of record must be brought to the attention of the PRCA within 30 days of the date of payment of dues.

B9.3.2 Stock Contractor's Designated Circuit. If a Stock Contractor's Designated Circuit is the circuit in which said Stock Contractor's home base is geographically located, that Stock Contractor shall be eligible to provide stock at that circuit's Circuit Finals Rodeo, provided that said Stock Contractor meets all other applicable requirements. If a Stock Contractor's Designated Circuit is a circuit other than the circuit in which such Stock Contractor's home base is geographically located, at least 40% or 5 rodeos, whichever is greater, at which that Stock Contractor serves as the Primary Stock Contractor (as defined in Section B8.3.2.1) in that Rodeo Year must be geographically located in that Stock Contractor's Designated Circuit in order for the Stock Contractor to be eligible to supply stock at the Circuit Finals Rodeo for his Designated Circuit (provided that said Stock Contractor meets all other applicable requirements). If a Stock Contractor whose Designated Circuit is not the circuit in which his home base is geographically located fails to meet this 40% or 5 (whichever is greater) requirement, said Stock Contractor shall not be eligible to supply stock at any other Circuit Finals Rodeo or the National Circuit Finals Rodeo for that Rodeo Year.

B9.3.3 Steer Roping Circuit. A Steer Roper who competes in two or more events may designate a second circuit for steer roping (the "Steer Roping Circuit") if there was no steer roping in the Circuit Finals Rodeo of his designated circuit during the previous Rodeo Year. Any contestant opting for a second Steer Roping Circuit shall be considered a resident of the Steer Roping Circuit for purposes of satisfying the Required Participation Rule, regardless of where that contestant's Place of Residence is located.

B9.4 Circuit Finals Rodeo.

B9.4.1 Circuit Finals Rodeo. Each Circuit will have a Circuit Finals Rodeo which shall be governed by these Bylaws, the Official Rodeo Rules, the Circuit Finals Rodeo Ground Rules and for International Circuits, the separate Co-Sanctioning Agreement. Each Circuit Finals Rodeo must be individually approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration.

B9.4.2 Distribution of Per-Rodeo Fee for U.S. Circuits. The $3 Circuit Fee charged each contestant per rodeo (per Official Rodeo Rules R1.3.3.2) shall be distributed as follows: (1) the first $1 will go the Circuit Finals Rodeo prize money; and (2) the remaining $2 shall be divided at 40% for U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo prize money, 10% to U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo Contract Personnel, 20% to U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo Stock Contractors, and 30% to U.S. Circuit Board of Directors for circuit expenses.

B9.4.3 Circuit Points and Standings. Circuit Points for all PRCA-approved rodeos held within a Circuit shall be awarded. Standings shall be tabulated for each Circuit based on Circuit Points awarded within a particular Circuit to Contestant Card Members or Permit Members who have chosen that particular Circuit as their Designated Circuit. Separate PRCA Circuit points for heading and heeling in the Team Roping event will be kept, with a year-end Circuit champion in each.

B9.4.4 Circuit Points of Permit Members. Circuit Points won by Permit Members shall be counted in the Circuit Standings (provided the rodeo has been designated as an “official” rodeo by the Permit contestant in accordance with rules outlined in R1.7), and Permit Members will be eligible for Circuit Finals Rodeos, provided they meet the requisite qualifications. Circuit Points won by Permit Members will not count towards Rookie of the Year awards. Permit Members of any International Circuit may not designate as “unofficial” any rodeos.

B9.4.5 Circuit Finals Rodeo Contestants. Each Circuit may designate the number of contestants to be accepted (10, 12, or 15) in events held at the Circuit Finals. The number of contestants accepted will be the same for all events, except for team roping, where the number of teams shall be the same as the number of contestants for all other events. In determining the CFR Qualifiers for the team roping, Circuit Points won by a contestant as a header and as a heeler shall be combined, and each roper shall be ranked within his respective circuit based on his combined point total. To be a "CFR Qualifier" for a Circuit Finals Rodeo event, a Contestant Card Member or Permit Member must have selected the Circuit as his Designated Circuit, must satisfy the requirements of the Required Participation Rule described in Section B9.4.5.1, must finish within the top number of contestants in the Circuit Standings equal to the number of contestants accepted in that event in the Circuit Finals Rodeo, must be Financially Eligible and Competition Eligible, and must officially enter the Circuit Finals Rodeo. If there are not enough CFR Qualifiers in an event, the remaining CFR Contestant positions shall be filled according to Section B9.4.5.3.

B9.4.5.1 Required Participation Rule. In order to satisfy the Required Participation Rule, a contestant must comply with the following: (1) If the contestant's Place of Residence is within his Designated Circuit, said contestant must compete in either 40% of the rodeos with that event within that Circuit (based on the total number of rodeos during the previous circuit Rodeo Year which held the particular event for which the contestant seeks to become a CFR Contestant) or 15 rodeos with that event within that Circuit, whichever is less; or (2) Each Circuit Board of Directors must designate prior to the circuit Rodeo Year Cutoff Date whether the non-resident Required Participation Rule will be based on 40%/15 or 50%/15 requirement as provided in the next sentence. If the contestant's Place of Residence is not within his Designated Circuit, said contestant must compete in either 40% (or 50% if so elected by the Circuit Board of Directors) of the rodeos with that event within the Circuit (based on the total number of rodeos during the previous circuit Rodeo Year which held the particular event for which the contestant seeks to become a CFR Contestant) or 15 rodeos with that event within that Circuit, whichever is greater (provided that, if there are less than 15 rodeos with a particular event in a circuit during a circuit Rodeo Year, a non-resident may satisfy this rule if he competes in 100% of the rodeos with that particular event in the circuit during that Rodeo Year). After a contestant has designated a circuit for five consecutive years, he will no longer have to meet the non-resident required participation rule to qualify for the Circuit Finals. After five years such contestant will have to meet the same requirements as a circuit resident.

B9.4.5.1.1 Place of Residence. For purposes of the Required Participation Rule, "Place of Residence" shall mean a locality in which the contestant maintains a regular physical presence and has, at a minimum, a dwelling unit where the contestant indefinitely keeps his personal effects and to which, whenever he is absent, he intends to frequently return and remain for undetermined periods of time. In determining whether a contestant's Place of Residence is within or without his Designated Circuit, the following factors shall be taken into account: (i) location of place of employment and/or place of college enrollment; (ii) place where state and local income taxes are paid; (iii) state and locality where motor vehicle registration is made; (iv) state and locality where voter registration is maintained; and (v) locality where residential property is owned or leased. Additional factors to be considered shall include, but are not limited to: (a) mailing address for Federal income tax purposes; (b) state and locality where driver's license is obtained; (c) places where bank accounts are maintained; (d) places where local phone directory listings are maintained; (e) if married, place where spouse (and minor children, if any) live permanently; and (f) places where real property taxes are paid. If challenged under Section B9.4.5.2, the burden of proving Place of Residence and satisfaction of the Required Participation Rule shall be upon the contestant, and the contestant shall have the responsibility to provide documentation and other evidence satisfactory to the PRCA to support by a preponderance of the evidence the contestant's claimed Place of Residence as of the time of dues payment and circuit designation.

B9.4.5.1.2 Relevant Time for Determining Residence. For purposes of the Required Participation Rule, a contestant's Place of Residence shall be determined as of the time the contestant's dues are paid and circuit designation is made. Except for changes made due to a discrepancy timely brought to the PRCA's attention pursuant to Section B9.3.1, once a circuit designation is made, that designation can be changed only at the time of the contestant's next payment of dues. Changes in a contestant's Place of Residence during the Rodeo Year or the contestant designated Circuit are irrelevant for purposes of the Required Participation Rule. For purposes of the Required Participation Rule, a Permit Member who fills his permit and purchases a Contestant Card Membership during the Rodeo Year may not change his Place of Residence or Designated Circuit when he pays dues to become a Contestant Card Member.

B9.4.5.2 Challenge to Place of Residence/Home Office or Number of Rodeos. Any Member may challenge the validity of another Member's declared Place of Residence or home base, or the number of rodeos in which another Member competed, by filing a challenge in writing to the PRCA Circuit Coordinator no later than the year-end cut-off date of the challenged Member's Designated Circuit. If challenged and unable to prove Place of Residence or home base within the Designated Circuit, or unable to prove the number of rodeos in which the Member competed, a Member may be disqualified from participating at the Circuit Finals Rodeo and may be required to forfeit any advancements, privileges and/or awards received in connection with that Circuit.

B9.4.5.3 Filling of Remaining Positions. If not enough CFR Qualifiers are available after entry closing to fill the CFR Contestant positions available, Non-CFR Qualifiers who have selected the Circuit as their Designated Circuit, who are Financially Eligible and Competition Eligible, and who have satisfied the requirements of the Required Participation Rule shall be accepted as CFR Contestants, in order of their ranking in the Circuit Standings for that event, until all available positions have been filled. Eligible Contestants must enter the Circuit Finals Rodeo. If not enough Non-CFR Qualifiers who meet these requirements are available after entry to fill the CFR Contestant positions available, the Required Participation Rule may be waived and the remaining positions may be filled from among the Non-CFR Qualifiers who failed to satisfy the Required Participation Rule, in order of their ranking in the Circuit Standings for that event. Non-CFR Qualifiers will be eligible for Circuit Finals Rodeo awards only and will not be eligible for Circuit Year End awards, titles or advancement to the National Circuit Finals Rodeo. Money won by a Non-Qualifier who did not meet the required participation requirements will not count toward World Standings or toward Qualifications for limited entry rodeos.

B9.4.5.3.1 Unofficial Rodeo. Circuit Finals Rodeo will be an unofficial entry rodeo for any competing contestant who did not meet the required participation requirements.

B9.4.5.4 Team Roping – Selection of Partners. Top qualifying headers who satisfy the Required Participation Rule must rope with the top qualifying heelers who satisfy the Required Participation Rule at the Circuit Finals Rodeo. If a team member enters the CFR and has not satisfied the Required Participation Rule, after entries close, that team member will be drawn out and the next qualifier in order of standings who enters the CFR will be added. Teams who wish to compete at CFR must enter through PROCOM. If a member has roped as a header and a heeler during the Rodeo Year, his count will be combined, but his money will remain separate.

B9.4.5.5 Year-End Awards. All Circuit Year-End awards, titles, or advancement to the National Circuit Finals Rodeo will be forfeited by a CFR Contestant who fails to enter and compete in all go-rounds at Circuit Finals Rodeo unless such CFR Contestant has entered and follows doctor release procedures as outlined in the Official Rodeo Rules. Championship title, recognition and awards will go to the next highest ranked CFR Contestant who competed in all go-rounds at the Circuit Finals Rodeo. Additionally, only CFR Qualifiers, as described in Section B9.4.5, will be eligible for Circuit Year-End awards, titles or advancement to the National Circuit Finals Rodeo.

B9.4.6 Contract Personnel.

B9.4.6.1 Selection and Qualification. Contract Personnel are eligible to accept any one U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo of his/her choosing. Participation in more than one U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo by any Contract Personnel without prior written permission, approved by the PRCA Circuit Coordinator, will constitute an automatic $1,000 fine to the individual accepting his/her second U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo contract, as well as forfeiting all bonus money and advancement to the NCFR as referred to in all other rules. Contract Personnel for a U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo, except for bullfighters and pickup men, shall be selected by the Circuit Board of Directors from among those Contract Personnel who are Financially Eligible and must have participated in at least four PRCA approved rodeos with a minimum of 10 total rodeo performances in the category applied for in the current (applicable) PRCA Rodeo Year. For purposes of this bylaw, rodeos at which a Contract Personnel Member works only in a slack shall not count towards the minimum number of rodeos or performances required to participate at a circuit finals. Bullfighters and pickup men shall be selected by the vote of the eligible contestants in their respective events.

B9.4.6.2 Announcers. In order to be eligible to participate as an announcer at a U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo, that announcer must have participated in at least 4 PRCA approved rodeos with a minimum of 10 total rodeo performances in the category applied for in the same Rodeo Year the U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo is being held. For purposes of this Bylaw, rodeos at which a contract personnel member works only in a slack shall not count towards the minimum number of rodeos or performances required to participage at the Circuit Finals. Any announcer that does not meet this requirement and announces at a U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo will be fined $500 per offense.

B9.4.6.3 Bullfighters and Pickup Men. There will be no less than two bullfighters at any U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo. The selection of those bullfighters will be made by a vote of the potential U.S. CFR Qualifiers in bull riding within the U.S. Circuit, based on the bull riders' positions in the U.S. Circuit Standings at the time of selection. If bull riders have not made their final selection at least one week prior to the Contract Personnel selection for any U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo, that Circuit's Board of Directors may select the bullfighters for its Circuit Finals. Likewise, the selection of pickup men for the bareback riding and saddle bronc riding will be made by a vote of the potential U.S. CFR Qualifiers in those respective events within the U.S. Circuit, based on the riders' positions in the Circuit Standings at the time of selection. If the riders have not made their final selection at least one week prior to the Contract Personnel selection for any U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo, that Circuit's Board of Directors may select the pickup men for its Circuit Finals Rodeo.

B9.4.6.4 Applications. Contract Personnel must apply with the Director of Rodeo Administration to work in a U.S. CFR. The application shall specify in which U.S. CFR the applicant desires to work. An applicant may not work in a U.S. CFR if he has not applied to work in that particular U.S. CFR. Applications for Contract Personnel positions to a U.S. CFR shall be accepted by the Director of Rodeo Administration through May 1 of the Rodeo Year for which the U.S. CFR is to be held. Member photographers shall be exempt from this requirement and shall be selected at the discretion of the individual Circuit Administrators.

B9.4.7 Livestock.

B9.4.7.1 Eligibility of Stock Contractors for Circuit Finals Rodeos And National Circuit Finals Rodeos. Eligibility of Stock Contractors to supply livestock to a U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo and National Circuit Finals Rodeo will be the same as the eligibility requirements set for the National Finals Rodeo except that (i) a Stock Contractor must serve as the Primary Stock Contractor at PRCA-approved rodeos with a minimum accumulated total of $25,000 in added prize money during the corresponding Rodeo Year, and (ii) all riding event livestock for a U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo must be provided by one or more Stock Contractors whose Designated Circuit is the Circuit holding the particular U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo, and further provided that no Stock Contractor may be on an ineligible list. Primary Stock Contractors in their first year of membership shall not be eligible to supply livestock to any U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeos or to the National Circuit Finals Rodeo. In order to supply stock at the National Circuit Finals Rodeo, a Stock Contractor must also supply stock at the U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo of his Designated Circuit, unless that Stock Contractor can adequately demonstrate to the Director of the Rodeo Administration that he was unable to provide stock at the appropriate U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo due to a conflict with another PRCA-sanctioned rodeo at which the Stock Contractor served as the Primary Stock Contractor (as defined in Section B8.3.2.1).

B9.4.7.2 Eligibility of Riding Event Livestock at Circuit Finals Rodeos. Eligibility of riding event livestock at all U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeos will be the same as the eligibility requirements set for riding event livestock at the National Finals Rodeo, except that, with respect to the first sentence of Section B8.3.1, livestock selected for a U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo must have been drawn for competition a minimum of three times at PRCA-sanctioned rodeos during the rodeo-year for which the U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo is being held and must not otherwise be ineligible at the time of selection. A Stock Contractor may not supply an animal to a U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo unless the animal satisfies the minimum performance requirements set forth herein while the Stock Contractor is the legal owner of that animal.

B9.4.7.3 Eligibility of Riding Event Livestock at the National Circuit Finals Rodeo. Eligibility of riding event livestock for the National Circuit Finals Rodeo shall be the same as those riding event livestock eligibility requirements set for livestock selected for a U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo, which is the animal must have been drawn for competition a minimum of five times at PRCA-sanctioned rodeos during the Rodeo Year for which the Circuit Finals Rodeo is being held and that a minimum of $25,000 total accumulated purse will qualify. A Stock Contractor may not supply an animal to the National Circuit Finals Rodeo unless the animal satisfies the minimum performance requirements set forth herein while the Stock Contractor is the legal owner of that animal.

B9.4.7.4 Selection of Livestock for a U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo. Livestock for a U.S. Circuit Finals Rodeo shall be selected by a "Circuit Finals Stock Selection Committee" which shall be appointed by the Circuit Board of Directors. At least two Directors from the Circuit Board of Directors shall be appointed to the Circuit Finals Stock Selection Committee. Selections shall be made from among livestock meeting all eligibility requirements and supplied by Stock Contractors meeting all eligibility and livestock ownership requirements.

B9.4.7.5 Selection for National Circuit Finals Rodeo. Livestock for the National Circuit Finals Rodeo shall be selected by the Event Representatives in accordance with the procedure set forth in Section B8.4. Selections shall be made from among livestock meeting all eligibility requirements and supplied by Stock Contractors meeting all eligibility and livestock ownership requirements.

B9.5 Position Changes Due to Circuit Finals. A contestant may request a position change at no more than one PRCA-approved rodeo that conflicts with a Circuit Finals, provided contestant adheres to the following guidelines:

A) Contestant must request position consideration at time entry is taken at the conflicting rodeo.

B) Only those contestants fouled by the conflict and who qualified for their Circuit Finals Rodeo will be changed. If a contestant does not qualify and is later added to the Circuit Finals Rodeo, he will then be moved at the conflicting rodeo. Any contestant who qualifies for his Circuit Finals Rodeo and is moved at a conflicting rodeo, and then fails to enter or compete at his Circuit Finals Rodeo, will be fined $500. All changes are to be made at Central Entry Office prior to call backs at PRCA conflicting rodeos.

C) All contestants being moved will be moved according to the contestant's

position on the conflicting rodeo's priority list.

D) Contestants may not compete prior to or be held beyond the completion of the go-round at the conflicting rodeo.

E) Consideration will be given to keep contestants in the same run on cattle in the timed events, allowing the runs on the cattle to stay the same in back-to-back rodeos.

F) Any contestant who receives his preference at the conflicting rodeo will not be allowed to change his position if his preference at the conflicting rodeo is in conflict with his position at the Circuit Finals Rodeo. This includes all preferences.

G) All contestants will be moved to the first available position similar to their original position at the conflicting rodeo, if possible. The only exception will be in the case of a contestant who has a distance of over five hundred (500) miles to drive. In this case, the contestant must notify the Central Entry Office when he enters that he wants to be set up on the second available position, if possible, due to the five hundred (500) mile rule. If the contestant fails to notify at time of entry in conflicting rodeo, he will be placed in the first available position.

H) No contestant may compete at the Circuit Finals Rodeo at a time other than as originally scheduled.

B9.6 Circuit Rookie of the Year. Circuit Rookie of the Year shall be awarded to that eligible first-year PRCA Contestant Card Member determined to be the circuit points winner within that Circuit as of the Circuit's year-end cutoff date. A Contestant Card Member must have selected that particular circuit as his designated circuit and must satisfy the requirements of the Required Participation Rule described in Section B9.4.5.1, but need not satisfy the other requirements for qualification for the Circuit Finals Rodeo, to be eligible for Circuit Rookie of the Year.

B9.7 National Circuit Finals Rodeo ("NCFR").

B9.7.1 NCFR. There shall be held each year a NCFR, which shall be governed by these Bylaws, the Official Rodeo Rules, and the NCFR Ground Rules. The NCFR must be approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration.

B9.7.2 Qualification. Entries for the NCFR will be taken from each of the PRCA Circuits. The Year-End Event Champion and the Circuit Finals Rodeo Average Champion shall be eligible to advance to the NCFR. If the Year-End Event Champion and Circuit Finals Rodeo Average Champion is the same individual, the highest ranked qualifying (by the circuit points and the Required Participation Rules) year-end contestant in that event, in that Circuit, who entered his respective Circuit Finals Rodeo in that event, shall be eligible to advance to the NCFR. Should either of the qualifying contestants (per event) in a Circuit decide not to, or be ineligible to, advance to the NCFR, the advancement opportunity will be passed on to the next highest ranked qualifying (by the circuit points and the Required Participation Rules) year-end contestant in that event, in that Circuit, who entered his respective Circuit Finals Rodeo in that event. In the event that there is a tie in the average, and one of the contestants is also the year-end champion, that contestant will advance as the year-end champion. The remaining contestant tied for the average will advance as the average champion.

B9.7.2.1 Average Champion. In the event that the average champion did not meet the circuit participation requirement, the advancement opportunity to the NCFR will fall to the next qualified contestant in the average standings. If that contestant is also the year-end champion, then the position will be filled by the next qualified individual in the year-end standings.

B9.7.3 Team Roping. The Year-End Header Champion of a circuit must rope with the Year-End Heeler Champion of that same circuit at the National Circuit Finals Rodeo. Should one of the Year-End Event Champions choose not to compete at the National Circuit Finals Rodeo, the second qualifier will be determined by the highest ranked eligible (by circuit points) year-end contestant in that event, in that circuit. If either of the Year-End Event Champions chooses not to enter the National Circuit Finals Rodeo, the second place Year-End Header must rope with the second place Year-End Heeler, etc. The Circuit Finals Average Champion header and heeler must rope together at the National Circuit Finals Rodeo.

B9.7.4 Entry Fee. Those advancing to the NCFR, who have not already paid entry fees, are required to pay the entry fee payment upon arrival at the NCFR, or according to Part R11.3.1.

B9.7.5 NCFR Committee ("NCFRC"). The Board of Directors shall appoint the NCFRC, which shall be comprised of the following members: (1) the National Circuit Coordinator (who shall serve as Committee Chairman); (2) the PRCA CEO, or his appointee; (3) a Timed Events Director; (4) a Rough Stock Event Director; (5) a Stock Contractor; (6) a Contract Acts Representative; (7) two representatives of the host venue. PRCA may appoint other non-voting members to the NCFRC if the need arises. The NCFRC shall work closely with representatives of the host venue to assure the success of the NCFR. The NCFRC may appoint a General Manager of Production who shall have authority as designated by the NCFRC. In the event of such appointment, his duties shall generally include the overall supervisory responsibility with respect to operational aspects of the rodeo, including contestants, stock officials, announcers, clowns, musicians, rodeo secretary, and all other production personnel. In particular, he shall perform preparatory functions, including attendance at planning meeting, supervision of ground crew, livestock care and other physical, operational and production aspects of the NCFR. He shall also coordinate the actual performance of the rodeo with other activities such as television broadcasts, bullfight competition, award presentations, and other related activities. The General Manager of Production shall consult with PRCA staff regarding preparation for and conduct of the NCFR, including, but not limited to, the needs and desires of participants and their families. He shall also consult with representative of the host venue to work toward an economically efficient production, within budgetary constraints and mindful of the tradition of PRCA standards. It shall be his responsibility to diligently search out alternative bids, where appropriate, for equipment and materials used in the NCFR production.

B9.7.5.1 NCFR Selection. The NCFR Committee shall select all qualified Contract Personnel for the NCFR prior to November 15 of each year. This approval does not include the announcers and music director which are approved by the host venue.

B9.7.5.2 NCFR Selection and Qualification. Contract Personnel who have been selected to work a Circuit Finals Rodeo are eligible to be selected for the NCFR. Any Contract Personnel who have been selected to work the NCFR and does not participate, for any reason other than a valid doctor's release, Presidential declaration of natural disaster, or death of immediate family member will be ineligible to participate in any Circuit Finals Rodeo or the NCFR for five years.

CHAPTER 10

** RODEO APPROVAL **

B10.0 General. The PRCA has provided rules and regulations in these Bylaws, the Official Rodeo Rules, and various Ground Rules, for the operation of individual rodeos. In order to receive PRCA approval of a rodeo, the respective Rodeo Committee must meet all applicable requirements of these Bylaws, the Official Rodeo Rules and applicable Ground Rules, and must agree to abide by all PRCA rules and regulations, as set forth in these Bylaws, the Official Rodeo Rules and any applicable Ground Rules. The PRCA reserves the right to refuse or withdraw Membership of any rodeo that does not conform to these rules.

B10.1 Application for Rodeo Approval.

B10.1.1 Application. A Rodeo Committee must submit an application (on the appropriate official PRCA approval form) for PRCA approval of a rodeo to the Director of Rodeo Administration, along with the appropriate approval fee, as set forth in Section B10.1.3, and the appropriate Rodeo Committee dues, as set forth in Chapter 1 of these Bylaws and a designated primary Stock Contractor. The PRCA may, in its sole discretion, approve or deny the application for rodeo approval. In the event that an application is denied, the applicant will not be liable for an approval fee or dues in connection with that particular rodeo. In evaluating whether to approve or deny an application, the PRCA may rely on any factors which it deems appropriate, including but not limited to whether the applicant's rodeo is in the same geographic area as an existing PRCA-approved rodeo, the population base of the marketing area where the rodeo is to be held, the date of the rodeo, the number of tourists in the marketing area where the rodeo is to be held, and the rate of turnover for said tourists.

B10.1.1.1 Definition of Competing Rodeo Events. Competing Rodeo Events are events not sanctioned by the PRCA in which contestants compete in two or more of the following events: bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling, and team roping.

B10.1.1.2 Rodeo Committees. In light of the PRCA's long-standing and ongoing efforts to create popular and successful PRCA-sanctioned professional rodeo competitions and promote rodeo sports in general, including but not limited to creating the National Finals Rodeo event and qualifying points system, soliciting corporate sponsors and television contracts, establishing rodeo rules and regulations, and developing youth and new contestant growth programs—and in order to protect the quality of all PRCA-sanctioned events—any rodeo committee

and/or contracting party involved in producing a PRCA-sanctioned event agrees not to schedule, produce, promote or participate in a Competing Rodeo Event seventy-two hours before, during or seventy-two hours after a PRCA-sanctioned event. The PRCA shall have the right to approve specific events that are in conflict with this Bylaw should the PRCA deem any such event to be in the interests of its members and the promotion of professional rodeo sports in general.

B10.1.2 Multi-Year Rodeo Approval. A Rodeo Committee may apply for PRCA approval of its rodeo for up to three years, provided that the Rodeo Committee complies with all requirements set forth in this Section B10.1.2, as well as other applicable requirements set forth in the Rule Book.

B10.1.2.1 Application. Multi-year approval of a rodeo must be applied for on a separate multi-year approval application supplied by the PRCA. The Rodeo Committee shall be responsible to notify the PRCA immediately in the event of any changes to the format of a rodeo or information set forth in the original approval application. Each year, at least 150 days prior to the date of the first performance of that year's rodeo, the Rodeo Committee should file with the PRCA a confirmation form (to be supplied by the PRCA) advising the PRCA of (I) the time of performances and slack; (II) the exact amount of added purse money; (III) the Stock Contractor of record and the primary Stock Contractor (if different) for the rodeo; (IV) the Ground Rules for the rodeo; and (V) any special considerations for the rodeo. Committee dues and approval fees shall be payable annually (the dues and fees for the first rodeo covered by the application must accompany the multi-year application). Each rodeo covered by a multi-year approval application shall be subject to the PRCA Bylaws and Official Rodeo Rules (as well as other rules and requirements) in effect at the time of the rodeo.

B10.1.2.2 Purse Money. The amount of purse money to be added to those rodeos covered by a multi-year application must be approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration (or his assistant), provided that the amount of added purse money may not decrease from the previous year.

B10.1.2.3 Termination of Multi-Year Approval. The PRCA may terminate all remaining years on a multi-year approval if the Rodeo Committee fails to adhere to any applicable rules, regulations and requirements for a rodeo. A Rodeo Committee may terminate all remaining years on a multi-year approval only if an act of God (force majeure) prevented the Committee from holding a rodeo in one year covered by the multi-year approval.

B10.1.2.4 Extension of Multi-Year Rodeo Approval. Upon the completion of a rodeo covered by a multi-year approval, the Rodeo Committee may request an additional one-year extension of a multi-year approval by submitting the appropriate extension request form (to be supplied by the PRCA) to the PRCA. The PRCA shall approve the one-year request provided that (i) the Rodeo Committee complied with all applicable requirements with respect to the recently completed rodeo; and (ii) the Director of Rodeo Administration, in his sole judgment, has no reason to believe that the Rodeo Committee will be unable to fulfill its duties and obligations in future years.

B10.1.3 Approval Fee. The approval fee shall be calculated based on total purse money added to all approved events according to the following scale:

Purse Bracket.....Approval Fee
$3,500 to $4,999..... $600
$5,000 to $9,999..... $700
$10,000 to $14,999..... $800
$15,000 to $24,999..... $900
$25,000 or more $1,000

Each year, at least 150 days prior to the date of the first performance of that year's rodeo, the Rodeo Committee should file with the PRCA a confirmation form (to be supplied by the PRCA) advising the PRCA of (I) the time of performances and slack; (II) the exact amount of added purse money; (III) the Stock Contractor of record and the primary Stock Contractor (if different) for the rodeo; (IV) the Ground Rules for the rodeo; and (V) any special considerations for the rodeo. Committee dues and approval fees shall be payable annually (the dues and fees for the first rodeo covered by the application must accompany the multiyear application). If a Rodeo Committee submits an application for approval which is received by the PRCA National Office 150 calendar days or more prior to the date of the first performance of the rodeo shall be required to pay only half of the scaled approval fee. A Rodeo Committee submitting an application for approval which is received by the PRCA National Office no later than 120 calendar days prior to the first performance of the rodeo shall be required to pay only three-quarters of the scaled approval fee. A Rodeo Committee submitting an application for approval which is received by the PRCA National Office less than 120 calendar days prior to the first performance of the rodeo shall be required to make full payment of the scaled approval fee. An application for approval which is received by the PRCA National Office less than 90 calendar days prior to the rodeo may be denied but, if approved, will result in required payment of $100 above the scaled approval fee.

B10.1.4 Ground Rules. Rodeo Committees requesting special competition Ground Rules must submit a copy of the proposed Ground Rules and an explanation of the reason for the requested change along with the application for approval at least 150 calendar days prior to the first scheduled competition of the rodeo, and must be approved by the appropriate Event Representatives and the Director of Rodeo Administration. Any special Ground Rules approved by the PRCA will be enforced by the PRCA, and corresponding fines will be assessed and collected by the PRCA.

B10.1.5 Limitation on Acceptance of Contestant Card Members. Other than the National Finals Rodeo, the National Circuit Finals Rodeo and any Circuit Finals Rodeo, a rodeo must be open for competition to all Contestant Card Members, unless specific limitations are set forth in the application for approval and are approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration and the Event Representative.

B10.1.6 Permits. A rodeo applying for PRCA approval must set forth its policy on accepting Permit Members (pursuant to the rules listed in the Official Rodeo Rules) in the application for approval. Unless a rodeo specifically notifies the PRCA in its application for approval that it will accept Permit Member entries, no Permit Member entries will be allowed at that rodeo, except for those rodeos required to accept Permit Members under these Bylaws.

B10.1.7 Special Permit Sections. When applying for approval, a Rodeo Committee may request approval to hold a special section of any of the standard rodeo events for permit holders during the rodeo. The committee shall establish maximum limits, if any, at the time of approval. The special section shall be in addition to the standard events. Such special sections shall be limited to permit card holders. The added purse money for the permit events shall be no less than $250 and shall be separate from, and in addition to, the purse for the standard events. A permit card holder may enter the regular rodeo in addition to the special permit section.

B10.1.8 Non-PRCA Events. Any non-PRCA events to be held during a rodeo must be listed on the application for approval. If a Rodeo Committee desires to hold a “local competition” or some other form of non-sanctioned competition in a rodeo, which competition is one of the following events: bareback, saddle bronc, bull riding, team roping, steer wrestling, tie-down roping or steer roping, that rodeo must also hold a PRCA-sanctioned competition for that event during the rodeo, and the Rodeo Committee must add at least as much prize money to the PRCA-sanctioned competition as it adds to the local competition. The Rodeo Committee remains subject to the terms of the Featured Event Bylaw set forth in Section B10.3.1 with respect to prize money added to the PRCA-sanctioned competition. Failure to comply with this Bylaw shall be grounds for denial of approval of a rodeo, or shall be grounds for imposition of a fine of $1,500 per performance in which the local competition is held, which fine shall be assessed against the

offending Rodeo Committee. Unless otherwise approved by the Event Representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration, this Bylaw shall not prohibit an "exhibition event," the entire net proceeds of which will benefit one or more charities, from being held at a rodeo where a sanctioned PRCA competition is not held in that event. However, no more than five competitions per performance will be accepted.

B10.1.9 Performance-Preference. Any Performance-Preference modification of any part of the rodeo (as described in this Section B10.1.19) must be listed on the application for approval and approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration.

B10.1.10 Exclusion of Members from Rodeo Grounds. If a Rodeo Committee intends not to afford any Members not participating in the rodeo admittance to the rodeo grounds free of charge, such exclusion must be stated on the application for approval and approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration.

B10.1.11 Special Consideration for Excess Entries. Any Rodeo Committee desiring special consideration to modify entry rules to alleviate an excess number of entries must request such special consideration on the application for approval, and such special consideration must be approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration.

B10.1.12 Finals. If a Rodeo Committee wishes to modify its rules for qualifiers competing in a finals, such request to hold finals or modify rules for qualification must be set forth on the application for approval and approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration.

B10.1.13 Commercial Sponsorship Agreement. A Rodeo Committee seeking approval of a rodeo must execute a PRCA Commercial Sponsorship Agreement and return said Agreement to the Director of Rodeo Administration along with the Application for Approval.

B10.1.14 Performances and Slack. A rodeo will be approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration only after slack for that rodeo has been coordinated with conflicting rodeos.

B10.1.14.1 Application Information. With respect to scheduling of performance or slack, the application for approval must set forth the time all performances start and the day(s) and time(s) when slack will be run.

B10.1.14.2 Notification. Should a Rodeo Committee run contestants before the first scheduled performance of the rodeo, notification of such arrangement must be carried in the PRCA Business Section pursuant to the procedure set forth in Section B10.11 of these Bylaws.

B10.1.15 Events. A rodeo must include bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling and team roping to be approved.

B10.1.15.1 A rodeo committee adding less than $1,000 per event must have equal money in the team roping.

B10.1.16 Special Events. Upon special application, the Board of Directors may accept any rodeo or rodeo event which is deemed by the Board of Directors to reflect substantially upon the business reputation and public image of the PRCA. A Special Event will not be included in PRCA membership insurance coverage unless coverage is specifically approved by the Board of Directors.

B10.1.17 Prize Money. A Rodeo Committee must comply with all rules pertaining to prize money and purse money as set forth in the Bylaws and the Official Rodeo Rules.

B10.1.17.1 Minimum Purse Money Added by a Rodeo. To receive PRCA approval, all new Rodeo Committees must add at least $2,500 per required event. Current rodeos have until 2028 to reach $1,500, until 2029 to reach $2,000, and until 2030 to reach $2,500.

B10.1.17.2 Deposit in Escrow. Any Rodeo Committee may be required to put all purse money in escrow with the PRCA. Additionally, when a Rodeo Committee is required by the PRCA to place guaranteed purse money in escrow, the PRCA may also require that Rodeo Committee to place in escrow a sum of money equal to the value of any contract signed with a PRCA Member.

B10.1.18 New Rodeo in Same Marketing Area as Existing Rodeo. A Rodeo Committee which is applying for approval as a PRCA-sanctioned event for the first time and whose rodeo is in the same marketing area as an existing PRCA-approved rodeo (established for at least two years) will not be approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration if any of the Rodeo Committees whose rodeos are in the marketing area object to such approval; however, if a Rodeo Committee so objects, the application may be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval. For purposes of this Bylaw only, the Rodeo Committee of an existing PRCA-sanctioned event which applies to change the date of its event by more than two weeks from the corresponding date of the previous year shall be treated as a Rodeo Committee applying for approval for the first time. The Board may review the consequences of approving the rodeo after one or two years and may withdraw approval of the application at that time.

B10.1.19 Performance-Preference. Each Rodeo Committee will have the option of requesting Non-Performance-Preference; the acceptance of that request is subject to approval by the Board of Directors. For Performance-Preference Rodeos, the following rules apply:

B10.1.19.1 Request of Performance-Preference. A Rodeo Committee, if it so requests at time of approval, may specify “riding-event performance-preference,” “timed-event performance-preference,” “all performance-preference,” or “no performance-preference.”

B10.1.19.2 Back-to-Back. Performance-Preference may be accepted in events approved for back-to-back.

B10.1.19.3 Timed Events Features. In the timed events where the competition format is two go rounds back-to-back the same day, a Rodeo Committee may feature up to two contestants and move them into the performance from the slack after the performance only. The move must be done by 5 p.m. on the first business day following the first go-round trade deadline.

B10.1.20 No Stock Charge for Permit Members. The Stock Contractor has the option to apply for a Ground Rule whereby Permit Members (in any event) would not be required to pay a stock charge.

B10.1.21 Special Status. A Rodeo Committee may request, in its application for approval, Special Status as defined in Section B10.5.4 of these Bylaws. If such status is granted, that status must be reflected in PRCA Business Section listings for that rodeo.

B10.1.22 Arena Advertising. Any advertising in an arena shall be subject to the control of the PRCA.

B10.2 Special Considerations. Any Rodeo Committee which has an excessive number of entries may apply for special consideration at time of rodeo approval. Available special considerations include, but are not limited to, the following:

B10.2.1 Progressive Go-Round. A progressive go-round and/or multiple progressive go-rounds may be approved in any event by the PRCA Director of Rodeo Administration and the Event Representative, if so requested at time of approval by the Rodeo Committee. The PRCA Director of Rodeo Administration and the Event Representative may approve progressive entry fees at these rodeos. Refer to Rule R7.8.4 for the required minimum number of animals for the timed events in order for a progressive go-round to be approved.

B10.2.2 Steer Roping Qualifiers. In the steer roping, the number of qualifiers that advance to a progressive go-round will be a minimum of 18, and a maximum of 24, with a minimum of 6 contestants competing in a performance. The number of qualifiers must be approved by the event representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration at time of rodeo approval.

B10.2.3 Eliminate Slack in the Bull Riding. Rodeos may be approved with Ground Rules to eliminate slack in the bull riding, provided there is an agreement for such between the Stock Contractor, Event Representative and Rodeo Committee. The Rodeo Committee agrees to subsidize the purse in exchange for eliminating slack in accordance with added money as indicated in Rule R1.2.15.

B10.2.4 Eliminate Slack in Bareback Riding and Saddle Bronc Riding. Rodeos may be approved with Ground Rules to eliminate slack in the saddle bronc and/or bareback riding, provided there is an agreement for such between the Stock Contractor, Event Representative and Rodeo Committee. The Rodeo Committee agrees to subsidize the purse in exchange for eliminating slack in accordance with added money as indicated in Rule R1.2.15.

B10.2.5 Permits Maximum. At rodeos where limits are set and the compensation formula is in effect and Permits Maximum is used (see B10.5.4.1), Permit Members drawn out per the Permits Maximum procedure shall not be subject to compensation.

B10.2.6 Non-Same Performance Back-to-Back. A Rodeo Committee, with the approval of the Director of Rodeo Administration and the Event Representative at the time of rodeo approval, may utilize back-to-back.

B10.2.7 Same Performance Back-to-Back. A Rodeo Committee, with approval of the Director of Rodeo Administration and the Event Representative at the time of rodeo approval, may utilize back-to-back, same performance (For back-to-back, non-same performance, see B10.2.6). In this instance, two sections of the event in question (at least 20 minutes apart) will be required for each performance utilizing back-to-back, same performance. If this option is approved, it must be used.

B10.2.8 Drawing Out of Contestants in the Slack. If approved at the time of rodeo approval, a Rodeo Committee may provide that all positions be drawn in accordance with Part 2 of the Official Rodeo Rules and all contestants drawn in the slack be automatically drawn out of the rodeo.

B10.2.9 Dollar-Won Qualification. A Rodeo Committee, with the approval of the Director of Rodeo Administration and the Event Representative at the time of rodeo approval, may implement "Dollar-Won" qualification as provided in Official Rodeo Rules R1.2.14 and its subparts.

B10.2.10 Co-Approval For Two or More Circuits. Rodeos that add a maximum of $10,000 in any one event, on or after October 1, 2024 and increased up to 5% per event each October 1 thereafter, may request co-approval for one or more additional circuits. Criteria is as follows: a) Must be a bordering circuit b) rodeo must be within 200 miles of contestant's home circuit. Money won will be counted as official earnings for his circuit standings/points, however, the rodeo will not count toward his circuit count.

B10.3 Purse Money.

B10.3.1 Featured Events. For any featured event, no PRCA required event shall have more or less money added to that event's purse than is added to the purse of any other PRCA event at a PRCA-approved rodeo unless otherwise approved by the PRCA Board of Directors or the Director of Rodeo Administration. However, a Rodeo Committee shall have the option of adding money to the purse for up to three events selected by the Rodeo Committee to

be its featured event or events in an amount that is up to double the base money added by the Rodeo Committee to the purses of the other PRCA events approved for the rodeo (such base added money in the other events shall not, for purposes of determining the double money, include those events whose purse is compensated for limited entries). The rodeo committee must provide equal money in the team roping to use this option. Any additional moneys which may be added in a featured event or events at the Rodeo Committee's election shall not be considered by the Director of Rodeo Administration in the determination of the amount of "fair and just" money to be added by the Rodeo Committee to the purses of the other PRCA events. Moreover, any Rodeo Committee electing to increase the added purse money in a given event or events may not, without the approval of the PRCA Board of Directors, reduce the base added money for the other PRCA events held at its rodeo from that which was added by the Rodeo Committee to those events in the previous year.

B10.3.2 Team Roping. Unless otherwise approved by the PRCA Board of Directors or the Director of Rodeo Administration, the money added to the team roping purse must be a minimum of the same as the money added to the purses of the other standard events. The Rodeo Committee may, at its discretion, add additional money to the team roping event provided the total purse for the team roping is not more than double the added money for each of the other standard events.

B10.4 Finals. A Rodeo Committee requesting to hold a finals in its rodeo must add at least $20,000 purse money to each event which has a finals and have equal money in the team roping and have at least two complete go-rounds in each of the timed events prior to the finals. In order to maintain a finals, a Rodeo Committee must increase its purse money by a minimum of 5% per year each year following initially adding $20,000 in purse money per event. Once the added purse money per event reaches $25,000 a Rodeo Committee is not required to add any more money in order to continue with a finals. If a Rodeo Committee has a finals in one or more events, the Rodeo Committee must add no less than half of the money offered in the event with a finals to each of the remaining PRCA required events.

B10.4.1 Finals Performance. Unless otherwise approved at the time of rodeo approval, no finals in any event shall be scheduled during the same performance in which a regular go-round competition in that event is scheduled.

B10.4.2 Eligibility for Final Head. Only the number of qualifying contestants, specified prior to the first performance, for a finals will be eligible to receive the final head.

B10.4.3 Finals Contestants. Unless otherwise approved at the time of rodeo approval by the Director of Rodeo Administration, the standard procedure for selecting finals contestants shall be:

A) Two or more head with a finals: Top 12. Ties will be broken by the highest marked ride or fastest time on any one head. If still tied, the tie will be broken by the second highest marked ride or time on any one head. If still tied, the next highest mark or time will be used, with the process repeated until the tie is broken. If still tied, all will be accepted.

B) One head with a finals: Top 12. If 12th place split, drop all splits and use 11 contestants. If 11th place split resulting in more than 12, drop all those splits and go to top 10. If 10th place split resulting in more than 12, all must be accepted.

B10.4.4 Eligibility. All qualifiers for a finals including additional contestants resulting from ties, shall be eligible to compete during the finals performance. Any deviation from this must be approved at the time of rodeo approval.

B10.5 Permit Member Contestants.

B10.5.1 Rodeos Accepting Permit Members. Unless a Rodeo Committee has indicated its intention to accept Permit Members as contestants in the application for rodeo approval, a rodeo may not accept Permit Members as contestants. Rodeos may accept Permit Members in specific events when carried in the listing of their rodeo in the PRCA Business Section pursuant to section B10.11 of these Bylaws.

B10.5.2 Permit Members Required to Contest. All rodeos that add $5,000 or less in purse money per event must accept Permit Members as contestants in each event pursuant to All Permits or Permits Maximum special status as set forth in B10.5.4; provided, however, that rodeos with four or more performances that add $5000 or less in purse money per event are not required to accept Permit Members under the terms specified in this Bylaw B10.5.2 as contestants in the timed events.

B10.5.3 Steer Roping Rodeos. Rodeos with fewer than four performances which add less than $1,000 in the steer roping must accept Permit Members as contestants in the steer roping.

B10.5.4 Special Status Rodeos. A Rodeo Committee adding more than $5,000 in purse money per event may request, in its application for approval, that any of its rodeo events be granted “Circuit Permits,” “All Permits” or “Permits Maximum” status.

B10.5.4.1 Permits Maximum. Any rodeo with such special status will be required to accept all entries from all PRCA Contestant Card Members. If PRCA Contestant Card Member entries alone do not constitute 15 competitions per event per day or 10 competitions per event per performance (whichever is greater), said rodeo will be required to accept all and/or enough of Permit Members from the designated class of Permit Members to fill the remaining competitor positions. If local entries are to be accepted, they are not to be counted when determining the number of permits that will be accepted.

EXAMPLE FOR ONE GO-ROUND: A rodeo with three performances in three days has 35 Contestant Card Members entered in a specific event. Said rodeo must accept all 35 Contestant Card Members entered and at least enough of the Permit Members to make a total of 45 entries (thus 10 of the Permit Members. These 10 will be determined by a random draw.)

EXAMPLE FOR TWO GO-ROUNDS: A rodeo with four performances in four days has 25 Contestant Card Members entered and 40 Permit Members entered in a specific event. Said rodeo must accept all 25 Contestant Card Members entered, and at least enough of the Permit Members to make a total of 30 entries times two runs (or five Permit Members). For all events (except team roping), a rodeo accepting Permits Maximum must accept enough Permit Members to satisfy the requirements outlined in Section B10.5. However, a minimum of five permits must be accepted through a random draw.

B10.5.4.1.1 Excess Entries. Stock Contractor/Rodeo Committee/Rodeo Producer shall have the option of accepting all or any part of Permit Members that make up the excess entries.

B10.5.4.1.2 Team Roping. Permits Maximum will not apply to the team roping event.

B10.5.4.1.3 Limited Rodeos With Permits Maximum. At limited rodeos with Permits Maximum, if the number of Contestant Card Members exceeds the requirements for Permits Maximum, no Permit Member entries need be accepted.

B10.5.4.1.4 Limited Rodeos-Number of Competitions. At limited rodeos, the number of competitions required per performance for Permits Maximum shall not exceed the per-performance limits set.

B10.6 Local Entries.

B10.6.1 Eligibility. No local entries shall be accepted at PRCA-sanctioned events, except where local entries must be accepted pursuant to state law. It shall be the responsibility of the Rodeo Committee to inform the PRCA, in the application for rodeo approval, that state law requires local entries to be accepted at that event and to provide the PRCA with legal authority in support of such requirement. However, in no instance will local entries be accepted in the bull riding. All references to local entries set forth in these Bylaws or the Official Rodeo Rules shall apply only to those events which must accept local entries pursuant to state law and shall not be construed to allow a Rodeo Committee to accept local entries unless required by state law. Local entries must not be on the PRCA's ineligible list and may compete at no more than one PRCA-sanctioned rodeo per year as a local entry. Collection of entry fees and related fees as charged Contestant Card Members or Permit Members for local entries shall be the responsibility of the Rodeo Committee. No local entry under the age of eighteen or the age of majority of the state of which he is a citizen (whichever is greater) will be accepted. The PRCA accepts no responsibility for property damage, personal injuries, or other claims arising from local entries participating in PRCA-sanctioned rodeos. Each local entry must sign a PRCA-approved release form.

B10.6.2 Limited Rodeos. At limited entry rodeos, if local entries are accepted, all local entries will be accepted in addition to the maximum number of entries approved by the Rodeo Committee.

B10.6.3 Insurance and Entry Fees. All local entries will be required to purchase an accident insurance policy for a premium of $15. This $15 premium and a $10 administrative fee per entry and entry fees and charges must be collected by the Rodeo Committee prior to entering the local entries with the Central Entry Office.

B10.6.4 Entry With the Central Entry Office. The Rodeo Committee shall submit each local entry's name, event and Social Security number to the Central Entry Office at such time as determined by the Central Entry Office. Verification of the Social Security number of each local entry is the responsibility of the Rodeo Committee. If a local team roper is partnered with a Contestant Card Member team roper, the local entry must be submitted with both partners' names. Additionally, the Contestant Card Member will be required to submit an official entry through the Central Entry Office according to the regular Central Entry Office procedure.

B10.6.5 Ineligible List. Any local entry found to be on the PRCA ineligible list after he has competed will be fined an amount equal to prize money won by that contestant at that rodeo, plus his entry fees and charges. If found to be on the ineligible list after entering but before completion of the rodeo, such local entry shall be immediately disqualified.

B10.6.6 Infractions. A Rodeo Committee accepting local entries will assume full responsibility for any fines related to infractions committed by the local entries.

B10.7 Rodeo Committee Procedures.

B10.7.1 Change in Original Approval. Any changes in the format of a rodeo approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration after original approval must be listed in the PRCA Business Section pursuant to the procedure set forth in Section B10.11 of these Bylaws.

B10.7.2 Office for Arena Secretary. The Rodeo Committee shall provide office facilities for the Arena Secretary at the arena. Said facilities shall provide shelter and security for Arena Secretary equipment.

B10.7.2.1 Internet Connectivity for the Secretary System. As a condition of PRCA rodeo approval, the Rodeo Committee shall provide a minimum of 20 Mbps internet connectivity at the rodeo grounds, available for exclusive use by the PRCA Arena Secretary during the rodeo. The internet connection must be stable, reliable, and available during all performances and slack, and suitable for the operation of the PRCA Secretary System Software, including real-time data entry and uploads. Failure to provide sufficient internet access may result in penalites, fines or jeopardize future rodeo approval.

B10.7.3 Contract Personnel. With the exception of riding groups and specialty act personnel under the age of majority, all Contract Personnel and Freestyle Bullfighters hired by a Rodeo Committee or Stock Contractor in connection with a PRCA-approved rodeo shall be Noncontestant Card Member-Contract Personnel. A Rodeo Committee, Rodeo Producer or Stock Contractor which hires non-Member Contract Personnel or Freestyle Bullfighters will be subject to a $1000 fine per rodeo, per individual hired, except in the case of Timers. Using a non-Member Timer will result in a fine of $250 per rodeo.

B10.7.4 Contract Personnel Salaries. Although the PRCA has no established minimum salary for Contract Personnel, the PRCA expects each rodeo to pay fair salaries to Contract Personnel. One factor to be used in determining a fair salary shall be the size of a rodeo.

B10.7.5 Judges. The PRCA shall assign judges for all PRCA events. The Rodeo Committee shall provide judges for all non-PRCA events held during a rodeo.

B10.7.6 Judges' Fees. A Rodeo Committee shall pay to the PRCA $300 per performance per judge. A bull riding special section will be considered a performance and require an additional $300 per judge. These fees are in addition to the fees paid by the sponsors and contestants. Rodeo Committees will be charged an amount equal to the per diem paid per judge required to be at the rodeo prior to the day of the first performance or any days between performances in which no rodeo activity takes place.

B10.7.6.1 New Rodeos. Rodeo Committees of all new rodeos must deposit an amount equal to the judges' fees in escrow with the PRCA no later than 30 days prior to the first performance of that rodeo.

B10.7.6.2 Established Rodeos. All established rodeos must pay judges' fees within 60 days from the date of the statement billing such fees. Failure to pay judges' fees by the prescribed deadline shall result in a $200 fine per month such payment is delinquent. Additionally, any rodeo which fails to pay judges' fees by the prescribed deadline shall be required to deposit judges' fees in escrow with the PRCA no later than 30 days prior to the first performance of the following year's rodeo.

B10.7.7 Provide Ambulance. The Rodeo Committee shall cause an ambulance, licensed in the jurisdiction where the rodeo is held and fully approved to transport patients, to be at the rodeo arena during all performances and slack, and shall further ensure that adequate first-aid services are available for all performances and slack. Any Rodeo Committee failing to comply with this rule will be subject to a $1,000 fine per performance and/or section of slack for which the Rodeo Committee is in violation.

B10.7.8 Provide Veterinarian. A Rodeo Committee shall ensure that a veterinarian is present and on site for every performance and/or section of slack. Any Rodeo Committee failing to do so shall be subject to a fine of $500 per performance and/or section of slack per rodeo.

B10.7.9 Post Ground Rules. Any approved Ground Rules for an individual rodeo must be posted in the Arena Secretary's office during the rodeo.

B10.7.10 Access of Members to Rodeo Grounds. Any Noncontestant Card Member-Rodeo Committee receiving PRCA rodeo approval shall allow any PRCA Member (including Permit Members if that rodeo accepts Permit Member entries) access to rodeo grounds if valid PRCA membership card is presented, unless at time of application for approval, said Rodeo Committee requests special exclusion of the rule requiring admittance of all PRCA Members. Each contestant and contract personnel member will receive, upon his entry for reporting to fulfill his contract, an extra tax-free seat and gate pass for all performances. If seat tickets are required, contestants must obtain said ticket from the Arena Secretary.

B10.7.11 Access to Arena. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in an event, or unless he has signed a PRCA-approved waiver releasing the Rodeo Committee, Stock Contractor and Rodeo Producer from liability. This rule shall be enforced by the arena director.

B10.7.12 Access of PRCA Officers and Directors. Any officer or director of the PRCA shall have access to any part of the rodeo enclosure or arena when representing the PRCA on official business, provided that an official identification card is presented.

B10.7.13 Insurance. Any Noncontestant Card Member-Rodeo Committee must obtain and submit proof of public liability insurance. The insurance company must be rated a minimum of A-IX by the A.M. Best Guide. The type of Insurance must be Commercial General Liability-Occurrence Form. No "claims made form" coverage will be accepted. Limits of Liability will be $1,000,000 each occurrence and $2,000,000 General Aggregate. The coverage must include: Bodily Injury and Property Damage, Products Liability, Personal Injury Liability and Contractual Liability. Additional insureds must be shown on certificate: The Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association, PRCA Properties, Inc., their officers, directors and employees. The following wording should be in the "description of operations" section on the certificate: Coverage evidenced by this certificate provides spectator liability for the rodeo (place) on (dates). If a Rodeo Committee fails to provide the PRCA Director of Rodeo Administration with satisfactory evidence of such insurance at least two weeks prior to the date of the first performance of the Rodeo Committee's PRCA-approved rodeo, the PRCA may, at its election, either revoke its approval of the rodeo or obtain the required insurance policy in its name and at the Rodeo Committee's expense.

B10.7.14 Display of PRCA Emblem. Once a rodeo has been approved by the PRCA, all printed advertising and promotional material used by the Rodeo Committee, Rodeo Producer, or Stock Contractor of the rodeo to promote that rodeo shall prominently display the official PRCA emblem. This requirement does not permit the use of the registered trademark on products or advertising of products that are to be sold commercially.

B10.7.15 Display of Approval Certificate. After a rodeo has been approved by the PRCA, said rodeo must display its approval certificate in the Arena Secretary's office during the rodeo.

B10.7.16 Determination of All-Around Performer. A rodeo's All-Around cowboy will be determined according to the PRCA system, unless otherwise approved. (Refer to Section R12.4 of the Official Rodeo Rules.). At a given rodeo, only those who compete on every head in every event entered will qualify for the All-Around honors. At individual rodeos, the saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, bull riding and tie-down roping Day-Money will not count towards the All-Around award unless that award is determined by the person entered in a single event who has won the most money in a single event.

B10.8 Television and Media Rules.

B10.8.1 Rights Remain in PRCA. The PRCA retains all rights in and to the filming, taping, recording in any media now or hereafter known, still footage/photography, radio or television broadcasting or reproduction in any manner or form thereof of any PRCA-sanctioned event.

B10.8.2 Appearance of Member. No Member may be required to participate as a contestant or otherwise appear on any form of television, including pay, cable, subscription, closed-circuit or otherwise, radio, film or other visual and/or sound depiction in connection with any PRCA-approved rodeo, unless the person or entity seeking such participation or appearance by a Member first secures the PRCA's prior consent. Legitimate news coverage shall be exempt.

B10.8.3 Assistance to PRCA Television and Filming Coordinator. If a Rodeo Committee receives PRCA approval, the Rodeo Committee must comply with all requests made by the PRCA representative appointed by the PRCA to coordinate television and filming of approved rodeos. In addition, said representative will be empowered to enforce any applicable rules set forth in any applicable special notice.

B10.9 Duties of the Arena Secretary.

B10.9.1 PRCA Secretary System Software Usage and Rodeo Archiving Requirements. All PRCA Arena Secretaries are required to use the latest version of the PRCA Secretary System software, except at PRCA rodeos that require other systems as determined by the PRCA, for all PRCA-sanctioned rodeos. Secretaries must archive each rodeo by 11:59 p.m. Mountain Time (MT) following the completion of each performance to ensure data integrity and timely processing. Additionaly, all final results must be uploaded to the PRCA Office database by no later than 11:59 p.m. Mountain Time (MT) following completion on the day of the final performance of a rodeo. Failure to use the required software, archive performances on time or submit final results by the deadline, will be subject to disciplinary action. Repeat offenders shall be subject to a $100 fine per offense.

B10.9.2 Collect and Submit Fees and Local Entry Insurance Forms. Arena Secretaries are required to collect all entry fees and additional charges not already paid to the PRCA from all contestants entered at individual rodeos, and shall submit the local entry insurance forms for PRCA events to the PRCA National Office.

B10.10 Postponements and Cancellations.

B10.10.1 Cancellation After Announcement. Should a Rodeo Committee cancel its rodeo after announcement of the rodeo has been printed in the "Long Listings" of the PRCA Business Section as an approved rodeo, the approval fee and committee dues will be forfeited.

B10.10.2 Cancellation Less Than 30 Days Prior to the First Performance. A Rodeo Committee agrees that, upon application for the PRCA approval, if the rodeo is canceled by that Rodeo Committee (for reasons other than natural disasters, government declarations or government regulations or Force Majeure or any matter beyond the control of the Rodeo Committee) less than 30 days prior to the date of the first performance, said Rodeo Committee may be required to pay to the PRCA National Office a sum equal to the purse money. Rodeo Committee to notify PRCA Office immediately of cancellation. If Rodeo is cancelled for reasons other than stated above, Rodeo Committee may be responsible for office and administrative expenses associated with cancellation.

B10.10.3 Lack of Entries. If fewer than five contestants per performance are entered in an event, that event may be canceled by the Rodeo Committee at the time entries close in that event. The minimum number of contestants shall be determined by multiplying five times the number of performances. Re-entries will not be taken in that event if the event is canceled due to lack of entries. If an event is canceled because there are not enough entries, the purse money for that event may be used to put on an exhibition of competitions in that event. Purse money not paid for exhibitions will revert to the Rodeo Committee. Should the Rodeo Committee elect to have the event with fewer than 4 contestants entered, see R5.4.4 for special payoff.

B10.10.4 Performance. A rodeo performance may not be postponed or canceled unless the Rodeo Committee chairman, Stock Contractor and a PRCA official agree that it would be a physical impossibility to hold the performance. In the event no PRCA official is present, a Contestant Card Member should represent the contestants.

B10.10.4.1 Rescheduling. Only that performance or section of slack which had to be postponed will be rescheduled. Such postponed performance must be rescheduled within 48 hours or the start of the subsequent go-round, whichever comes first.

B10.10.4.2 Draw outs. Contestants scheduled to compete in a performance or section of slack that is postponed will have the option to draw out. For this rule specifically, a rodeo performance or section of slack will be considered postponed when there is more than a three-hour delay from the scheduled start time of that performance or section of slack.

B10.10.4.3 Order of Competition. In case of postponement, the order of competition for that postponed performance will be maintained exactly as drawn. Stock for the postponed performance will be redrawn for the timed events.

B10.11 Publication of Notice. Unless otherwise stated, any notice through publication in the PRCA Business Section required under these Bylaws must be listed at least 15 days prior to the entry closing date of a rodeo.

CHAPTER 11

OFFICIAL RODEO RULES

B11.0 Official Rodeo Rules. The rules governing the fairness or conduct of the competition at PRCA rodeos, the safety of contestants and livestock and the definition of rodeo events shall be referred to as the "Official Rodeo Rules," which shall be published separately from these Bylaws but which shall have the weight and legal effect of Bylaws of the PRCA, provided, however, that in the event of a conflict between a Bylaw and a Rule, the Bylaw shall prevail.

B11.1 Amendment of Rules. The Official Rodeo Rules may be amended or modified in accordance with the procedures set forth herein. Proposed changes are to be put on the table for one full year of consideration before finalized.

B11.1.1 Proposals.

B11.1.1.1 Submission and Publication of Proposal. Any Member, Director to the Board of Directors, Event Representative, PRCA staff or the CEO may submit a rule change proposal requesting an addition to, a deletion from or a modification of the Official Rodeo Rules. Such rule change proposals shall be made in writing, shall state the reasons therefore and must be received by the CEO by the Submission Deadline (5:00 p.m. Colorado time on the second Friday in March). The CEO shall forward such proposals to the Competition Committee or, if a Ground Rule change is proposed, to the Contestant Executive Council. Any such proposal shall be published in the PRCA Business Section no less than once per month for one full year, and shall not be acted upon by the Competition Committee until the legislative meetings of the Competition Committee in the calendar year following the year in which the proposal is first published. A proposal which is received after the Submission Deadline shall be considered with the proposals which are received prior to the corresponding Submission Deadline in the following year. The person submitting a proposal may withdraw the proposal by written notification to the CEO at any time prior to the proposal's adoption or rejection by the Competition Committee or the Contestant Executive Council, as the case may be.

B11.1.1.2 Submission and Publication of Proposals by Competition Committee or Executive Councils. Notwithstanding the Submission Deadline stated in Bylaw B11.1.1.1, the Competition Committee, each of the Executive Councils and PRCA staff may also submit rule change proposals, which must be made in writing, state the reasons therefore and be received by the CEO no later than 5:00 p.m. Colorado time on the second Friday in April (the "April Submission Deadline"). Any such proposals shall be published in the PRCA Business Section no less than once per month along with the proposals published in accordance with Bylaw B11.1.1.1, and shall not be acted upon by the Competition Committee until the legislative meetings of the Competition Committee in the calendar year following the year in which the proposal is first published. A proposal which is received after that April Submission Deadline shall be considered with the proposals which are received prior to the corresponding April Submission Deadline in the following year.

B11.1.2 Committee or Council Consideration. Once a proposal has been published in the PRCA Business Section in accordance with Bylaw B11.1.1, the Competition Committee or, in the case of a proposed change in the Ground Rules, the Contestant Executive Council, shall evaluate each properly submitted rule change proposal. The Committee or Council shall adopt, reject or table such a rule change proposal. The Committee or Council may amend or modify such rule change proposal before adopting, rejecting or tabling such proposal, or may propose and adopt, reject or table a rule change on its own without having to comply with the requirements of Bylaw B11.1.1. The Committee or Council shall table a proposal only if additional information is needed or desired before a decision is made, in which case the rule proposal can be tabled only until the next regularly scheduled meeting, at which meeting the Committee or Council must adopt or reject the proposal, if it is not withdrawn. If the Committee or Council does not act on a proposal as required herein, such failure shall be deemed a denial of the rule change proposal which may then be acted upon by the Board of Directors as though it were the final recommendation by the Competition Committee or the Contestant Executive Council, as the case may be.

B11.1.3 Opportunity for Comment. Modifications or amendments to rule change proposals made by the Competition Committee pursuant to Bylaw B11.1.2, rule change proposals initiated by the Competition Committee pursuant to Bylaw B11.1.2, and rule change proposals made by the Competition Committee or Executive Councils pursuant to Bylaw B11.1.1.2 shall be published at least once in the PRCA Business Section or in such other appropriate form of written notice so that the appropriate Members are given an opportunity to comment on rule change proposals prior to their adoption by the Board of Directors.

B11.1.4 Notification of Decision and Board Action. Within 15 days after each meeting but in no event later than September 30 of each year, the Competition Committee or the Contestant Executive Council, as the case may be, shall provide the Board of Directors with a written summary of those rule change proposals that the Committee or Council has recommended for adoption and those proposals that it has rejected. The Board shall review the Committee's (or Council's) recommendations and may override any of them by the affirmative vote of six directors or may amend or modify any of them by the affirmative vote of seven directors. If the Board fails to override the Committee's (or Council's) recommendation on or before October 20 of each year, such failure shall be deemed an adoption of the Committee (or Council) recommendation.

B11.1.4.1 Adoption or Amendment of an Existing Rodeo Rule on Initiative of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may, without prior action by the Competition Committee in accordance with Bylaw B11.1.2 (including with respect to proposals which have not been published in accordance with Bylaw B11.1.1), amend an existing Official Rodeo Rule or adopt a new Official Rodeo Rule, in the manner stated below. The Board may take such action by the affirmative vote or concurrence of at least seven Directors, provided that a quorum of at least five Contestant Representatives to the Competition Committee is present during the meeting of the Board of Directors where such proposal was adopted and that at least four such Contestant Representatives approve or concur in such proposal in a vote separate from that of the Board of Directors. For purposes of determining whether a quorum of Contestant Representatives is present, once five Contestant Representatives are all present at one time during the meeting, a quorum shall be deemed present for the remainder of the meeting; however, alternative representatives and proxies shall not be counted as Contestant Representatives in determining whether five Contestants are present. In connection with a vote by the Contestant Representatives, no alternative representative or proxy may vote on behalf of an absent Contestant Representative.

B11.1.4.2 No Rule Changes Effective During Current Rodeo Year. No rule changes shall be made so as to be effective during the current Rodeo Year, unless approved by four-fifths majority vote of the Board of Directors at a Board meeting.

B11.2 Arbitration. Within 10 days of a Board decision to override the recommendation of the Competition Committee or Contestant Executive Council concerning a proposed change in the Official Rodeo Rules (but in no event later than September 25), upon the unanimous request of all four Contestant Directors to the Board of Directors (or such lesser number as may exist in the event of a vacancy) the dispute concerning the subject rule change proposal shall be submitted to a mandatory, binding, and expedited arbitration as set forth herein.

B11.2.1 Notice and Place of Hearing. Upon the unanimous request of the Contestant Directors to submit a rule change proposal to arbitration, the Contestant Directors shall provide a written "Notice of Arbitration" to all other directors and to the CEO. The CEO shall in turn notify the arbitrator, selected as provided in Section B11.2.2, or one of the alternates if the arbitrator is not available. The arbitrator (or alternate) shall convene a hearing within 10 days of receipt of such notice from the CEO at a time and place to be designated by the arbitrator (or alternate).

B11.2.2 Selection of Arbitrator and Rules Governing Arbitration Proceedings. Arbitrations shall be governed by the American Arbitration Association and its rules. Arbitrators for resolution of rule change proposals shall be selected according to the rules of the American Arbitration Association. Arbitration procedure shall be in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association.

B11.2.3 Presentation of Positions. The Board members favoring adoption of the rule change proposal and the Board members disapproving of the adoption of such proposal shall each designate a representative to be a spokesperson for their position. The spokespersons so designated (which may but need not be Board members) shall present their respective positions to the arbitrator. The arbitrator may call such additional witnesses or request such additional information as may be desired to provide a better understanding of the issues at hand.

B11.2.4 Standard for Determination. The arbitrator shall have full power to decide whether or not the rule change proposal should be implemented. The arbitrator shall decide whether the rule change proposal should be implemented based on the standard of "Whether the rule change proposal is equitable in balancing the interests of the competing cowboy and the progress of the sport of rodeo in general."

B11.2.5 Arbitrator's Decision Is Final and Binding. The decision of the arbitrator shall be made within 10 days after the close of the hearing and such decision shall be final and binding upon all parties.

CHAPTER 12

GRIEVANCES, DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES AND OTHER DISPUTES

B12.0 Release. As a condition of membership, all Member-participants in PRCA approved rodeos or approved Special Events affected in any manner whatsoever by a decision of the PRCA Board of Directors or any person or committee authorized by the PRCA Board of Directors to handle disciplinary matters, hereby releases the PRCA, PRCAP, their affiliated, related or subsidiary companies, their officers, directors, and employees, the Grievance Review Committee and its members, jointly and severally, individually and in their official capacity, of and from any and all claims, demands, damages and causes of action whatsoever, in law or equity, arising out of or in connection with any disciplinary decision or action by the PRCA, or by the individuals or committees to whom disciplinary matters may be authorized by the PRCA.

B12.1 Agreement to Resolve Disputes Internally. As a condition of membership and in consideration thereof, each Member agrees that any disagreements or disputes (including protests of disciplinary actions taken or to be taken against such Member) with the PRCA, its affiliated entities, directors, officers, administrative staff and/or officials regarding an arguable misinterpretation or misapplication of the PRCA Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Official Rodeo Rules (including PRCA rodeo Ground Rules) or rules of Special Events or programs administered by PRCA Properties affecting such Member that are the proper subject matter for a grievance shall be resolved through the grievance procedures outlined in this Chapter.

B12.1.1 Procedure Not To Be Used To Contest Judgment Calls. The grievance procedures outlined below may not be used to challenge or contest actions of PRCA officials involving honest judgment calls made during rodeo competition that are based on an official's personal observation of the facts and circumstances to which the judgment call relates; rather, such judgment calls shall not be reviewable. However, an allegedly erroneous interpretation or application of the PRCA Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, or Official Rodeo Rules (including PRCA rodeo Ground Rules) by a PRCA official shall be proper subject matter for a grievance, provided the facts and circumstances underlying such interpretation or application that are determined by the official based on his personal observations and judgments in the matter shall not be subject to question in connection with any such grievance.

B12.1.2 Procedure Not To Be Used to Contest Corporate Actions. The grievance procedures outlined below may not be used to challenge or contest corporate actions taken or authorized by the PRCA Board of Directors, to challenge or contest the substantive content of any provision in the PRCA's Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Official Rodeo Rules (including PRCA rodeo Ground Rules) and rules of Special Events or programs administered by PRCA Properties, or to request a waiver of any provision of the PRCA's Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Official Rodeo Rules (including PRCA rodeo Ground Rules) and rules of Special Events or programs administered by PRCA Properties.

B12.1.3 Class IV Offenses. The grievance procedures outlined below may not be used to challenge or contest the commission of a Class IV Offense, nor the Automatic Penalties, as defined in Part 11.5 of the Official Rodeo Rules, assessed in connection with a Class IV Offense. The grievance procedures outlined below may be used to challenge or contest any Discretionary Penalties, as defined in Part 11.5 of the Official Rodeo Rules, assessed in connection with a Class IV Offense.

B12.1.4 Deadline for Filing Certain Grievances. It is important to the sport of rodeo to have finality in standings for purposes of determining qualifiers for certain rodeos like the NFR, CFRs, etc. Therefore, notwithstanding any time limitations in which to bring a grievance as may be set forth in this Chapter 12, if a Member desires to file a grievance (including a grievance filed pursuant to the expedited grievance process), the result of which, if successful, could be a change in the Official Standings, and the Member desires that any resulting changes in Official Standings be made in time to affect qualification for the NFR, the NCFR, a CFR, a special sponsorship event or year-end sponsorship awards, such grievance must be received by the Director of Rodeo Administration no later than 14 calendar days after the end of the corresponding Cutoff Date for that rodeo, event or sponsorship award. If the 14th day after a Cutoff Date falls on a non-PRCA National Office Business Day, then the grievance must be received no later than the next PRCA National Office Business Day. Any grievance filed after this deadline may still be considered, provided that all other requirements for a grievance are satisfied, but any resulting changes will not impact the applicable Official Standings for qualification for the particular rodeo, event or sponsorship awards.

B12.2 Disciplinary Actions by the Director of Rodeo Administration and Appeals Therefrom.

B12.2.1 Class I and II Offenses. The Board of Directors has delegated general authority to the Director of Rodeo Administration to impose fines and declare ineligibility in cases where potential Class I and Class II Offenses under Part 11 of the Official Rodeo Rules are reported to or found by the PRCA National Office. In such cases, the Director of Rodeo Administration may impose applicable disciplinary penalties without further actions or proceedings beyond the giving of notice to the accused Member of the nature of the infraction and the penalty imposed. In such cases, the Member involved may contest the penalties imposed through the normal grievance procedures of this Chapter 12.

B12.2.2 Class III Offenses. In the event that a potential Class III Offense is reported to or found by the PRCA National Office, the Director of Rodeo Administration shall follow the following procedures before giving the accused Member notice of the nature of the infraction and the penalty imposed, if appropriate. It is the purpose of these special procedures to afford each Member a fair investigation and an opportunity to explain his position prior to the imposition of major disciplinary penalties for Class III Offenses.

B12.2.2.1 Investigation: Notice and Appearance. The accused Member shall be notified by the Director of Rodeo Administration by mail at his address appearing on the books of the PRCA, or by fax, e-mail or personal service. Such notice shall inform the Member of the nature of the charge and the potential penalty that could be imposed. Upon request, the accused Member shall have the right to make a personal appearance before the Director of Rodeo Administration during the investigation process before initial disciplinary action is taken by the Director of Rodeo Administration in the matter. Failure of the accused Member to appear at the time and place designated for such personal appearance may result in the immediate finding of a violation and imposition of the corresponding penalty. Whether or not the accused Member requests or makes a personal appearance before the Director of Rodeo Administration during the investigation process, the Director of Rodeo Administration shall, upon completing his investigation, impose such disciplinary action upon the Member as he deems appropriate if he finds the Member guilty of a Class III Offense, provided no fine in excess of $5,000 or suspension for more than one year shall be imposed by the Director of Rodeo Administration for any such Offense. Unless the disciplinary action taken by the Director of Rodeo Administration is timely contested by the accused member through the grievance process, the disciplinary action shall be final, subject to the imposition of further disciplinary penalties in the matter by the Board of Directors.

B12.2.3 Class V Offenses. In circumstances where the conduct of the accused is found by the Board of Directors to be extremely damaging to the PRCA, its Members, or the sport of rodeo, the Board may, by a vote of two-thirds of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present, expel such Member from the PRCA indefinitely. As a corrective or disciplinary measure, the Board of Directors, by a vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present, may issue a reprimand, impose a fine, or suspend a Member for a period of not more than five years, or any combination of such penalties. The decision of the Board of Directors under this Section B12.2.3 may not be appealed under the grievance process.

B12.2.4 Contesting a Disciplinary Action and Cash Bond. Any Member who wishes to contest (i) a disciplinary action taken against him by the Director of Rodeo Administration under B12.2.1 for a Class III Offense, (ii) the imposition of a Discretionary Penalty under Part R11.5 of the Official Rodeo Rules in connection with a Class IV Offense, or (iii) an assessment of a cost or fee pursuant to Section B12.7 of these Bylaws may utilize the grievance process to appeal the action. In such cases, the grieving Member may bypass Step 1 of the grievance procedure outlined below and submit a full position statement (detailing all mitigating circumstances and other grounds for disputing the discipline imposed) to the CEO under Step 2 of the grievance procedure. The disciplinary action may thereafter be appealed to the Grievance Review Committee under Step 3 of the grievance procedure if the grieving Member is dissatisfied with the CEO's decision under Step 2. Upon application by the Member, the Director of Rodeo Administration may, but shall not be obligated to, allow the Member to compete at PRCA rodeos or otherwise participate in PRCA activities during the grievance process if the Member posts a cash bond with the PRCA; the amount of the cash bond shall be equal to 50% of any monetary penalty imposed, and in the event of a disciplinary suspension, in an amount determined by the Director of Rodeo Administration, but not less than $1,000.

B12.2.5 Review of Decision by Board of Directors. If the final decision on the grievance rendered by the CEO or the Grievance Review Committee, as the case may be, is adverse to the Member and the Member is found guilty of a Class III Offense or liable for the Discretionary Penalties costs or fees assessed, the grievance decision and finding shall be reported to the Board of Directors. The Board may review the matter and, by a vote of seven members, may increase the amount of the fine or the length of the suspension imposed. By a unanimous vote of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present, the Board may take action to expel the Member for the PRCA, in the event the Board should determine that such additional disciplinary penalties are warranted under the circumstances involved.

B12.3 Grievance Procedure (Non-Expedited). The following procedures shall be followed in the event a grievant desires to challenge or contest actions of the PRCA involving an alleged misinterpretation or misapplication of the PRCA Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws or Official Rodeo Rules (including PRCA Rodeo Ground Rules) that adversely affects the grievant.

B12.3.1 **Step 1.** The grieving Member shall bring the subject matter of his grievance to the attention of the Director of Rodeo Administration in writing within 60 calendar days following notice to the grievant of the action taken or interpretation made by the PRCA. The letter shall set forth in full the subject matter of the dispute and the relief requested by the grievant. Within 15 calendar days following his receipt of said Step 1 grievance letter, the Director of Rodeo Administration shall reply in writing to the grievant, setting forth his decision in the matter. Said decision shall be final and binding unless appealed by the grievant under Step 2 below. In the event the Director of Rodeo Administration fails to reply to the grievant's Step 1 letter within 15 calendar days following his receipt of said Step 1 letter, the grievance shall be deemed denied by the Director of Rodeo Administration, whereupon the grievant may pursue an appeal of the matter to the CEO in accordance with Step 2 below.

B12.3.2 **Step 2.** Within 10 calendar days after the grievant's receipt of the decision letter of the Director of Rodeo Administration, the grievant may appeal that decision to the CEO. In the event that the grievant's Step 1 letter is deemed denied by reason of the Director of Rodeo Administration's failure to reply to the grievant's Step 1 letter within 15 calendar days following his receipt of said Step 1 letter, the grievant may appeal the matter to the CEO under this Step 2, which appeal shall in no event be submitted later than 30 calendar days following the grievant's submission of his Step 1 letter to the Director of Rodeo Administration; otherwise, the grievance shall be deemed abandoned and there shall be no further right to pursue the subject matter of the grievance. The Step 2 grievance letter shall briefly summarize the position of the grievant and, if applicable, shall state the reasons for his belief that the Director of Rodeo Administration reached an improper decision at Step 1. Within 15 calendar days of his receipt of said Step 2 grievance letter, the CEO shall issue a written decision, which decision shall be final and binding unless appealed to the Grievance Review Committee under Step 3. In the event the CEO fails to reply to the grievant's Step 2 letter within 15 calendar days following his receipt of said Step 2 letter, the grievance shall be deemed denied by the CEO, whereupon the grievant may pursue an appeal of the matter to the Grievance Review Committee in accordance with Step 3 below.

B12.3.3 Step 3. If the grievant is dissatisfied with the decision of the CEO under Step 2, he may then appeal the decision to the Grievance Review Committee. Such appeal must be submitted within 10 calendar days after the grievant's receipt of the decision letter of the CEO. In the event that the grievant's Step 2 letter is deemed denied by reason of the CEO's failure to reply to the grievant's Step 2 letter within 15 calendar days following his receipt of said Step 2 letter, the grievant may appeal the matter to the Grievance Review Committee under this Step 3, which appeal shall in no event be submitted later than 30 calendar days following the grievant's submission of his Step 2 letter to the CEO; otherwise, the grievance shall be deemed abandoned and there shall be no further right to pursue the subject matter of the grievance. The Step 3 grievance letter shall notify the Grievance Review Committee of the grievant's desire for an appeal hearing on the matter. The Step 3 letter shall be addressed to the Chairman of the Grievance Committee in care of the CEO at the PRCA National Office. Said Step 3 letter shall briefly summarize the position of the grievant and, if applicable, shall state the reasons for his belief that the CEO reached an improper decision at Step 2. Within 30 calendar days after receipt of said Step 3 letter, the Chairman of the Grievance Review Committee shall appoint three or five members of the Grievance Review Committee to a Hearing Panel to hear and decide the grievance. The Chairman of the Grievance Review Committee shall promptly thereafter notify the grievant, in writing, of the members of the Hearing Panel, the date and time, and if the hearing is to be held in person, the location for said Member to be afforded an opportunity for a full hearing of his grievance. Any replacement of a Hearing Panel member shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Grievance Review Committee. The hearing shall be scheduled as soon as reasonably practicable following the receipt of the grievant's Step 3 letter and, in all events, within 45 calendar days following receipt of said Step 3 letter unless the grievant agrees to a later date of the hearing that will better suit the convenience of the grievant, the Hearing Panel, the CEO, the Director of Rodeo Administration, any witnesses that may have information relevant to the determination of the grievance, and any third parties that may be affected by the Hearing Panel's decision on the grievance who may wish to participate in the hearing. Following such hearing, the Hearing Panel shall issue a decision in the matter which shall be final and binding on all parties. A decision concurred in by a majority of the Hearing Panel members shall constitute the decision of the Hearing Panel.

B12.3.4 Contact With Hearing Panel Members Forbidden. Under no circumstances is a grievant to contact a Hearing Panel member without the prior written approval of the Chairman of the Grievance Review Committee. Any unauthorized contact shall result in an automatic, non-appealable fine of $1,000 imposed against the grievant, and the Chairman of the Grievance Review Committee shall determine, in his sole discretion, whether the contacted member of the Hearing Panel can continue to serve in that capacity. Likewise, the PRCA shall not have contact with the Hearing Panel members except in an administrative capacity. In the event the PRCA violates this rule, the Chairman of the Grievance Review Committee shall determine, in his sole discretion, whether the contacted member of the Hearing Panel can continue to serve in that capacity. The Chairman of the Grievance Review Committee may also impose, in his sole discretion, appropriate penalties on the individual(s) from the PRCA who violate this Bylaw.

B12.3.5 Hearing: Purpose and Procedure. The purpose of the above-stated grievance procedure is to provide an open and informal method of resolving disagreements and disputes between the Members and PRCA officials. The hearing provided in Step 3 of the grievance procedure outlined above will therefore be conducted in a conversational, non-courtroom atmosphere with emphasis on full presentation of all relevant facts. At the Step 3 hearing, the grievant and other persons participating in the hearing shall be given a reasonable opportunity to present oral or written evidence, to cross-examine witnesses, to be represented by counsel, and to present such factual or legal claims as desired. Rules of evidence shall not be strictly enforced. In the event that compliance with regular procedures would not be likely to produce a sufficiently early decision to do justice to affected parties, the CEO shall have the authority to make appropriate arrangements in consultation with the Chairman of the Grievance Review Committee to cause the grievance to be heard and decided by the Hearing Panel under such expedited procedures as may be deemed necessary or appropriate in order to timely resolve a matter relating to or affecting an upcoming PRCA-approved rodeo or other scheduled PRCA event. Hearings may be conducted by telephone conference call or other remote communications technologies.

B12.4 Expedited Contestant Eligibility Grievance Procedure. This expedited contestant eligibility grievance process is available only to Contestant Card Members. Notwithstanding the other grievance procedures set forth in this Chapter B12, a Contestant Card Member may elect to use this special expedited grievance procedure if (1) the Contestant Card Member desires to challenge or contest actions of the PRCA involving an alleged misinterpretation or misapplication of the PRCA Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws or Official Rodeo Rules (including PRCA rodeo Ground Rules) that denies or threatens to deny the Contestant Card Member's eligibility

or opportunity to compete at an upcoming or impending PRCA-approved event prior to the commencement of such event; (2) the Contestant Card Member desires to have a resolution of the grievance within a period of ten days or less; and (3) the grievant files the expedited grievance in time for the CEO to conduct a thorough review of the matter and to render a decision prior to the upcoming or impending PRCA-approved event. If any of these conditions is not present, then this expedited contestant eligibility grievance procedure may not be used.

B12.4.1 Grievance to Be Handled by CEO. A grievant using the expedited grievance procedure shall file a written request for an expedited grievance directly with the CEO. The grievant shall also file with the CEO any materials which he believes would be helpful to the CEO in evaluating the grievance, including but not limited to grievant's position statement. If the CEO determines that the request is appropriate for the expedited grievance procedure, he shall review the matter and conduct such an investigation into the issues surrounding the grievance as the CEO deems reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances. The investigation may include interviews with any and all individuals having information relevant to the determination of the grievance. The CEO may also request any additional written materials which he deems relevant, including but not limited to position statements of third parties that may be affected by his decision. The CEO may also conduct a hearing on the grievance, if he deems a hearing to be appropriate. Such hearings may include all individuals having information relevant to the determination of the grievance and any third parties that may be affected by a ruling, and shall be conducted in accordance with the rules for hearings set forth in Section B12.3.5. Upon completion of the CEO's investigation and the hearing, if one is held, the CEO shall issue a written ruling on the grievance, which written ruling shall be issued in time to restore a Contestant Card Member's eligibility or opportunity to compete at the upcoming or impending PRCA-approved event, provided that the CEO rules in favor of the grievant.

B12.4.2 CEO's Ruling Is Final and Binding. The decision of the CEO in connection with any grievance filed pursuant to this expedited grievance process shall be final and binding on the grievant and any other parties or persons impacted by the ruling. The grievant and any other parties or persons impacted by the ruling may not appeal the CEO's decision to the Grievance Review Committee.

B12.5 Appointment and Composition of Grievance Review Committee. The CEO shall appoint 10 Members to the Grievance Review Committee for a two year term, provided that the initial appointment shall consist of five members for a one year term and five members for a two year term. In appointing the members of the Grievance Review Committee, the CEO shall ensure representation of Stock Contractors, Rodeo Committees, Contestants and Contract Personnel. The CEO shall also designate one member of the Grievance Review Committee as its Chairman.

B12.6 Dispute Resolution. As a condition of membership in PRCA, and in consideration thereof, each Member agrees that the following procedure shall be the exclusive remedy and avenue of recourse for the assertion or prosecution of any Claim as hereafter defined.

B12.6.1 Definition of Claim. As used herein the word "Claim" shall mean any assertion of right, assertion of deprivation of right, assertion of violation of right, dispute, controversy or disagreement, of whatever kind or nature whatsoever, and regardless of upon what legal or equitable theory based (including the alleged violation of the antitrust laws or the securities laws of the United States or of any State, Territory or District thereof), arising out of or in any way related to the membership of the person making such Claim in PRCA, made by a Member, or his, her or its heirs, personal representatives, successors or assigns, against PRCA, or any PRCA director, officer or employee, including, but not limited to, assertions of right, assertions of deprivations of right, assertions of violation of right, disputes, controversies or disagreements arising out of, related to, concerning or in any way involving: (i) alleged errors or omissions of any PRCA director, officer or employee; (ii) corporate governance issues or matters; (iii) alleged misfeasance or malfeasance in the conduct of the management of PRCA; (iv) alleged breach of fiduciary duty, breach of contractual duty, negligent conduct, willful wrongdoing or other wrongful conduct by PRCA or any PRCA director, officer or employee; (v) the fiduciary duties of PRCA, PRCA directors, officers or employees and/or PRCA's members, agents, contractors or other constituencies; (vi) the validity or enforceability of any provision of PRCA's Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws or Rules, or any amendment or purported amendment thereof; (vii) the enforcement, interpretation or application of any provision of PRCA's Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws and/or Rules; and (viii) alleged violation of the antitrust laws of the United States or of any State, Territory or District thereof. The word Claim does not include any matter that is properly the subject of a grievance under Part 11 of the Official Rodeo Rules.

B12.6.2 No Institution of Court Proceedings. No Member, or his, her or its heirs, personal representatives, successors or assigns, may institute any action asserting or in any way involving a Claim in any court or agency of the United States, any court or agency of any State, Territory or District of the United States, or in any court, agency or other adjudicative body of any foreign jurisdiction, other than proceedings brought in the District Court of El Paso County Colorado to enforce or set aside an arbitration award entered under B12.6.6.

B12.6.3 Initiation of Claim. Any person wishing to assert a Claim shall file a written Notice of Claim with the CEO. To be effective, the Notice of Claim must be filed with the CEO within six months of the later of (i) the date on which the conduct or event giving rise to the Claim occurred or (ii) the date on which the person making the Claim knew or, in the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have known of the occurrence of the conduct or event giving rise to the Claim. In no event may a Claim be brought more than one year after the occurrence of the conduct or event giving rise to the Claim. Failure to bring a Claim within the time prescribed herein shall operate as a conclusive bar to its assertion. The Notice of Claim shall set forth the nature and basis of the Claim and identify all persons or entities against which or whom it is made and all persons having knowledge of the facts and circumstances underlying the Claim.

B12.6.4 Good Faith Efforts to Resolve Claim Informally. Within 10 business days of receipt of a Claim, the CEO shall convene a meeting in PRCA headquarters of the person(s) making the Claim and the person(s) against whom it is made. At that meeting the persons involved shall endeavor in good faith to resolve the Claim. If the CEO is either making the Claim or is a party against whom the Claim is made, the CEO's function hereunder will be performed by the Director of Rodeo Administration responsible for office administration or, if that position is vacant at the time or the person filling it is also involved in the Claim, then by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or some other independent director designated by the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

B12.6.5 Mediation. If the parties to the Claim are unable to resolve it informally within thirty (30) days of the initial submission of the Claim, any person making the Claim may demand that the Claim be submitted to mediation before a professional mediator to be mutually agreed upon. Such demand shall be made in writing delivered to all persons involved in the Claim and the CEO. If the parties are unable to agree upon a mediator, either may request the Judicial Arbiter Group to appoint a mediator from its membership panel in accordance with its normal practices and procedures for doing so. The parties shall share the cost of the mediator equally. Submission of a Claim to mediation is a prerequisite to submission of the Claim to arbitration under B12.6.6.

B12.6.6 Arbitration. If the parties are unable to resolve the Claim through mediation within thirty (30) days following its submission to mediation, any person making the Claim may submit the matter to arbitration under the auspices and Rules of the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). Failure to submit the Claim to arbitration within ninety (90) days of the initial submission of the Claim to the CEO shall forever bar assertion of the Claim in arbitration under B12.6.6, and, accordingly, shall forever bar assertion of the Claim in any court, forum or adjudicative body of any kind in any jurisdiction. The arbitration shall be conducted in Colorado Springs, Colorado under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the AAA, applying the Procedures for Large Complex Commercial Disputes. The arbitration shall be conducted by a panel of three arbitrators ("Arbitration Panel"), all of whom shall be lawyers who have practiced for more than fifteen (15) years. At least one of the arbitrators must be experienced in complex commercial and/or corporate litigation, and at least one arbitrator must be experienced in the practice of corporate law and/or corporate governance law. All arbitrators must be experienced in at least one of the following fields of practice: (i) corporate law, including the formation of corporations and the drafting of corporate documents, or general corporate litigation; (ii) corporate governance or the litigation of corporate and/or partnership governance claims; (iii) antitrust law or the litigation of antitrust claims; (iv) securities law or the litigation of securities law claims; (v) contract drafting or the litigation of contract related claims; (vi) business torts and/or unfair competition litigation; or (vii) corporate class action litigation. The award to be issued by the Arbitration Panel shall be a Reasoned Award, with Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law under the AAA Rules. The decision of the Arbitration Panel shall be final and binding in accordance with the Rules of the AAA and the Federal Arbitration Act. The administrative costs of proceeding with the arbitration, including the fees of the arbitrators, shall be borne equally by each party, subject to the Arbitration Panel's ultimate allocation of fees and costs as part of its Award. The Arbitration Panel shall award one hundred percent (100%) of the costs of the arbitration to the substantially prevailing party in the arbitration. In circumstances where neither party prevails on substantially all of its claims and defenses, the Arbitration Panel shall allocate and award the costs of the arbitration proportionately as it deems just. Each party shall bear its own fees and costs, including attorneys' fees, unless the Arbitration Panel determines that one party asserted claims that lacked substantial justification in law or fact. In that event, the Arbitration Panel shall award the prevailing party its costs of prosecuting or defending the arbitration, including its reasonable attorneys' fees. The award of the Arbitration Panel shall have the same merger, bar, claim preclusion and collateral estoppel effects as a final judgment entered by a United States District Court

under federal law.

B12.6.7 Merger, Bar, Claim Preclusion, Collateral Estoppel and Stare Decisis. In any arbitration conducted pursuant to B12.6.6, the Arbitration Panel shall accord the award or awards of any prior arbitrations conducted pursuant to B12.6.6 the same merger, bar, claim preclusion and collateral estoppel effects as a final judgment entered by a United States District Court under federal law. Failure to do so shall be a ground for overturning or refusing to enforce the award, the provisions of the AAA Rules, the Federal Arbitration Act and/or the Colorado Arbitration Act to the contrary notwithstanding. In addition, the Arbitration Panel shall accord awards in prior arbitrations the same stare decisis effects as that accorded to decisions of the United States Supreme Court and the United States Circuit Courts of Appeal under federal law. Failure to properly apply prior awards for purposes of stare decisis shall not, however, be a ground for overturning or refusing to enforce an award. Any attempt to arbitrate claims, positions, facts or mixed questions of law and fact barred by the doctrines of merger, bar, claim preclusion and/or collateral estoppel as applied to all prior arbitration awards shall be deemed to lack substantial justification in law or fact for purposes of awarding attorneys' fees and costs under B12.6.6.

B12.6.8 Exclusive Remedy. Each Member agrees that the dispute resolution procedures set forth in this B12.6 shall be the sole and exclusive remedy and procedure for resolving Claims, and agrees that in any litigation instituted in violation of B12.6.2, the party instituting such litigation shall be liable to the other party for all expenses incurred in securing the stay or dismissal of such litigation, including, but not limited to, court costs, attorneys' fees, reasonable compensation, if applicable, for time spent by PRCA officials and employees in securing such stay or dismissal, including court appearances, and travel expenses.

B12.6.9 Suit to Compel Arbitration or Enforce or Set Aside Award. Any suit to compel arbitration or to enforce or set aside an arbitration award hereunder shall be brought in the District Court of El Paso County, State of Colorado. In any such suit, the Federal Arbitration Act and federal law shall govern the issue of the proper scope of judicial review of the arbitration award. The prevailing party in any suit brought to enforce or set aside an arbitration award entered pursuant to B12.6.6 shall be entitled to recover the fees, costs and expenses incurred by that party in prosecuting or defending such suit that are listed in B12.6.8.

B12.6.10 Class, Derivative and Other Representative Claims. No Member, or his, her or its heirs, personal representatives, successors or assigns, may assert any Claim hereunder on behalf of any other Member, or his, her or its heirs, personal representatives, successors or assigns, whether asserted as a class action, as a derivative action or in some other purported

representative capacity, it being the intent of this Bylaw that no such representative actions may be asserted hereunder. In the event this preclusion of representative claims is held unenforceable by any court, arbitrator, arbitration panel or other body, however, then and in that event only, the word Claim shall be interpreted to include all claims purporting to be asserted on behalf of other Members, or their heirs, personal representatives, successors or assigns. In such circumstance, but in such circumstance only, the Arbitration Panel shall have the same authority as the District Courts of the United States to certify a class or derivative action class. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23 and 23.1, as appropriate, and as interpreted by the Courts of the United States, shall apply to all class or derivative class action issues. Each Member included in a class certified by any Arbitration Panel hereunder agrees to be bound by the award to the same extent that class members in a class certified by a United States District Court would be bound by a judgment in such action.

B12.6.11 Governing Law. In so far as state law supplies the rule of decision in any arbitration conducted under B12.7, Colorado law, exclusive of its conflict of law rules, shall apply.

B12.7 Exhaustion of Remedies. No Member may invoke the aid of the courts in the United States without first exhausting all available remedies within the PRCA, including, but not limited to, the Grievance Procedure set forth in Chapter 12 of these Bylaws, and then only in the event the mandatory arbitration provisions set forth in these Bylaws are held unenforceable. For any violation of this rule, including an unsuccessful challenge to said grievance and arbitration provisions, the offending party shall be subject to the sanctions of suspension and fines, and shall be liable to the PRCA for all expenses incurred by the PRCA and its officers in defending each court action, including, but not limited to, court costs, attorneys' fees, reasonable compensation for time spent by PRCA officials and employees in responding to and defending against allegations in the action, including responses to discovery and court appearances, and travel expenses.

B12.8 Forum Selection in Case of Litigation. If the mandatory arbitration provisions set forth herein are held unenforceable, a Member or Permit Member, after exhausting all remedies available within the PRCA, must file any suit or other action against the PRCA in an appropriate court located in El Paso County, Colorado (provided, however, that if the suit or action involves a claim for which federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction, then such suit or action must be filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado in Denver, Colorado), and such suit or action shall be governed by the laws of the State of Colorado. This provision is intended also to apply to a former Member or Permit Member who files a suit or action against the PRCA and whose claim arose while such former Member or Permit Member was a Member or Permit Member of the PRCA.

OFFICIAL RODEO RULES
PART 1
** RODEO ENTRIES **

R1.1 Central Entry Office.

R1.1.1 Entries. All entries for PRCA events at PRCA-approved rodeos will be taken through the Central Entry Office, except local entries, which shall be governed by Section B10.6 of the Bylaws. Only Active Contestant Card Members, Permit Members or Life Members (and local entries where accepted) will be allowed to enter, provided that membership or permit dues and/or the appropriate group accident insurance premiums are received in the PRCA National Office no later than midnight one day prior to entry opening time of a given rodeo to allow time for processing.

R1.1.1.1 Membership Status. Your membership status at the member dues deadline will be your status at the time of competition.

R1.1.2 Local Entries. Local entries will close and must be called in to the Central Entry Office by the Rodeo Committee or Stock Contractor prior to the advertised entry closing date and time as it appears in the PRCA Business Section. The Rodeo Committee or Stock Contractor must submit the Social Security Number of each local entry at this time.

R1.1.3 Time Parameters. All rodeo entries and callbacks will be taken under Central Entry Office time parameters. All entry closing times are in Mountain Time.

R1.1.4 Information. Information will be provided only with a valid and correct PRCA number. Information also is available to committeemen and local entries with proper identification. Riding event contestant positions will only be released to individual contestants prior to the scheduled stock callbacks.

R1.1.5 Slack Order. For all slack, the Central Entry Office must be notified of a slack order (in the timed events only) on the first run of the cattle when entries close. If the Central Entry Office is not notified of a slack order when the entries close, they will post one prior to the position callbacks.

R1.2 Entry in PRCA-Approved Rodeos or Events.

R1.2.1 Must Not Be Ineligible. In order to enter a PRCA-approved rodeo or event, a contestant must be Financially Eligible and Competition Eligible at time of entry opening. A contestant who is not Financially Eligible at entry opening may still enter on a contingent basis in the event he pays his outstanding financial obligations prior to entry closing time. If the contestant who is not Financially Eligible at entry opening fails to enter on a contingent basis, he shall not be allowed to enter after entry closing time in

the event he pays all outstanding financial obligations prior to entry closing. Anyone drawn out of a rodeo at entry closing time due to ineligibility will not be reentered into the rodeo unless there has been a justifiable error which can be verified by the PRCA National Office.

R1.2.2 Must Have Paid Dues. Contestants entering any rodeo with competition scheduled on or after January 1 of any calendar year must have paid dues for that Dues Paying Year, pursuant to Part R1.1.1, even if the entry opening time is set prior to or on December 31 of the prior Dues Paying Year.

R1.2.3 Draw out Charge. Contestants drawn out of a rodeo due to inactive status will still be charged the $5 per rodeo Central Entry Office fee.

R1.2.4 Valid, Correct Membership Numbers. Contestants, when entering, must have valid, correct PRCA membership numbers.

R1.2.4.1 Contestants Responsible for Use of Membership Number. A contestant is responsible for any use of his PRCA membership number and all possible consequences related to its use.

R1.2.4.2 Unauthorized Use of Membership Number. The unauthorized use of another Member's membership number, or the use of another Member's membership number for an unauthorized purpose, shall be a Class III Offense and shall result in a fine of $250 for the first offense, with the amount of the fine progressively doubling for each offense thereafter.

R1.2.5 Enter by Entry Closing Time. All entries must be received by the Central Entry Office by entry closing time. The entry closing times appearing in the long listings of the PRCA Business Section shall be the official entry closing times and shall supersede any other information appearing elsewhere in the PRCA Business Section.

R1.2.6 Commitment to Pay Entry Fees and Additional Charges. Unless drawn out due to ineligible or inactive status, or due to failure to meet qualifications, contestants without a legitimate doctor release or draw out are committed to paying entry fees and related charges at all rodeos they enter.

R1.2.7 Grace Period. There will be a one-hour and thirty minute time period after the Central Entry Office has set up the rodeo to allow contestants to draw out or change preferences. Contestants must make any adjustments to their entry before the ninety minutes expire, unless a further extension of time is allowed by the Central Entry Office and Director of Rodeo Administration.

R1.2.8 Additional Entries. A Stock Contractor or Rodeo Committee shall have the opportunity to add just enough contestants to make a contest, provided such additions are made within one hour after entry closing time. These added contestants must meet all eligibility rules of the PRCA.

R1.2.9 Duplicate or Multiple Entries. In the instance of duplicate or multiple entries, the latest entry's parameters and preference will be accepted.

R1.2.10 Team Roping Entries. Team ropers who are entered but do not have partners at entry closing time will be deleted from the entry list. No positions will be drawn for a single entry. Team ropers deleted from the entry list pursuant to this Rule shall not be charged entry fees or additional charges. Contestants may enter only once. A Permit Member may team rope with a Contestant Card Member at any PRCA-approved rodeo.

R1.2.11 Buddy System. A contestant may elect to use the buddy system, as described in Part R1.5, at the time of entry.

R1.2.12 Parameters. A contestant may elect to impose parameters, as described in Part R1.6, at the time of entry.

R1.2.13 Official Entry. A contestant may designate a rodeo as an unofficial entry in accordance with Part R1.7.

R1.2.14 Dollar-Won Qualification. A "Dollar-Won" qualification may be implemented in any or all events, whereby determination of qualifiers in the team roping, ranking of individual contestants shall be based on money won by the individual as a header and heeler combined. If a Dollar-Won qualification for a rodeo involves consideration from the current Rodeo Year, only those rodeos which end on or before 7 days prior to entry closing time shall be used in determining Dollar-Won qualifications for the current Rodeo Year (only those received and audited by the PRCA will be included). Contestant limits, except "Dollar Won" limits as governed by B10.2.9, must be accepted by mutual agreement of the Rodeo Committee, Stock Contractor, Rodeo Producer, Event Representative and Director of Rodeo Administration. The percentage of accepted entries in each category (world, circuit, random) will be determined in accordance with Rule R1.2.14.2 unless otherwise approved by the Event Representative.

R1.2.14.1 Contestants Exempt From Qualification. The following contestants may be exempt from the Dollar-Won qualification rule:

A) Former World Champions in the event they are entering.

B) Three-time NFR qualifiers in the event they are entering.

C) NFR qualifiers in the event they are entering during any of the past three years.

D) Those who have been injured a total of six months during and who have not entered and paid entry fees for the event in question at more than 20 rodeos in the previous year, but have met the qualification in the season two years prior. A letter from a physician stating that the contestant was unable to compete for those six months because of an injury or illness must be received by the PRCA National Office prior to entry opening time. No letters submitted in the previous year as a doctor release are acceptable. For circuit qualifications, an injury exemption will be considered, provided contestant did not enter and pay entry fees for more than five circuit rodeos in that event the previous year.

E) Former World All-Around Champions.

F) Any specially-approved exemptions as may be listed in the Ground Rules and published in the long listings of the PRCA Business Section.

G) Any contestant who is an active duty military personnel member who has not competed in the previous year(s), but has met the qualification his last year prior to beginning active service may file for a military exemption. A letter from a commanding officer stating that the contestant was active duty military must be received by the PRCA National Office prior to entry opening time.

For a contestant to request NFR or World Champion exemption from qualification (per part A, B, C, or E of R1.2.14.1) that contestant must have been consecutively active every year since the latest NFR qualification or World Championship. At those rodeos where entries are determined by random draw, no exemptions will be allowed. Contestants utilizing any of the exemptions listed above must notify the Central Entry Office at the time of their entry. For first-year Members, the money won on a permit at PRCA rodeos in the previous year will count towards meeting the qualifications.

R1.2.14.2 No Entries as Locals. At qualification rodeos, Members must meet the qualifications to enter and may not enter as locals if locals are accepted at that particular rodeo.

R1.2.14.3 Money For Dollar-Won Qualifications. Official and unofficial money combined (as defined in Section R1.7) will be used in determining dollars won for qualification purposes. Circuit qualifications will use money won in that Circuit by that contestant.

R1.2.15 Limited Entry Qualifications. The entry qualifications for limited rodeos will be as follows, provided that in no case will the Rodeo Committee be charged for more than 20 draw outs, except for Bull Riding and are otherwise subject to the requirements for early season limited rodeos set forth in R1.2.15 below:

COMPENSATION
EVENTS

Bareback and Saddle Bronc

ADDED MONEY	$2,500 or less
QUALIFICATIONS	70% permits
	30% top circuit cards

ENTRY FEE INCREASE $10 per card holder drawn out. No entry fee increase. If the number of permit entries exceed the limit, a random draw will determine which entries will be accepted. At one performance rodeos, all circuit permits will be accepted first. If there are still remaining available positions, a random draw from all permits entered will fill any remaining available positions. No exemptions.

ADDED MONEY	$2,501-$5,000
QUALIFICATIONS	40% top money
	40% top circuit
	10% top first year
	10% permits

ENTRY FEE INCREASE $30 per card holder drawn out. Entry fees increase $30 per man.

ADDED MONEY	$5,001-$10,000
QUALIFICATIONS	60% top money
	30% top circuit
	10% top first year

ENTRY FEE INCREASE $40 per card holder drawn out. Entry fees increase $40 per man. Note: If these rodeos are approved to take permits, any void will be filled by a random drawing of permit entries.

ADDED MONEY	$10,001 or more
QUALIFICATIONS	80% top money
	20% top circuit

EVENT

Bull Riding

ADDED MONEY $2,500 or less

All permits will be accepted first. If the number of permit entries exceed the limit, a random draw will determine which entries will be accepted. If there are remaining available positions after all permits are accepted, a random draw of all circuit entries will fill the remaining positions. If there are still remaining available positions, a random draw of all other entries will fill the remaining positions. At one performance rodeos, all circuit permits will be accepted first. If there are still remaining available positions, a random draw from all permits entered will fill any remaining available positions. If there are still positions available, a random draw from all circuit entries will fill the available positions. And finally, if there are still remaining available positions, a random draw of all other entries will fill any remaining positions. No exemptions.

QUALIFICATIONS
ENTRY FEE INCREASE No entry fee increase

ADDED MONEY $2,501-$5,000
QUALIFICATIONS 40% top money
40% top circuit
10% top first year
10% permits
ENTRY FEE INCREASE No entry fee increase

ADDED MONEY $5,001-$10,000
QUALIFICATIONS 60% top money
30% top circuit
10% top first year
ENTRY FEE INCREASE No entry fee increase. Note: If these rodeos are approved to take permits, any void will be filled by a random drawing of permit entries.

ADDED MONEY $10,001 or more
QUALIFICATIONS 70% top money
30% top circuit
ENTRY FEE INCREASE No entry fee increase. Note: If these rodeos are approved to take permits, any void will be filled by a random drawing of permit entries.

For all Limited Entry Bull Riding Events, Committee compensation requirements shall be as follows:

Cost per Contestant/perf.	Contestant drawn out
10-11	$50
12	$35
13-14	$30
15-16	$25
17-19	$20
20-24	$15
25 or more	$10

Supplemental requirements:

A) The money generated by this formula will be added to the committee purse and the entry fees will be based on that new total.

B) If 16 or more contestants are out in the bull riding per performance, there may be two sections.

C) No contestant may be held until after a performance, except for rerides, unless otherwise approved by the Event Representative.

Note: At rodeos that add $5,000 or less per event, rodeos may utilize all Permits, Permits Maximum, or Circuit Permits if they do not limit entries.

EVENT

Tie Down, Steer Wrestling and Team Roping

ADDED MONEY	$2,500 or less
QUALIFICATIONS	No limits. Must take all permits. Any remaining positions will be determined by random draw.

R1.2.15.1 Qualifying for Early Limited Entry Rodeos. Qualifications for all events for limited entry rodeos during the early season of the Rodeo Year will be as follows: (1) rodeos with entries closing on or before January 31st of the current Rodeo Year would be 90% from last year's money won and 10% from this year's money won; (2) rodeos that close on February 1 of the current Rodeo Year and on or before the last day of February of the current Rodeo Year would be 80% from last year money won, and 20% from this year's money won; (3) rodeos closing on or after March 1st through the last day of March would be 70% from last year's money won and 30% from this year's money won; (4) rodeos closing on or after April 1st through the last day of April would be 60% from last year's money-won and 40% from this year's money-won; (5) rodeos closing on or after May 1st through June 14th would–be 50% from last year's money-won and 50% from this-year's money-won; and (6) rodeos closing on or after June 15th would be only current year money-won.

R1.2.15.2 National Circuit Finals Rodeo Money Won. Money won at the National Circuit Finals Rodeo will count toward qualifications for limited entry rodeos.

R1.2.16 Remaining Positions. If any of the qualification categories are not filled by contestants with dollars won leaving open positions, the remaining openings will be filled by a random draw of card holders with zero dollars. If there are still open positions, all remaining openings will be filled by a random draw of permit holders with zero dollars.

R1.3 Entry Fees, Charges and Payment.

R1.3.1 Payment of Entry Fees and Charges. The allowed method of payment of entry fees will depend upon each Member's credit status. The prefix of a Member's membership number will contain either a "C," indicating "credit;" an "N," indicating "no credit;" an "F," indicating "first-year member," or a "P" indicating a Permit Member.

R1.3.1.1 Accepted Forms of Payment. "C" Members and "F" Members shall be allowed to pay entry fees by personal check, in addition to other accepted forms of payment. All other Members must pay entry fees by cash, money order or certified funds.

R1.3.1.2 Payment of Fees for Multiple Contestants. A "C" or "F" Member may pay the total amount of combined entry fees for himself and/or any other contestant by personal check, but he must identify, by writing the name(s) on the check, those individuals for whom he is paying. Said "C" or "F" Member cannot stand good for checks written by "P" or "N" Members or locals entries.

R1.3.1.3 Check Cashing Privileges. A secretary may cash the check of a "C" or "F" Member. Said check may not exceed a total of $200 more than entry fees per contestant per rodeo.

R1.3.1.4 Checks from Members Not Entered in a Rodeo. Arena Secretaries are not authorized to accept a check signed by any Member not entered in that particular rodeo.

R1.3.1.5 Foreign Checks. No checks on non-U.S. banks will be accepted.

R1.3.1.6 Payment Required. Unless drawn out due to ineligibility, inactive status or failure to meet qualifications, contestants without a legitimate doctor release or draw out are required to pay entry fees and related charges at all rodeos they have entered.

R1.3.2 Entry Fees.

R1.3.2.1 Event Representative. Any reference in the Chapter to an "Event Representative" shall mean the appropriate Contestant Representative to the Competition Committee.

R1.3.2.2 Determination. Entry fees in all events shall be determined by the amount of added purse money plus any national sponsorship contributions.

R1.3.2.3 Bareback Riding. Entry fees in the bareback will be raised in direct proportion to the added purse money per event based on the following scale:

FROM	TO		EFS
$500	$999.99	$30	if one head
		$50	if two head
$1,000	$1,999.99	$40	if one head

		$60	if two head
$2,000	$2,999.99	$50	if one head
		$70	if two head
$3,000	$3,999.99	$60	if one head
		$80	if two head
$4,000	$4,999.99	$70	if one head
		$90	if two head
$5,000	$6,999.99	$80	if one head
		$100	if two head
$7,000	$9,999.99	$90	if one head
		$100	if two head

$10,000 and above, entry fees will be set by the Event Representative and Director of Rodeo Administration.

R1.3.2.4 Saddle Bronc Riding. Entry fees in saddle bronc riding will be raised in direct proportion to the added purse money per event based on the following scale:

FROM	TO		EFS
$500	$999.99	$30	if one head
		$50	if two head
$1,000	$1,999.99	$40	if one head
		$60	if two head
$2,000	$2,999.99	$50	if one head
		$70	if two head
$3,000	$3,999.99	$60	if one head
		$80	if two head
$4,000	$4,999.99	$70	if one head
		$90	if two head
$5,000	$6,999.99	$80	if one head
		$100	if two head
$7,000	$9,999.99	$90	if one head
		$100	if two head

$10,000 and above, entry fees will be set by the Event Representative and Director of Rodeo Administration.

R1.3.2.5 Bull Riding With Day-Money. Bull riding Day-Money system will be used in the case of one head, $300 or more added money, two or more performances; or in the case of one head with finals if a minimum of 60 contestants are utilized in performance competition prior to the finals. This does not include rodeos where progressive go-rounds are used, or Non-Performance-Preference Rodeos with less than $1,000 purse money in the bull riding, unless otherwise approved. Entry fee scale will be as follows:

FROM	TO		EFS
$ 500	$ 999.99	$60	($30/$30)
$ 1,000	$ 1,999.99	$80	($40/$40)
$ 2,000	$ 2,999.99	$100	($50/$50)
$ 3,000	$ 3,999.99	$120	($60/$60)
$ 4,000	$ 4,999.99	$140	($70/$70)

$ 5,000	$ 9,999.99	$200	($100/$100)

R1.3.2.6 Bull Riding With No Day-Money. If the Day-Money system is not used, bull riding entry fees will be:

FROM	TO	EFS	
$500	$999.99	$40	if one head
		$60	if two head
$1,000	$1,999.99	$50	if one head
		$75	if two head
$2,000	$2,999.99	$60	if one head
		$90	if two head

$3,000 and above set by the Director of Rodeo Administration and the Event Representative.

R1.3.2.7 Steer Wrestling. Steer wrestling entry fees shall be based on the following scale:

FROM	TO	EFS	
$500	$ 999.99	$40	if one head
		$80	if two head
$1,000	$1,999.99	$50	if one head
		$100	if two head
$2,000	$3,999.99	$75	if one head
		$150	if two head
$4,000	$7,999.99	$100	if one head
		$200	if two head
$8,000	$9,999.99	$125	if one head
		$250	if two head

$10,000 or more to be set by the Event Representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration.

R1.3.2.8 Tie-Down Roping Day-Money. Tie-down roping Day-Money system will be used in the case of one head, $3999.99 or less added money, two or more performances; this does not include rodeos where progressive go-rounds are used. Entry fee scale will be as follows:

FROM	TO	EFS
$ 500	$999.99	$80 ($40/$40)
$ 1,000	$1,999.99	$100 ($50/$50)
$ 2,000	$3,999.99	$150 ($75/$75)

R1.3.2.8.1 Tie Down Entry Fee Scale.

FROM	TO	EFS	
$500	$ 999.99	$40	if one head
		$80	if two head
$1,000	$1,999.99	$50	if one head
		$100	if two head
$2,000	$3,999.99	$75	if one head
		$150	if two head
$4,000	$6,999.99	$150	if one head
		$300	if two head
$7,000	$9,999.99	$200	if one head
		$350	if two head

$10,000 or more to be set by the Event Representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration.

$250 for 1 head (Minimum) $400 for 2 head (Minimum)

R1.3.2.9 Team Roping (per man). The team roping entry fee scale will be as follows:

FROM	TO	EFS	
$500	$1999.99	$100	if one head
		$150	if two head
$2,000	$4,999.99	$125	if one head
		$200	if two head
$5,000	$7,999.99	$150	if one head
		$250	if two head
$8,000	$9,999.99	$200	if one head
		$350	if two head

$10,000 or more to be set by the Event Representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration.

R1.3.2.10 Steer Roping. The steer roping entry fee scale will be as follows:

FROM	TO	EFS
$500	$4,999	$100 if one head
		$200 if two head
$5,000	$ 9,999	Approved by Steer Roping ER if one head
		$250 if two head
$10,000 and above		$300 if two head

Entry fees will increase by $100 per additional long go-round beyond two head. Entry fees will increase by $50 for a rodeo with a progressive go-round.

R1.3.2.11 Rodeos With a Finals. In all events, the entry fees at a rodeo with a finals will be increased by $25, unless otherwise approved by the Event Representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration.

R1.3.2.12 Increased Entry Fees if More Than Two Go-Rounds. For all events (except the steer roping), if there are more than two go-rounds, the entry fees will increase according to the rate of increase from one to two go-rounds.

R1.3.3 Additional Charges.

R1.3.3.1 Judge's Fee. At which time contestant pays entry fees, he will also pay a $3 judges' fee. This fee will not be added to the payoff but revert to the PRCA National Office to subsidize the judging program.

R1.3.3.2 Circuit Fee. At which time contestant pays entry fees, he will also pay a $3 "Circuit Fee." This fee will not be added to the payoff, but will revert to the PRCA National Office to subsidize Circuit Finals Rodeos, with each circuit allotted money equal to the total number of contestants entered in rodeos in that Circuit.

R1.3.3.3 Insurance Fee. At which time PRCA event contestant pays entry fees, he will also pay a $10 insurance fee. This fee will not be added to the payoff but will revert to the PRCA National Office to subsidize the membership accident insurance program. No Member shall pay more than one such $10 insurance fee for each PRCA-approved rodeo in which he participates.

R1.3.3.4 Central Entry Office Fee. At which time PRCA event contestant pays entry fees, he will also pay a $5 Central Entry Office fee. This fee will not be added to the payoff but will revert to the PRCA National Office.

R1.3.3.5 Stock Charge. A stock charge will not be imposed for permit holders in the Riding events. Tie-down roping & Steer wrestling permit holders will pay a $10 Stock charge per event at the time they pay their Entry fee. Team ropers will pay $5 Stock charge per permit team member. This fee will not be added to the prize money but will be paid directly to the Stock Contractor.

R1.3.3.5.1 Steer Ropers. Unless otherwise stated herein, the stock charge in the steer roping will be $80 per go-round. For purposes of calculating the stock charge only, no stock charge will be assessed for progressive go-rounds or finals/short go-rounds. A contestant with a non-notified turn out for any go-round will be required to pay the applicable stock charge for the rodeo. A contestant with a notified turn out, doctor's release, visible injury, or draw out for every go-round of the rodeo will not be required to pay the applicable stock charge.

R1.3.3.5.2 Permit Member Steer Ropers. If a Permit Member is entered in the steer roping where there is a stock charge, said permit holder will pay the same stock charge as a Contestant Card Member (without the additional $10 as required of other events).

R1.3.3.5.3 Team Ropers. At rodeos where there is one steer for every entry, or where the committee has equal money in the team roping (see Bylaw B10.3) and the competition has more than 15 entries, there will be a stock charge in the team roping of $10 per go-round, per team, or $5 per man. For purposes of calculating the stock charge, no stock charge will be assessed for progressive go-rounds or finals/short go-rounds. This stock charge will be assessed equally for Contestant Card Members and Permit Members.

R1.3.3.5.4 Steer Wrestling. At rodeos where there are two or more go-rounds, and the Stock Contractor/Rodeo Committee provides one head of livestock for each contestant and the competition has more than 15 entries, there will be a stock charge in the steer wrestling of $5 per go-round, per entry. The entire steer wrestling herd must meet all requirements (R7.3.2 brands on left side or left horn, R7.10.2 horn length of 9" minimum, R7.13.2 certified Corriente with "m" brand weighing between 450-600 lbs.). For purposes of calculating the stock charge, no stock charge will be assessed for progressive go-rounds or finals/short go-rounds. This stock charge will be assessed equally for Contestant Card Members and Permit Members.

R1.3.3.6 Team Roping. If a rodeo does not add equal money in the team roping, the team roping headers and heelers will pay half for the PROCOM, judging and circuit fees. The insurance premium will be paid by both the header and heeler. The 6% purse money and entry fee deduction would be 3% paid by the header and 3% by the heeler.

R1.3.4 Local Entries Insurance and Entry Fees. All local entries will be required to purchase an accident insurance policy for a premium of $15. This $15 premium and a $10 administrative fee per entry and entry fees and charges must be collected by the Rodeo Committee prior to entering the local entries with the Central Entry Office The sum total of all these charges, along with a completed insurance form for local entry, must be presented to the Arena Secretary upon his/her arrival. Failure to do so will result in the local entrant(s) being eliminated from competition.

R1.3.5 Entry in CPRA Rodeos. In connection with each CPRA-sanctioned rodeo entered by a PRCA Contestant Card Member, such Contestant Card Member shall be billed by the PRCA a $10 insurance fee. The insurance fee will revert to the PRCA National Office to subsidize the membership accident insurance program and shall be in addition to the required premium for membership group accident insurance coverage. No Member shall pay more than one such $10 insurance fee for each CPRA-sanctioned rodeo in which he participates.

R1.4 Setting Up the Rodeo. Generally, a rodeo shall be set up by that rodeo's Primary Stock Contractor. A representative of the Rodeo Committee may set up the rodeo only if specifically authorized, in writing, by the Primary Stock Contractor, and if such authorization is forwarded to the Central Entry Office prior to the scheduled time for setting up the rodeo. However, if the Primary Stock Contractor/Rodeo Committee representative has not contacted the Central Entry Office within 30 minutes after entry closing time, the Central Entry Office will be allowed to set up the rodeo and draw positions, using the Central Entry Office's discretion. Exceptions

will be made only if the Primary Stock Contractor/Rodeo Committee representative has made arrangements with the Central Entry Office prior to entry opening time or if the rodeo has never before been sanctioned by the PRCA. The Director of Rodeo Administration shall have the authority to levy fines if a Primary Stock Contractor/Rodeo Committee representative fails to return a call at a mutually agreed time.

R1.4.1 Failure by Stock Contractors to Report Required Information to the Central Entry Office. Failure to notify the Central Entry Office of the anticipated slack times for a given rodeo, or failure to adhere to the specified order and time, shall subject the Stock Contractor to a $250 fine for the first offense, and a $500 fine for the second and subsequent offenses.

R1.4.2 Minimum Number of Head of Stock. There shall be a minimum of 12 head in the riding events and 10 head in the timed events for each paid performance in all events where slack is run, unless otherwise approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration.

R1.4.3 Minimum Go-Rounds in Timed Events for Rodeos with Four or More Performances. Rodeos that have four or more performances must have at least two go-rounds in a timed event if the number of Contestant Member entries in that event is less than the following (unless otherwise approved at time of rodeo approval): (a) 75 Contestant Member entries at a four performance rodeo; (b) 90 Contestant Member entries at a five performance rodeo; or (c) 105 Contestant Member entries at a six performance rodeo. A rodeo with seven or more performances must have a minimum of two go-rounds.

Notwithstanding any Bylaw or Official Rodeo Rule to the contrary, for purposes of this Rule R1.4.3, a finals shall be considered a performance. The number of Contestant Card Member entries in an event and the number of go-rounds for the event will be determined before the parameters are applied. Once the parameters are applied, an entry who is drawn out of the rodeo due to his parameter will not be placed back into the rodeo. For example, if 80 Contestant Members enter a timed event at a four performance rodeo, and 10 of those entries submit the parameter "out if one go-round," the event may be only one go-round (based on the number of Contestant Member entries before the parameters are applied) and the 10 Contestant

Members using the "out if one go-round" parameter will be drawn out of (and will not be placed back into) the rodeo.

R1.4.4 Steer Roping. Only rodeos with at least $1,000 added in the steer roping may have more than two long go-rounds. Only rodeos with at least $3,000 added in the steer roping may have more than three go-rounds.

R1.5 Buddy System.

R1.5.1 General.

R1.5.1.1 Election. Persons wishing to use the Buddy System must specifically request this option at the time of entry. Persons wishing to buddy with another contestant or contestants must provide that contestant's PRCA membership number to the Central Entry Office at the time of entry. If anyone in the buddy group later enters without providing the same buddy information, then the original buddy arrangement will be negated.

R1.5.1.2 Limited Rodeos. Members of buddy groups that are entered at limited rodeos must state at time of entry if they wish to be drawn out if any or all of their buddies are not accepted. If contestants do not state, at time of entry, their preference to be drawn out if their buddies are not accepted, they will remain entered even though any or all of the rest of the buddy group may be drawn out.

R1.5.2 Single Event Buddy.

R1.5.2.1 Same Event. Contestants wishing to buddy must have exactly the same preferences and parameters and can buddy only in the same event. Any deviation shall negate the buddy arrangement.

R1.5.2.2 Implementation. To the extent possible, up to four individuals, or two teams, entered under a buddy arrangement will be placed in the same performance.

R1.5.2.3 Team Roping. In team roping only, teams shall be buddied team on team. If two teams are buddied, one team partner cannot buddy with another contestant in any other event unless that contestant is already a part of the two-team buddy group.

R1.5.2.4 Split of Group. A buddy group may be split, creating at least one group of two, in order to keep a more even and balanced distribution of contestants in performances. A maximum of one buddy group per event may be split.

R1.5.3 Multi Event Buddy. .

R1.5.3.1 Requirements. The multi-event buddy system may be requested only for those events with one go-round, and only at those rodeos which are Performance-Preference Rodeos. At rodeos that have two go-rounds that are back-to-back, contestants may request the multi-event buddy system be used. A contestant or contestants competing in more than one event may request a "Multi-Event Buddy" in order to position themselves during the same performance or slack for all one go-round events entered, provided there are corresponding performances or slacks available in all one go-round events requested. A contestant requesting a "Multi-Event Buddy" may buddy with one other contestant, provided that both contestants enter at least one common event with one go-round only. Preferences for all events must be exactly the same.

R1.5.3.2 Implementation. To the extent possible, up to two contestants (with at least one common event with one go-round only) under the Multi-Event Buddy arrangement will be placed in all events in the same performance or slack.

R1.5.3.3 Valid Preferences. If a contestant requesting multi-event buddy gives a preference that is not valid in all events with one go-round only, his preferences will be deemed invalid.

R1.6 Acceptable Parameters.

R1.6.1 Event Specific. Any "out if" parameter imposed by a contestant on his entry must be event-specific.

R1.6.2 Non-Priority Position Rodeos. Certain non-priority-position rodeos may be approved to accept a "not performance" preference. This will be valid only in events with one go-round. A "not-slack" preference will not be accepted.

R1.6.3 "Out If Slack." At all rodeos an "Out If Slack" will be accepted as a parameter. Contestants so drawn out will be required to pay the $5 Central Entry Office charge.

R1.6.4 Or Out. "Out" if I don't get my performance preference accepted at time of entry. The contestant will be drawn out of the rodeo if he does not receive either his first or his second preference and he used "Or Out" as a parameter. Replacements for the contestants who are drawn out due to the "Or Out" parameter will be accepted as follows: 1) In a qualification rodeo, according to qualification procedures; and will be subject to preferences and parameters listed in the potential replacement's original entry; and 2) Otherwise, by random draw, and will be subject to preferences and parameters listed in the potential replacement's original entry. A replacement who has given a "no preference" parameter at time of entry will be accepted if he is one of the first drawn in the random draw. There will be a $5 Central Entry Office Charge when a contestant is taken out of the rodeo using the "or out" parameter.

R1.6.5 Not Performance As Second Preference. A contestant may give a "not performance" preference as a second preference at any Performance-Preference Rodeo.

R1.7 Official Entries.

R1.7.1 Championship Points. Only money won at "official entry" rodeos will count for Championship Points.

R1.7.1.1 All-Around Points. No more than 85 rodeos will be accepted as "official entries" for All-Around Points. Xtreme Bulls will not count in the All-Around Points.

R1.7.1.2 Sponsor Points. All sponsor points will count at any rodeo, regardless of the "official" or "unofficial" designation.

R1.7.1.3 Circuit Points. Circuit points and the requisite rodeo count for Circuit Finals Rodeo eligibility will count for those rodeos considered an "official entry" rodeo (excluding co-approved rodeos according to Bylaw B10.2.10).

R1.7.2 Maximum Number of Official Entries. A contestant may enter as many PRCA-approved rodeos as desired. However, no more than the following number of rodeos will be accepted as official entries:

Bareback Riding	100 Official Rodeos
Saddle Bronc Riding	115 Official Rodeos
Bull Riding	125 Official Rodeos
Tie-Down Roping	85 Official Rodeos
Steer Wrestling	85 Official Rodeos
Team Roping	80 Official Rodeos

R1.7.2.1 Specification of Unofficial Entry. Any rodeo entered will be considered an "official entry" unless otherwise specified by the contestant at time of entry. Once positions are drawn, a contestant cannot change an "unofficial entry" to an "official entry", unless Part R1.7.2.2 applies.

R1.7.2.1.1 Unofficial Entry in All Events - Walk-Up. May enter as unofficial as long as written documentation is completed and submitted with the rodeo secretary by the walk-up deadline.

R1.7.2.2 Positions in Riding Event Slack. At a rodeo where a riding event contestant is positioned in the slack, the designation will automatically change to "unofficial entry." Riding event slack contestant may redesignate to "official entry" anytime prior to the scheduled time of stock verification.

R1.7.2.3 Canadian Rodeos. The "official/unofficial" rules for entering Canadian rodeos will be the same as those outlined in this section except that the entry will be taken through CRES (Canadian Rodeo Entry System).

R1.7.2.4 Redesignation of Canadian Rodeos. Timed event contestants entering a Canadian rodeo have the opportunity to redesignate to "unofficial entry" a conflicting rodeo (either Canadian or U.S. rodeo) up until the first turn out deadline of the rodeo that the contestant wishes to redesignate. All such redesignations must be done through the Central Entry Office.

R1.7.2.5 Team Roping. In the team roping, the "official" rodeo count will be based on the combined total of heading and heeling entries.

R1.7.3 Conflicts.

R1.7.3.1 Conflict Due to Qualification for Progressive Go-Round or Finals. A contestant who qualifies for a progressive go-round or finals, resulting in a conflict with another "official entry" rodeo at which he has not yet competed, may request that the Central Entry Office draw him out of the conflicting rodeo. This notification must be no later than the turn out deadline of his scheduled competition at the conflicting rodeo. Contestant shall pay $5 Central Entry Office charge.

R1.7.3.2 Position in Multiple Rodeos on Same Day. If a contestant is entered in two rodeos, and is positioned in both rodeos on the same day, said contestant may designate one of the two rodeos as an "unofficial entry" rodeo, provided that a riding event contestant relays his decision to the Central Entry Office prior to the scheduled time of riding event stock verification. Timed event contestants have until the first turn out deadline of their specific event to declare a redesignation for the conflicting rodeo. In the team roping, both members of the team may request a redesignation if one member of the team meets the criteria outlined above.

R1.7.3.3 Conflict Due to Reride or Rerun.

R1.7.3.3.1 Riding Events. A riding event contestant with a reride which can only be taken during a performance other than that contestant's originally scheduled performance for that rodeo, may draw out of that rodeo or a conflicted rodeo.

R1.7.3.3.2 Timed Events. A timed event contestant with a rerun which can only be taken during a performance other than that contestant's originally scheduled performance for that rodeo, thereby creating a conflict with a second rodeo, may redesignate either rodeo as an unofficial entry only if that contestant has not broken the barrier and/or no elapsed time was recorded for the competition in which the rerun was awarded. If contestant has broken the barrier and/or an elapsed time was recorded for the competition in which the rerun was awarded, contestant may only redesignate the second rodeo as unofficial.

R1.7.3.4 No Redesignation for Go-Round Conflict Created by Contestant. No redesignation will be allowed if a contestant creates a conflict by trading his original second go-round position.

R1.7.4 Team Roping. If one member of an original team is replaced, the original team roper left to compete may redesignate that rodeo an "unofficial entry", provided that the original team roper complies with all other applicable Rules set forth in this Part R1.7.

R1.7.5 Verification of Unofficial Entry. Verification of “unofficial entry” will be conveyed to each contestant who has designated a rodeo as an unofficial entry no later than 14 days following entry closing time of the given rodeo. Verification, or protest, must be returned within 14 days of the date of the notification. If no protest is made by the contestant within 14 days of the date designated on the notification, earnings will stand as posted.

PART 2

** DRAWING POSITIONS **

R2.1 **Drawing.** Positions and priority lists shall normally be drawn at the Central Entry Office. If drawn at a location other than the Central Entry Office, plastic poker chips must be used.

R2.2 **Placement.**

R2.2.1 **Timed Events**. In the timed events, contestants shall be placed at the bottom of the performance or slack they request, if they are drawn on the priority list to receive their preference.

R2.2.2 **Riding Events.** In riding events, contestants shall be placed according to their position on the priority list, with performance positions filled first, and then placed into slack as performance positions become unavailable.

R2.3 **No Contestant to Compete on Two Head of Stock During Same Performance.** No contestant will compete on two head of stock in the same event during the same performance, except for rerides in the riding events or reruns in the timed events, unless specially approved at time of rodeo approval.

R2.4 **No More Than One Scheduled Competition in Bull Riding Slack Per Contestant.** At rodeos with $5,000 or more purse money in the bull riding, where bull riding is a two go-round contest, no contestant may be scheduled to compete twice in the slack.

R2.5 **Multiple Go-Rounds.** For all events of a Performance-Preference Rodeo, and the timed events of a Non-Performance-Preference Rodeo, the positions shall be drawn for the first go-round, with the positions reversed for the second go-round. For second and subsequent go-rounds in the riding events of a Non-Performance-Preference Rodeo, as well as the third and subsequent go-rounds of all events in a Performance-Preference Rodeo, positions shall be drawn.

R2.5.1 **Scheduling Where Subsequent Go-Round is the Reversal of a Previous Go-Round.** In those events where a subsequent go-round is the reversal of the previous go-round, if a go-round ends and the next one starts during the same performance, contestants finishing the go-round will be dropped off and start the next scheduled available competition time for their next head of stock. This same procedure will be followed if drawing of positions results in a contestant drawn twice for the same performance.

R2.5.2 **Commencement of Next Go-Round.** A go-round must be finished before the next go-round starts, with the following exceptions:

A) Rerides in the riding events.

B) Events with a go-round finishing and the next one starting during the same performance.

C) Back-to-back.

R2.5.3 Steer Roping With More Than Two Go-Rounds. For the steer roping event where there is more than two go-rounds, positions for the second and subsequent go-rounds will be determined as follows:

A) 3 go-rounds-Once positions for the first go-round are set, the second go-round will be the reverse of the first go-round. The third go-round will be the same as the first go-round.

B) 4 go-rounds-The same procedure shall be used as described in #1 above, except that the fourth go-round will be the same as the second go-round.

C) 5 go-rounds-The same procedure shall be used as described in #1 above, except that the fifth go-round will be the same as the first go-round.

R2.6 Progressive Go-Round. Positions for a progressive go-round in all events will be the reverse of the qualifying scores or times. In case of a tie, judges will draw for positions for those tied. Contestants may trade positions in accordance with the procedures outlined in Rule R2.12.1. (Refer to Rules R6.5.3 and R6.5.4 for those not eligible to advance).

R2.7 Finals. In a finals, the positions shall be set in reverse order of qualification, with the lowest ranked contestant positioned first and the highest ranked contestant positioned last. In determining the ranks for qualification, if there is a tie for one or more positions, the person with the highest single score (in the case of a riding event) or the fastest single time (in the case of a timed event) from the previous go-rounds shall be ranked highest among the tied contestants. If, after using this tie-breaking procedure, a tie still exists, the judges will draw by lot to determine the rankings of those contestants still tied. (To determine the contestants for a finals, see Bylaw B10.4.3.) (Refer to Rules R6.5.3 and R6.5.4 for those not eligible to advance).

R2.8 Performance-Preference Rodeos.

R2.8.1 No Preferences for Local Entries. If Performance-Preference is accepted by a rodeo, only Members will be allowed to designate preferences. Local entries may not designate preferences.

R2.8.2 Choosing Preferences. For Performance-Preference Rodeos, contestant shall indicate, when he enters, whether or not he has a preference for when he is up in the first go-round. A maximum of two preferences will be allowed. A specific slack may be given as a preference. In the case of two or more go-round contests, “middle” may be designated as a preference. Middle will be defined as the performance or slack in which the first go-round is completed.

R2.8.3 No Conflict Preference Policy. In choosing preferences contestants shall also follow the “No Conflict Preference Policy” which shall be published in the PRCA Business Section and made available to contestants. Any revisions to the No Conflict Preference Policy shall be approved by the CEO and Chairman of the Competition Committee.

R2.8.4 Placement. After entries close, a master priority list will be drawn. The computer will start at the top of the priority list, placing contestants in the performance or slack of their first preference. If a contestant's first preference is unavailable, he will not be placed in the performance or slack until the computer has considered the preference of every contestant on the list. Once every contestant has been considered, the computer then will go back to the top of the priority list and place contestants not placed into their first preference into their second preference, if available.

R2.8.5 Filling of Available Positions. When a performance is filled for the contestant's first and second preferences, he is to be held and placed where he is needed, along with those contestants with no preference. These contestants will be placed in performances and/or slack lacking contestants, in the order they appear on the priority list. The order they fill will be from the end to the start of the go-round in the timed events. Performances will be filled from the start to the end of the go-round, and then slack, in that same order, in the riding events.

R2.9 Non-Performance-Preference Rodeos. At Non-Performance-Preference Rodeos, riding event contestants will be placed in the first performance first, in the order they are drawn on the priority list, then will be filled into slack positions as performance positions become unavailable. Timed event contestants will be placed from the bottom of the go-round to the top of the go-round in the order they are drawn on the priority list. Positions shall remain as drawn (may not be traded) for all go-rounds at Non-Performance-Preference Rodeos.

R2.10 Contestant Verification for an Event with Two Sections. At rodeos having two sections of any PRCA event in the same performance, that rodeo's Stock Contractor must notify the Central Entry Office of the number of sections prior to riding event contestant stock verification. If a rodeo has two sections of any PRCA event, a contestant in that event must verify, through the Central Entry Office, the section in which he will compete. Such verification may not be made before the riding event stock verification.

R2.11 Late Arrival. Where there is more than one section of an event and a contestant arrives late for his section but alleges that the late arrival is due to an error by the Central Entry Office, he shall be able to compete on his stock if he has a Central Entry Office confirmation number. However, the judges will investigate the allegation as soon as possible. If the Central Entry Office is not responsible for the error, contestant will forfeit any money, points or awards won and will be fined $250.

R2.12 Trading Positions.

R2.12.1 Second and Subsequent Go-Rounds [Trading Positions]. At Performance-Preference Rodeos, positions in subsequent go-rounds may be traded by contestants upon obtaining, from the Arena Secretary, a trade form and submitting said form to Arena Secretary prior to the specified deadline. At no time will a contestant be allowed to trade, man-for-man or into an open position, within the same section of slack or within the same performance. Arena Secretaries may trade a contestant into an open position created by a turn out, doctor release, visible injury or draw out, provided this is done prior to the time indicated below. A trade to an open position which would move a contestant from a performance to a section of slack will not be allowed, nor will a trade to an open position within the same performance or section of slack be allowed. No second go-round trades will be allowed if an event is back-to-back. A contestant will be allowed only two trades for each of the second or subsequent go-rounds.

R2.12.1.1 Deadline for Timed Events. The deadline for submitting the trade form to the Arena Secretary in the timed events shall be no later than when the last time of the first go-round is recorded, except that, where a split performance ends a go-round, the deadline shall be the end of the prior performance or section of slack.

R2.12.1.2 Deadline for Riding Events. The deadline for submitting the trade form to the Arena Secretary in the riding events shall be prior to the stock draw.

R2.12.2 Conflict Due to a Finals. If a contestant qualifies for the finals of a rodeo, and that contestant is scheduled to compete on the same day as the finals in another conflicting rodeo with added purse money of $3,000 or more in the event that contestant entered, the contestant will be moved forward at the conflicting rodeo to the first available position, where possible, provided that the contestant notifies the Central Entry Office or the Arena Secretary of the conflicting rodeo of the conflict no later than the turn out deadline for his originally scheduled performance at the conflicting rodeo. If there are no available positions for the contestant to be moved forward, the contestant will not be moved. This Rule shall not apply where the contestant creates the conflict by trading from his originally drawn position in the second or subsequent go-round at the conflicting rodeo. (Trading in the first go-round through PROCOM does not apply.) Once a contestant has been moved because of this conflict, he shall not be entitled to trade that position.

R2.12.2.1 Original Draw Not Available in Riding Events. If a riding event contestant qualifies for the finals of a rodeo, and that contestant is scheduled to compete on the same day in the finals in another conflicting rodeo with added purse money of $3,000 or more in the event that contestant entered, and his originally drawn animal cannot be made available at the conflicting rodeo, that contestant can either accept the designated reride for the next available performance or, if prior to the end of the first go-round of the conflicting rodeo, elect to be drawn out of the conflicting rodeo.

R2.12.2.2 Turning Out Of Finals If Moved Or Drawn out Of Conflicting Rodeo. If a contestant is moved at a conflicting rodeo in accordance with Rule R2.12.2 or is drawn out of a conflicting rodeo in accordance with Rule R2.12.2.1, and that contestant turns out of the finals which had created the conflict, that contestant shall be subject to a $500 fine.

R2.12.3 First Go-Round. Contestants may trade positions in the first go-round for a PRCA-sanctioned event only in accordance with the terms and conditions of Rules R2.12.3-R2.12.3.4.

R2.12.3.1 Eligibility [for first go-round trade]. Contestants may trade positions in the first go-round for a PRCA-sanctioned event with $7,500 or more added money within four business days following the original callback for that rodeo. Contestants may trade positions in the first go-round for a PRCA-sanctioned event with $7,499, or less, added money within two business days following the original callback for that rodeo. A contestant shall be limited to two 1st go-round trades per event at any given PRCA-sanctioned rodeo. Trades for multiple events must be requested and granted separately, and the granting of a trade in one event shall not automatically entitle a contestant to a trade in another event. Trades shall also be specific to the individuals involved and shall not apply to buddy groups of which the traded individuals are members.

R2.12.3.2 Notification to Central Entry Office and Second Callback Period. For a trade to be effective, at rodeos adding $7500 or more per event, each contestant involved in a trade must personally notify the Central Entry Office of the trade no later than 5:00 P.M. (Mountain Time) on the fourth PRCA National Office business day following original callbacks for that rodeo. For a trade to be effective, at rodeos adding $7499 or less per event, each contestant involved in a trade must personally notify the Central Entry Office of the trade no later than 5:00 P.M. (Mountain Time) on the second PRCA National Office business day following original callbacks for that rodeo. The Central Entry Office will establish a second position callback time (after the original callback time) for contestants to confirm whether the trade was made. Contestants shall be responsible for contacting the Central Entry Office to ensure the trade was made, and no contestant shall be excused from fines or other sanctions for missed competition times because a trade was not made. Information on entries will not be given to Rodeo Secretaries or Rodeo Committees until after the second callback period has ended.

R2.12.3.3 Trading Options; No Designation of Unofficial. If a trade is allowed under this Rule, the positions of the contestants involved in the trade may be exchanged, or a contestant may trade into an available open position, as long as no open position in a performance is created by such trade. Once a trade is granted, the traded positions shall be effective for all go-rounds in that rodeo. If a trade request is granted, the contestants' status ("official" or "unofficial") prior to the trade shall be retained and cannot be changed, even if the contestant would have otherwise been eligible to designate the rodeo or event as "unofficial" pursuant to Rule 1.7.3.2.

R2.12.3.4 Violations and Turn Out Fines. Any contestant or other individual found to be intentionally violating the provisions of this Rule will be disqualified from the rodeo, will be required to return any and all monies won at the rodeo in the event involved, and will be subject to a fine. For purposes of turn out fines, once a contestant has traded positions, he will be treated as if he has received his requested performance for a Performance-Preference Rodeo.

R2.12.3.5 Conflict with Second or Subsequent Go-Round. A contestant may trade position in the first go-round of a PRCA-sanctioned rodeo if the scheduled competition time of that rodeo is in conflict with his scheduled competition time in that same or any other event during the second or subsequent go-round of another PRCA-sanctioned rodeo approved as Non-Performance-Preference or approved for no trading in the second or subsequent go-rounds.

R2.12.3.6 Conflict with Potential Finals. In all events, if a contestant draws up at a rodeo during a performance which will conflict with an upcoming short go-round, that contestant may use the first go-round trade option even though the short go-round qualifiers at the potentially conflicting rodeo are not yet established. The second person who agrees to participate in the trade will not be entitled to move at the conflicting rodeo should he qualify for the short go-round.

R2.12.3.7 Conflict at Rodeos with $5,000 or More Added. At rodeos with $5,000 or more added, contestant(s) who are positioned and conflicted at another PRCA Rodeo with $5,000 or more added, may turn out by 3:00 PM the first business day after the trade deadline and will be replaced by another contestant(s) who entered the rodeo but was drawn out due to the qualification process. (A) Replacement order will be the same as the qualification process. (B) If replaced, contestant(s) which are replaced will not be responsible for entry fees or turn out fines. If not replaced, original contestant(s) must pay entry fees and any applicable fines. (C) If contestant(s) turn out and are replaced under the aforementioned parameters, the rodeo will be designated unofficial.

R2.13 Competition Discrepancy. When a contestant arrives at a rodeo prepared to compete at a performance or slack other than what is listed on the information provided each Arena Secretary from Central Entry Office, and he alleges that his arrival is due to an error by the Central Entry Office, he shall be able to compete on his stock if he has a Central Entry Office confirmation number. However, the judges will investigate the allegation as soon as possible. If the Central Entry Office is not responsible for the error, contestant will forfeit any money, points or awards won and will be fined $250.

PART 3

** DRAWING STOCK **

R3.1 General.

R3.1.1 Drawing. All stock in contest events not drawn at the Central Entry Office must be drawn by number by a judge, using plastic poker chips. Stock draws must be conducted so that any entrant may witness the draw, provided that a judge may require any individual who does not maintain businesslike behavior to leave the draw area.

R3.1.1.1 Drawing or Competing on Same Head of Stock. No contestant may compete on or draw the same head of stock twice at any one rodeo in the same event, except in the case of a reride in the riding events or a rerun in the timed events in the same go-round.

R3.1.1.2 Competing on Stock Drawn. A contestant must compete on the stock drawn for him unless he has been awarded a reride or rerun by the judges. Each contestant shall be responsible for knowing which stock they are to compete on. In the Riding Events, competing on an animal not drawn for that contestant will result in a disqualification.

R3.1.2 Mount Money Charges for Turn outs. If a contestant turns out in accordance with Part 6 of the Official Rodeo Rules, and if exhibition animals are necessary, such contestant may be required to pay mount money charges.

R3.1.3 Final Go-Round. In a final go-round, stock shall be drawn and assigned in reverse order, with the lowest qualifier receiving stock drawn first and the highest qualifier receiving stock drawn last.

R3.1.4 Misdraws.

R3.1.4.1 Misdraw Defined. Any animal drawn to a contestant which must be replaced will be considered a “Misdraw”.

R3.1.4.2 Herd Defined. In the timed events, “Herd” shall be defined as those animals designated prior to the start of the first go-round to be used in a given event. Once a Herd has been established for a rodeo, no animals may be added to the Herd.

R3.1.4.3 Extra Defined. In the timed events, if pens are drawn from the pre-designated Herd, at least one more animal than the number of contestants should be drawn to be used in the case of a Misdraw. Following the cattle draw, that animal (or animals) remaining shall be considered the “Extra(s)”. In case the Extra(s) are not used for that given performance or section of slack, said Extra shall be placed with those animals not already included in a competition draw or a pen draw, unless the subsequent pen ends the run on the cattle.

R3.1.4.4 Four Misdraws. If four or more head are Misdraws, all unused stock shall be put back in the draw box and redrawn.

R3.1.4.5 Misdraw Discovered Prior to a Performance or During Slack. In case of a Misdraw discovered prior to a performance, or any time during the slack:

A) If one or more Extras are available, all animals not competed on below the Misdraw up to the end of the run on the cattle shall be eligible to be drawn. One animal is drawn, that being the animal assigned to the contestant with the Misdraw. The contestant who originally had that animal will be assigned the Extra. All other contestants will be assigned the animals originally drawn for them.

B) If no Extras are available, all unused animals below the Misdraw up to the end of the run on the cattle shall be eligible to be drawn, with the last unused animal drawn in that run designated the Extra.

R3.1.4.6 Misdraw Discovered After the Start of a Performance. In case a Misdraw is discovered after the start of a paid performance:

A) If an Extra is available, the contestant involved will automatically be assigned the Extra, regardless of a possible difference in runs on the cattle.

B) If no Extras are available, the contestant involved will not compete as scheduled, but shall compete later in the performance or immediately after. A replacement animal will be drawn from all animals left in the run. If a contestant is scheduled at the end of a run and no animals are available from that run, one will be drawn from the Herd.

R3.1.5 Tie-down Roping, Steer Wrestling, and Team Roping Draw If One Animal For Every Entry. At rodeos where there is one animal for every entry, the Event Representative shall establish the Herd and shall also designate those animals which shall be deemed Extras, but not part of the original Herd. Once the Herd is established, one animal will be drawn per each contestant in the go-round. Those animals not drawn will be considered sleepers. The sleepers will not be included in the draw for the next go-round, but will be used as extras to replace any injured, sick or sulking animals. At the completion of each go-round, sleepers must be run to be used as extras.

R3.1.6 Furnishing Tie-Down Roping Animals. At all tour rodeos, the Rodeo Committee must be responsible for furnishing one tie-down roping animal for every entry in the tie-down roping. All tie-down roping animals have to be approved by the event representative. If tie-down roping animals are not approved by the event representative, the Rodeo Committee will be fined $25 for every animal per entry.

R3.2 Riding Events.

R3.2.1 Turn out. Stock shall not be drawn for a riding event contestant if he has notified the Central Entry Office prior to the stock draw that he will turn out (as defined in Part 6 of these Official Rodeo Rules) in that go-round.

R3.2.2 No Animal May Be in the Draw Twice on the Same Day. In all riding events, stock cannot be placed in the draw twice in the same day, with the exception of rerides, unless approved by event representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration. The designated reride must be different from those animals competed on that given day. Failure to abide by this Rule will subject the offending Stock Contractor to a $250 fine per animal so used.

R3.2.3 Animals Used in Slack. If a riding event animal is drawn for the slack twice at a given rodeo, that same animal must be included in the performance draw at least once. If 15 or more animals are used in a performance, any rodeo may have an animal in the slack three times before it has to be in a performance. Failure to comply with this Rule will result in a fine imposed on the Stock Contractor of $50 per animal so used.

R3.2.4 Central Entry Office Stock Notifications.

R3.2.4.1 Submission of List of All Riding Event Stock For a Particular Rodeo. The Stock Contractor must submit a list of his riding event stock to the Central Entry Office at a time agreed upon by the Stock Contractor and the Central Entry Office, such time to be prior to the start of the first go-round (such time to be early enough to allow compliance with Rule R3.2.5). Failure to submit this list on time shall result in a $250 fine for the first offense, and a $500 fine for second and subsequent offenses.

R3.2.4.2 Submission of List of Riding Event Stock For a Particular Rodeo With $5,000 or More Added Purse Money. Rodeos which add $5,000 or more purse money in a riding event at a PRCA-approved rodeo must have the list of riding event stock available for review by the Event Representative at the Central Entry Office at least 24 hours prior to stock call back for the event or events to which $5,000 or more purse money is added. Failure to submit this list by the prescribed time shall result in a $400 fine.

R3.2.4.3 Notification of Each Animal's Ownership. The Primary Stock Contractor of a rodeo must notify the Central Entry Office of each individual riding event animal's ownership prior to the start of the rodeo. Any Primary Stock Contractor failing to comply with this Rule shall be fined $25 per head of stock not reported.

R3.2.5 Draw for Rerides and First Go-Rounds. Stock for rerides and first go-round must be drawn, in its entirety, a minimum of 72 hours prior to the start of the first go-round, unless otherwise approved by the Event Representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration at time of rodeo approval.

R3.2.5.1 Animals Drawn for a Reride. Any riding event animal drawn for a reride, but not used in that go-round, may be held out of the draw for rerides in the following go-round along with the feature animals, then will be returned for the go-round draw after the rerides have been drawn. An animal can be drawn for a reride only one time in a go-round.

R3.2.5.2 Draw for Second and Subsequent Go-Rounds. In the riding events, second and subsequent go-rounds must be drawn, in entirety, a minimum of 24 hours prior to the start of the respective go-round, except that this Rule shall not apply to the following:

A) Progressive go-round events with two performances on the same day where the first performance of the day ends the qualifying go-round.

B) Finals go-round events with two performances on the same day where the first performances of the day ends the qualifying go-round.

R3.2.5.3 Designated Re-Rides Set. Any PRCA event that adds more than $9,999.99, two designated re-rides must be drawn per rule R3.2.6. Only the required number of re-rides will count as an official out for NFR qualification. Additional re-rides may be set; however, they will not count as an official out for NFR qualification unless they are used. If an animal is drawn for competition but turned out for any reason by a contestant, including notified turnout, non-notified turnout, doctor release, visible injury or draw out, it will count as an out. If an animal is drawn for competition but removed by the contractor for any reason, including sickness or injury lameness, it will not count toward the minimum number of outs. Failure to have available re-rides will result in a $1,000 fine to the contractor and will progressively double after each offense.

R3.2.6 Procedure for Drawing Riding Event Stock.

R3.2.6.1 Where Pens Are Set by Primary Stock Contractor. The Primary Stock Contractor shall include in the pen at least one more animal per performance than the number needed for competition. A single animal shall be drawn from each pen and shall be considered the designated reride for that performance. Two-thirds of the animals per performance may be featured, but must be so indicated prior to reride draw, and thus held out of the reride draw. After the reride for a given performance has been drawn, all featured animals for that performance are to be

returned to the draw.

R3.2.6.2 Pens Drawn, Not Set by Stock Contractor. The Primary Stock Contractor may feature a maximum of three animals per performance which shall be held out of the reride draw.

R3.2.6.3 Drawing Stock For Progressive Go-Round(s). Stock for a progressive go-round shall be drawn in the same manner as stock drawn for any other go-round, with the exception of a finals. However, stock for the progressive go-round is subject to Event Representative approval and the Event Representative may designate the rerides and the order of rerides.

R3.2.6.4 Setting Stock Pens for Xtreme Events. Must have 25% more stock than the number of stock needed in order to hold a competition for the stock list. Stock list must be available for the event reps at least 72 hours prior to stock draw for adequate time to mutually agree which stock will be in the draw.

R3.2.7 Finals.

R3.2.7.1 Selection. Selection of individual riding event stock for a final go-round in that event will be accomplished by a mutual agreement among a Riding Event Representative or his duly designated appointee, the Primary Stock Contractor, and a judge designated by the Supervisor of Rodeo Judges. The Supervisor of Rodeo Judges may designate a different judge for each event. At least two head of additional stock will be available for rerides. Re-rides for the short go-round will be designated by the Event Representative or his appointed representative. The order of the rerides may be set by the Event Representative or his appointed representative.

R3.2.7.2 Qualification of Stock for Finals. In the riding events, any animals designated for the finals go-round must be drawn at least one time in regular competition at that rodeo in that event unless otherwise approved by the Event Representative.

R3.2.8 Admission For Slack. If admission is charged for slack in the riding events, the slack contestants must draw at the entire Herd, unless otherwise approved by the Event Representative.

R3.3 Timed Events.

R3.3.1 Turn out. Stock shall not be drawn for a contestant if he has notified the Central Entry Office prior to the turn out deadline that he will turn out, as defined in Part 6 of these Official Rodeo Rules, in that go-round, or has been disqualified. If additional timed event cattle are needed, cattle to be competed on will be drawn from those remaining in that performance's pen, with a record of the times and names of persons competing on these cattle posted

for reference. These cattle will be considered run for purposes of determining the number of runs per animal.

R3.3.2 Pens of Stock.

R3.3.2.1 Drawing Pens. No pens of stock in the timed events may be drawn for more than one day in advance. Pens of stock shall be drawn by a judge, but if a judge is not available at the time it is necessary for a pen of cattle to be drawn for the first section of competition, the Primary Stock Contractor and Secretary may draw that pen, preferably with a timed event contestant to witness the draw.

R3.3.2.2 Stock Selected for a Pen But Not Used. Stock already drawn for a pen, but not drawn for competition, shall be placed with those animals not already included in a competition draw or a pen draw.

R3.3.2.3 Back to Back Rodeos. At back-to-back rodeos, the number of animals in each slack pen will be the same as the number of animals in each performance pen, provided that an adequate number of cattle is available.

R3.3.2.4 Progressive Go-Round. The Event Representative has the authority to eliminate cattle from being used in the progressive go-round provided there is at least one animal for each contestant advancing to the progressive go-round.

R3.3.3 Draw.

R3.3.3.1 Procedure. Stock shall be drawn by a judge of the particular event (provided he is not contesting in that event) not more than one-and-one-half hours before the performance or section of slack. The arena secretary shall provide the judge with an exact copy of the draw.

R3.3.3.2 No Stock to Be Held Over. In timed events, no drawn stock can be held over from one performance to the next or overnight.

R3.3.3.3 Stock Drawn One Run and One Go-Round at a Time. Stock shall be drawn one run and one go-round at a time. All cattle in the Herd will be run one time before any cattle will be run twice, etc. except for a back-to-back performance rodeo. When this procedure becomes impossible due to a split performance, the draw will include remaining cattle that have been competed on the least number of times. Immediately after a split performance, the draw will then revert to the cattle that have been competed on the least number of times. Any animal drawn will be considered competed on. Extras may be added only if competed on an equal number of times at that rodeo, unless otherwise approved by the Event Representative.

R3.3.3.4 Sleepers In The Steer Roping. Sleepers may be used only in the Steer Roping. Prior to the stock draw for the first go-round, the Event Representative or his appointed designee shall establish the Herd and shall also designate those steers which are acceptable for competition but are not part of the Herd. The Event Representative shall also assign an order by which these acceptable steers which are not part of the Herd may be used as Extras in accordance with this Rule. Once the stock draw is complete for an entire go-round, those animals which are part of the Herd but which have not been drawn for a contestant shall be considered the sleepers. At the conclusion of the stock draw, an order will be drawn for the sleepers to be used as Extras. In the event that Extras are needed in the Steer Roping, those Extras shall first come from among the sleepers, and if additional Extras are needed, then from among those steers deemed acceptable for competition but not made part of the Herd.

R3.3.4 Back to Back. All cattle in back-to-back pens must be competed on or exhibitioned.

R3.3.5 Individuals Exhibitioning the Stock. The individual or individuals exhibitioning stock are subject to all Rules and fines pertaining to timed event competition.

R3.3.6 Finals.

R3.3.6.1 Selection of Finals Head of Cattle. All timed-event cattle competed on at a rodeo by finalists in an event will be used when drawing for final head for that event, excluding any cattle used in a prior performance the same day.

R3.3.6.2 Steer Roping. In the steer roping, steers used for the finals go-round shall be those roped by the finals qualifiers in the previous go-round(s), with those steers never having a time recorded in that rodeo eliminated from the finals Herd.

R3.3.6.3 Additional Head of Cattle for a Finals. If not enough cattle are available for a finals after using all the cattle brought in by the finalists, those remaining in the Herd with the fastest times will be used.

R3.3.7 Cattle for Progressive Go-Rounds In The Steer Roping. The cattle to be used for the progressive go-round in the steer roping event will be those cattle on which the progressive go-round qualifiers competed in previous go-rounds. However, no cattle without a single qualified time will be brought forward.

PART 4

** RODEO ACTIVITY **

R4.1 Timing of Competition on Stock.

R4.1.1 First Section of Event on a Program. No stock in any event, except for rerides or reruns, may be competed on before the first section of that event on the program, and no stock in that event can be held back for a contestant beyond the end of the event on the program for the performance (except for rerides or reruns). Any deviation from this rule may be authorized by a judge, if deemed necessary to prevent a production delay caused by a failure of equipment or breakdown in part of the facility.

R4.1.2 Slack. In slack, no stock in any event may be competed on before that event is scheduled. All animals drawn for that event must be run as scheduled prior to the start of the next event. Likewise, no stock may be held beyond the end of the competition for that draw, or the end of the run in that event, as the case may be.

R4.2 Inability of Contestant to Compete.

R4.2.1 Contestant May Be Held Back. If a contestant is unable to compete at a rodeo due to sickness or injury, he may be held back until later in the go-round with the consent of both judges and Stock Contractor. If held back, contestant may not compete at any other rodeo until he has competed in the performance to which he was held back.

R4.2.2 Timed Events. In the timed events, sick or injured contestants shall not be held back past the original end of the run on the cattle. If the timed events are back-to-back, no contestant may be held back due to injury beyond the end of the original pen in which he was drawn.

R4.3 Announcement of Times or Markings. All times or markings, whether for performance or slack, shall be announced. Any announcement of times or markings shall be deemed unofficial until posted. The announcer must announce accurately the information received from the judges. If a judge makes a correction to a time or marking, the correction must be announced. Failure to announce corrected information shall constitute a Class I offense.

R4.4 Location of Contestants During Rodeo.

R4.4.1 Seating for Contestants When Not Scheduled to Compete. If the management of a rodeo provides satisfactory seats for the contestants, the PRCA urges contestants to stay out of the arena when they are not scheduled to compete.

R4.4.2 Must Not Interfere With Press, Photographers, or Spectators. Contestants in the arena must not interfere with the work of bona fide press and professional photographers, or with the view of the spectators. The arena director or a judge may enforce this Rule and shall have the authority to require contestants to take any action necessary to eliminate such interference.

R4.5 Grand Entry and Parades.

R4.5.1 Participation by Members. The PRCA urges each Member to ride in the grand entry.

R4.5.2 Ground Rules. Stock Contractors may request a Ground Rule that horses not be allowed to be led in the grand entry. This Ground Rule must be listed in the PRCA Business Section if approved.

R4.6 Contract Acts and Bullfights.

R4.6.1 Excluded From Arena If Not Pertinent to Rodeo. Contract acts not pertinent to a rodeo will be excluded from the arena.

R4.6.2 Bullfights. No non-PRCA-sanctioned sponsored bullfight matches will be considered part of a PRCA rodeo, and participants shall not be covered by PRCA group accident insurance coverage. Regular fighting bulls put out during a performance are considered part of the rodeo.

R4.7 Contract Personnel.

R4.7.1 Required Personnel. In order to participate as Contract Personnel in a PRCA-approved rodeo, an individual must be an Active Noncontestant Card Member-Contract Personnel and must be Financially Eligible at all times during the rodeo. A PRCA-approved rodeo is required to have at least two bullfighters and two pick-up men. For the purposes of this rule, a bullfighter will be considered to be an Active Member who meets the requirements of B2.5.5-B2.5.5.6 and has been hired for the rodeo for the protection of cowboy contestants during the bull riding event. More specifically, a Barrelman, a Clown, or any other active PRCA member will not be considered to be a bullfighter to satisfy the requirements of this rule. Only those persons who were specifically hired for and are actively engaged in cowboy protection bullfighting will be considered to meet the requirements of this rule.

R4.7.2 Must Not Interfere With Competition. Contract Personnel shall not interfere with competition. Failure to comply will result in disciplinary action.

R4.7.3 Photographers. In selecting a photographer or photographers to cover a PRCA-approved rodeo, the Rodeo Committee should give first right of refusal to a Member Photographer or Photographers, where such Photographers have applied to cover the rodeo, before selecting non-Member Photographers. This Rule shall not apply to photographers covering the rodeo for legitimate news purposes.

R4.8 Arena Conditions.

R4.8.1 Ground Preparation. Ground preparation for PRCA events at PRCA-approved rodeos should be approved by the arena director, a majority of the event representatives present, any judge or the Primary Stock Contractor prior to the start of the rodeo. The ground must be laid flat prior to the rodeo, with no deep ground. Sandy ground must be watered and packed.

R4.8.2 Riding Event Chutes. Riding event chutes must have support for the contestant's feet when he is in the chute. Chute signage may not impair rider's ability to place feet in chute slats. Signs which so impair the rider's ability to place feet in chute slats are to be immediately altered. Riding event chutes must have a platform in the back of said chutes which must extend the full length of the chute.

R4.8.3 Unsafe Arena Conditions. If the arena conditions are deemed at any time to be unsafe by the arena director, a majority of the event representatives present, any judge or the Primary Stock Contractor, competition may be stopped until which time the arena conditions are deemed satisfactory by the individual or individuals who initially determined that arena conditions were unsafe.

R4.8.4 Lighting Over Event Chutes. The Stock Contractor and/or Rodeo Committee shall ensure that there is adequate lighting over the timed event and riding event chutes at all indoor and night rodeos. The Stock Contractor, and a contestant at Stock Contractor's request, shall notify the Rodeo Committee of any lighting deficiency.

R4.8.5 Barrier Rules.

R4.8.5.1 Height. The height of the barrier in timed events shall be from 32-36 inches, measured at the center of the box.

R4.8.5.2 No Automatic Slack Catchers. Automatic slack catchers may not be used.

R4.8.5.3 Side Pull Barrier. Barriers in the timed events must be a side-pull barrier with pulley and neck rope pulling from side of chute.

R4.8.5.4 Barrier Flag. The barrier flag must be on the barrier instead of on the neck rope of the timed event cattle whenever possible.

R4.8.6 Chutes.

R4.8.6.1 Automatic Trip Gate. All timed event chutes shall have an automatic trip gate with horizontal bars, unless otherwise approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration and the Timed Event Representatives.

R4.8.6.2 Clearance. The timed event chute must have at least 28 inches clearance inside the chute, and at the gate when in an open position for steer wrestling, team roping and steer roping.

R4.8.7 Measuring Tape. The Stock Contractor or Rodeo Committee shall ensure that an adequate measuring tape shall be on hand for the barrier judge.

R4.8.8 Length of Timed Event Box. Unless otherwise approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration, the box for each timed event must be at least 16 feet in length, and the boxes must be the same length.

R4.9 Slack and Events.

R4.9.1 Slack. Slack shall be produced under the same conditions as a paid performance. Stock Contractor may be reported for violation of this Rule at the discretion of the judge(s). First offense will constitute a warning; second and subsequent offenses will constitute a $250 fine for each offense.

R4.9.2 Order of Performance. The order of performance events may not change once a go-round has started without the consent of the event representative, all judges and Rodeo Committee. If the events are changed and a contestant gets turned out because of the change, contestant should be assigned his original stock, if possible.

R4.9.3 Events Held During The Performance. Unless otherwise approved by the Event Representative, all events must be held within the confines of time allowed during the regular performance for the presentation of PRCA events and must be listed on all materials presented to the general public which set forth the PRCA events to be held during the regular performance. The announcer may not dismiss the spectators at a PRCA-approved rodeo until all events listed on the program have been held, unless an event has been cancelled.

R4.9.4 Barrel Racing. At rodeos where barrel racing is held, that event must be run after all PRCA timed events for a given performance or section of slack are completed, unless otherwise approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration. A Rodeo Committee agrees that, should the barrel race be approved to precede a PRCA timed event, the competition will be stopped and the arena reworked in a manner similar to arena preparation prior to the start of the performance or slack.

R4.9.5 Contestant May Not Talk With Judge or Timer. No contestant may talk to a judge or timer in any way while an event is going on. Questions may be addressed to a judge no sooner than at the end of the event for that performance or section of slack. Any contestant violating this regulation shall be reported to the PRCA National Office by the judges.

R4.9.6 Steer Roping in a Different Arena. If approved by the Steer Roping Event Representative at the time of rodeo approval, steer roping may be held in a different arena in conjunction with a regularly scheduled rodeo, provided that a complete go-round is held in said arena during that regularly scheduled rodeo time.

R4.9.7 Vehicles Causing Ruts in Arena Ground. If a vehicle is to enter the rodeo arena either during or immediately prior to a performance or section of slack, thereby causing ruts to be left in the arena ground, either (i) the vehicle must enter the arena only after the steer wrestling is completed, or (ii) the arena ground must be re-prepared prior to the beginning of the steer wrestling competition.

R4.9.8 No Bull Released. No bull shall be released from a bucking chute, back pen or let out gate without verbal approval of a rodeo judge or verbal notification by the chute boss to all in the arena by way of rodeo announcer's public address system. Anyone failing to do so will be subject to a fine of $250 per incident to be levied to the Stock Contractor of record or chute boss of record. This shall include any bull which is released for the purpose of retrieving a bull that will not leave arena. Exemptions to this rule will include steers released to retrieve fighting bulls or bulls which escape from bucking chute by mechanical error. This rule shall be in effect from performance start time until 5 minutes following the final bull (bucking or fighting) exiting the arena.

R4.9.9 Pulling Animal From Chute. A Stock Contractor may not use another animal or horse to pull any animal out of a bucking chute. Pulling an animal out of a chute will result in a fine of $500.00 per occurrence. Pulling an animal out of the chute for any reason deemed by judges to be in the interest of the animal's or the contestants safety or physical welfare shall not be considered a violation of this Rule and must be approved by the judges at the time of occurrence.

R4.10 Timers and Timing.

R4.10.1 Must Be Members. All PRCA-approved rodeos must use at least two Timers who are Members.

R4.10.2 Timing. Two hand-held digital watches must be used in the timed events. One hand-held watch should be operated by each timer. All digits beyond tenths will be ignored. Official time shall be the average of the two times, ignoring any digit beyond the tenths. All times in the timed events are to be recorded in 10ths of a second. If one of the two Timers misses the start or stop or is delayed in starting or stopping the watch, or if the watch used by one Timer malfunctions, that Timer shall declare the problem to the other Timer and only the time recorded by the other Timer will be used.

R4.10.3 Electronic Timers/Scoreboards. Any rodeo using electronic Timers for PRCA-approved events shall be required to use a minimum of two back-up hand-held stopwatches.

R4.10.4 Positioning of Timers. Timers will work from the same location during all competition in PRCA events.

R4.10.5 Changing Timers. Timers for a rodeo may not be changed after the first competition of a PRCA-approved rodeo, except for sickness or injury; by request of a PRCA official because of Timer's incompetence; or through agreement of the Primary Stock Contractor, the Rodeo Committee and a PRCA official. Timer(s) who time first competition of a particular event must time that event for the duration of that rodeo.

R4.10.6 Timing. Once a particular event has commenced, a timer may not perform any other duty except timing. Failure to comply will result in a $50 fine per occurrence.

R4.11 Judges and Judging.

R4.11.1 Changing Judges. Neither the barrier judge, field flag judge nor the riding judge may be changed during the course of the rodeo, except in the case of sickness or by request of a PRCA Supervisor of Rodeo Judges.

R4.11.2 Markings. Markings in the riding events shall be totaled by both judges, verified by the Arena Secretary. Judges shall post the final scores after each performance.

R4.11.3 Turn outs and Mount Outs. Judges are required to mark on their books anyone turning out stock, and which animals were mounted out in the riding events or run in the timed events. Judges shall report same, in full, to Arena Secretary.

R4.11.4 Barrier Fines. Barrier judges shall keep a record of all barrier and field fines. They will be furnished a complete list of contestants by the Arena Secretary. Following each performance or section of slack, the barrier judges shall verify that the Arena Secretary has properly recorded the barrier and field fines.

R4.11.5 Rule Infractions. Judges are to post Rule infractions for all Members in the Arena Secretary's office, except for those infractions which take place during the last performance. No dismissal of violations will be allowed if the infraction is not posted.

R4.11.6 Bull Riding. The judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as a back-up Timer in the bull riding event. The judge's stopwatch reading shall be used as a means of verification when the length of the qualified ride is in question. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason, or when he hears the whistle or horn, whichever comes first. In either instance, the judge will refer to his watch for a time verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is eight or more seconds 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.

R4.11.7 Barrel Racing. In the event there is a PRCA approved barrel race included with the PRCA regular events, PRCA judges shall be required to flag said barrel racing and enforce all Rules pertaining to that competition according to the Rules of the sanctioning body for the barrel race.

R4.11.8 Judge's Decision Final. With respect to matters the authority over which has been specifically delegated to the judges by these Rules or the Bylaws, decisions of the judges will be final and may not subsequently be overturned by action of the PRCA, its officers or directors, or any other party, subject to the Grievance Procedure set forth in Chapter 12 of the Bylaws. Any judge, however, who does not perform his duties in compliance with these Rules, or who otherwise abuses his position, will be subject to disciplinary action by the PRCA Supervisor of Rodeo Judges. Penalty for such improper conduct shall be a minimum fine equal to the judge's pay for one performance of that rodeo and/or ineligibility to judge.

R4.11.9 Authority to Have Interfering Individual Removed. A judge shall have the authority to request that any person be removed from the arena if that person, in the judge's opinion, is interfering with the contest event.

R4.11.10 Flag Horse. Stock Contractor is responsible for supplying rodeo judges with a gentle, broke, saddled, and warmed up flag horse prior to start of each performance and slack. Failure to supply flag horse will result in a $100.00 fine, doubling for each offense.

R4.12 Timed Events. For purposes of these Rules and Bylaws, the term "head" used in the context of the number of competitions per contestant at a rodeo shall have the same meaning as a go-round (i.e., a "one-head timed event" shall have the same meaning as a "one-go-round timed event").

R4.13 Rodeo Proceedings and Results.

R4.13.1 Notification of Official Turn outs, Doctor Releases, and Draw outs. Arena Secretary shall be responsible for obtaining a list of official turn outs, doctor releases and draw outs no earlier than three hours prior to performance time. However, in the case of slack to be held in the morning, the list of official turn outs, doctor releases and draw outs must be obtained no later than 5:00 p.m. Mountain Time of the PRCA National Office business day preceding the day such slack is to be held. If a situation exists at a rodeo where the Arena Secretary is unable to call the Central Entry Office to obtain such a list, it will be the responsibility of one of the judges to contact the Central Entry Office to obtain such a list.

R4.13.2 Non-PRCA Events. At PRCA-approved rodeos where non-PRCA events are held, the PRCA Arena Secretary shall not be required to assume the responsibility of handling any of the details necessary for the completion of those events.

R4.13.3 Prize Money. Prize money is to be paid via RodeoPay. However, should the PRCA approve any prize money payment other than via RodeoPay, such must be paid by check and the Arena Secretary shall send all prize money checks not claimed at the rodeo and a copy of the check distribution sheet to the PRCA National Office postmarked no later than two days from the last performance, not including date of last performance. Contestant's membership number must be on each prize money check sent to the PRCA National Office. Arena Secretary shall be fined $50 for failure to comply with this Bylaw. However, if a contestant has specified where he wants his money sent, Arena Secretary shall send the corresponding prize money to that address.

R4.13.3.1 No Deduction for Horse Percentage Money. Arena Secretaries shall not deduct any timed event/horse-percentage money from prize money checks.

R4.13.4 Names of Personnel. Arena Secretaries are required to submit the names of the following for each rodeo: Announcer, Secretary, Timers, Specialty Acts, Bullfighters, Barrelman, Pickup Men, Flankman and Arena Director (Chute Boss). No PRCA numbers are required.

R4.13.5 Responsibility for Errors. Arena Secretary will be responsible for reviewing the individual rodeo results and correcting any errors before submitting said results to the PRCA National Office.

R4.13.6 Membership Numbers. Arena Secretary shall be responsible for submitting correct Contestant Card Member, Permit Member or Life Member membership numbers and all other required information regarding entry status on all results forms submitted to the PRCA National Office.

R4.13.7 Post Slack Order. The order of events for any session of slack shall be posted in the Arena Secretary's office.

R4.13.8 Post Stock Draw. The Arena Secretary shall post the stock draw for all events in the Arena Secretary's office.

R4.13.9 Times. All times for timed events shall be posted in the Arena Secretary's office.

PART 5

** PAYOFF **

R5.1 Calculation of Payoff. The payoff for a PRCA event at a PRCA-approved rodeo shall be based on the added purse money plus contestants' entry fees, less the six percent deduction described in Part R5.1.2, plus any sponsor money, if available.

R5.1.1 Determination of Number of Contestants. The number of contestants, for purposes of determining the total amount of entry fees, shall not include contestants who properly doctor release or draw out in accordance with these Official Rodeo Rules prior to their scheduled competition in first go-round.

R5.1.2 Six Percent Deduction. Six percent of the purse money and entry fees shall be deducted from the total prize money (not including bull riding, bareback, saddle bronc or tie-down roping day money), before determining the number of places to be paid. Only sponsorship money added to an event or all events at any rodeo by a PRCA National Sponsor is exempt from six percent deduction, unless otherwise approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration.

R5.2 Determining Prize Money for Each Go-Round and/or the Average (Rodeo Without a Finals). Add all purse money and entry fees per event. Deduct six percent from this total. Add any sponsorship money available. This figure is referred to below as the Total. (In the team roping, divide this Total by two before continuing on.) The distribution of prize money between go-rounds and the average may then be determined as follows:

R5.2.1 One Go-Round. The entire Total should be used for prize money for the one go-round.

R5.2.2 Two Go-Rounds and Average. Prize money for the average is the same as for each go-round. Divide Total by three. The result is the prize money for the average and each go-round.

R5.2.2.1 Two Go-Rounds and Average in Team Roping, Tie-down Roping, Steer Wrestling and Steer Roping. Prize money for the average is one and one-half times the go-round. Divide Total by seven. Multiply the result by two to obtain amount of prize money for each go-round and by three to obtain amount of prize money for the average.

R5.2.3 Three Go-Rounds and Average. Prize money for the average is one-and-one-half times the go-round. Divide Total by nine. Multiply the result by two to obtain amount of prize money for each go-round and by three to obtain amount of prize money for the average.

R5.2.4 Four Go-Rounds and Average. Prize money for the average is two times the go-round. Divide the Total by six and the result will be the prize money for each go-round. Twice the result will be the prize money for the average.

R5.2.5 **Five Go-Rounds and Average.** Prize money for the average is three times the go-round. Divide the Total by eight and the result will be the prize money for each go-round. Three times the result will be the prize money for the average.

R5.2.6 **More Than Five Go-Rounds.** Prize money for the average is never more than three times the go-round. Take the number of go-rounds to be held, add three, and divide the Total by this figure. The result is the prize money for each go-round and three times the result is the prize money for the average.

R5.3 Determining Prize Money for Each Go-Round and/or the Average (Rodeo With a Finals).

R5.3.1 **Finals Prize Money.** To determine the prize money for a finals go-round, refer to Part R5.4.3.

R5.3.2 **Determination.** Add all purse money and entry fees per event. Deduct six percent from this total. Add any sponsorship money available. This figure is referred to below as the Total. The distribution of prize money between go-rounds and the average may then be determined as follows:

R5.3.2.1 **One Go-Round With a Finals and Average.** Prize money for the average and the go-round are the same. Deduct the amount of the prize money for the final go-round from the Total. (In the team roping, divide the answer by two before continuing.) Divide the remaining total by two. The result will be the prize money for the go-round and the prize money for the average.

R5.3.2.1.1 **One Go-Round with a Finals and Average in Team Roping, Tie-Down Roping, Steer Wrestling and Steer Roping.** Prize money for the average is one and one-half times the go-round. Deduct the amount of prize money for the final go-round from the Total. (In the team roping, divide the answer by two before continuing.) Divide the remaining Total by five. Multiply the results by two to obtain amount of prize money for the go-round and by three to obtain amount of prize money for the average.

R5.3.2.2 **Two Go-Rounds With a Finals and Average.** Prize money for the average is one-and—one-half times the go-round. Deduct the amount of the prize money for the final go-round from the Total. (In the team roping, divide the result by two before continuing.) Divide the remaining total by seven. Twice the result is the prize money for each go-round. Three times the result is the prize money for the average.

R5.3.2.3 Three Go-Rounds With a Finals and Average. Prize money for the average is twice the go-round. Deduct amount of prize money for the final go-round from the Total. (In the team roping, divide the Result by two before continuing.) Divide the remaining total by five. The Result will be the prize money for each go-round. Twice the Result will be the prize money for the average.

R5.3.2.4 More Than Three Go-Rounds With a Finals and Average. Prize money for the average is three times the go-round. Deduct the amount of prize money for the final go-round from the Total. (In the team roping, divide the remaining total by two before continuing.) Divide the remaining total by the number of go-rounds plus three. The Result will be the prize money for each go-round and three times the Result will be the prize money for the average.

R5.4 Number of Placings and Percentages of Prize Money. The number of placings and percentage of prize money distributed to each placing shall be based on the total money paid per go-round.

R5.4.1 Riding Events. $000-$2,999.99 pays four places to be divided 40 percent, 30 percent, 20 percent, 10 percent. $3,000-$5,999.99 pays six places to be divided 33 percent, 25 percent, 18 percent, 12 percent, 7 percent, 5 percent. $6,000 or more pays eight places to be divided 30 percent, 23 percent, 17 percent, 11 percent, 7 percent, 5 percent, 4 percent, 3 percent.

R5.4.2 Timed Events. Amounts listed herein for team roping shall be per man. Tiedown Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping (per man), Steer Roping: $000-$2,999.99 pays four places to be divided 40 percent, 30 percent, 20 percent, 10 percent. $3,000-$6,999.99 pays six places to be divided 29 percent, 24 percent, 19 percent, 14 percent, 9 percent, 5 percent. $7,000 or more pays eight places to be divided 23 percent, 20 percent, 17 percent, 14 percent, 11 percent, 8 percent, 5 percent, 2 percent. Any one-head timed event (without a finals or average) with total payout of $12,500-$22,499.99 pays 10 places to be divided 18 percent, 16 percent, 14 percent, 12 percent, 10 percent, 9 percent, 7 percent, 6 percent, 5 percent, 3 percent; $22,500-$29,999.99 pays twelve places to be divided 17 percent, 15 percent, 13 percent, 11 percent, 9 percent, 8 percent, 7 percent, 6 percent, 5 percent, 4 percent, 3 percent, 2 percent; $30,000 or more pays fifteen places to be divided 15 percent, 13 percent, 12 percent, 10 percent, 9 percent, 8 percent, 7 percent, 6 percent, 5 percent, 4 percent, 3.5 percent, 3 percent, 2 percent, 1.5 percent, 1 percent.

R5.4.3 **Finals Go-Round.** At rodeos with a finals, money to be held for the final go-round will be 50 times the number of contestants. In the riding events, the money to be held out for the final go-round shall be determined by the Event Representative at time of approval. Payoff distribution for a short go-round will be: $000-$2,999.99 pays four places, $3,000-$6,999.99 pays six places, $7,000 or more pays eight places unless an alternative payoff distribution has been approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration and the Event Representative. Refer to Rules R5.4.1. and R5.4.2. for the percentage breakdown equivalent to the number of places to be paid for the riding events and timed events, respectively. (In the team roping, divide the money to be held out for the final go-round by two to determine the number of places to be paid.)

R5.4.3.1 **For All Events If Fewer Than Four Contestants Are Entered.** Should there be only 3 contestants entered in an event, there will be three places paid in each go-round and average (if applicable): 50 percent, 30 percent, 20 percent. Should there be only 2 contestants entered in an event, there will be two places paid in each go-round and average (if applicable): 60 percent, 40 percent. Should there be only 1 contestant entered in an event, there will be one place paid in each go-round and average (if applicable): 100%.

R5.5 Payoff in Go-Rounds.

R5.5.1 **Amount of Money and Number of Places.** Determine amount of money and number of places for each go-round using procedures outlined in R5.2.-R5.4.

R5.5.2 **Payments.** Contestants are to be paid any money won in a complete go-round upon completion of the go-round. At certain specified rodeos, as approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration, no prize money checks will be issued prior to the last performance.

R5.5.3 **Procedure When Not Enough Contestants Qualify for Paid Places.** If not enough contestants qualify for the number of places to be paid in any event, the remaining places shall be divided evenly among those contestants who did qualify (have a score or a time), but that money shall be considered ground money and will not be posted as Championship Points except in the bull riding. If no one qualifies for prize money in an event, the prize money will be divided evenly among all who competed, but this money shall be considered ground money and will not be posted as Championship Points.

R5.5.3.1 Procedure When No Contestants Qualify for Paid Places. In the bull riding event, if no one qualifies for prize money for that rodeo in its entirety, no ground money will be paid out. The prize money for the bull riding for that rodeo will be held in escrow by the PRCA until the following year and will be combined with the bull riding purse for that same rodeo the following year and paid out in accordance with the PRCA Rule Book. The PRCA will not retain its 6% until the money has actually been paid out. If the purse is "carried over" to the following year, the amount to be combined with the current year's purse will be published in the long listings in the ground rules of that rodeo. At series rodeos (which consist of 10 or more weekly rodeos), in the bull riding event, if no one qualifies for prize money for that rodeo, no ground money will be paid out. The prize money for the bull riding for that rodeo will be combined with the bull riding purse for the next rodeo included in the series the following week and paid out in accordance with the PRCA Rule Book. It will be listed in the ground rules that the prize money may be "carried over" to the following week if there are no qualified rides.

R5.5.4 Procedure Where All Contestants in a Go-Round Turn Out, Draw Out or Doctor Release (With At Least One Contestant Competing In Another Go-Round). In the case that all contestants in a given go-round of a multiple go-round rodeo turn out, draw out, or doctor release, and at least one contestant competes in at least one other go-round of that rodeo, prize money for the go-round in which no contestant competed will revert to the average payoff.

R5.5.4.1 Procedure Where All Contestants in a Go-Round Turn Out, Draw Out or Doctor Release (With No Competitions Occurring In Another Go-Round). In the case that all contestants in a one go-round rodeo turn out, draw out, or doctor release, or in the case that all contestants turn out, draw out, or doctor release from all go-rounds of a multiple go-round rodeo, the added prize money for that event shall revert to the Rodeo Committee, and the entry fees for that event, in addition to any applicable fines, shall revert to the PRCA.

R5.6 Payoff in the Average.

R5.6.1 Amount of Money and Number of Places. Determine amount of money to be used in the average. All averages are to pay the same number of places and the same percentages as previous long go-rounds, regardless of the total amount of money in the average.

R5.6.2 **Inclusion of Finals Results.** When there is a finals, all markings and/or times will be included for purposes of determining the average.

R5.6.3 **Contestant Must Compete in Every Go-Round.** A contestant must compete in every go-round to qualify for the average. However, in the case that every contestant in a particular event has turned out at least once, the average money will be equally divided among those contestants who competed the most number of times, with this money not counting as Championship Points, but as ground money.

R5.6.4 **Determination of Average Placings.** Average placings shall be determined by the highest total score (riding events) or the fastest total time (timed events) for those who received a score or a time, as the case may be, on livestock drawn for each go-round. When enough contestants do not receive a score or time, as the case may be, on all stock drawn for them equal to the number of places to be paid, revert to those contestants not already placing in the average who have competed in every go-round and who have the highest total score, or the fastest total time, on one less head of livestock than the number of go-rounds. This process shall be repeated until the number of contestants eligible for the payoff equals the number of average placings. If a contestant competes in all go-rounds but fails to receive a score or time, as the case may be, in one go-round, he shall not be eligible for the payoff in the average, unless no contestant has received a score or time, in which case the money shall be divided among all contestants who competed on all stock drawn for them. This money shall not count for Championship Points, but instead will be ground money.

R5.6.5 **Procedure When Too Few Contestants Compete.** When fewer contestants have competed in each go-round, or fewer contestants have qualified on at least one head of stock, than the number of placings in the average, the prize money for the remaining places shall be divided evenly among those who do place in the average pursuant to Part R5.6.4. This money shall be considered ground money and will not be posted as Championship Points except in the bull riding (If a contestant makes a qualified ride).

R5.6.6 **Team Roping Teams Where Roper Has Been Replaced in Second or Subsequent Go-Rounds.** A team roping team newly established in the second or subsequent go-rounds pursuant to Part R6.4.5 shall not be eligible for the average payoff.

R5.6.7 **Steer Roping in Different Arenas.** Where the long go-rounds in the steer roping event take place in a different arena than the progressive and/or finals go-round(s), if it is necessary to play a placing in the average on fewer than the total number of head, those who qualified on all head in the long go-rounds would have priority over those who advanced to the progressive go-round with fewer qualified times than the number of long go-rounds.

R5.7 Bull Riding Day-Money Payoff.

R5.7.1 Use of Day-Money System. The day-money system will be used, in the bull riding only, 1) at all rodeos with two or more performances, $300 or more added money and one go-round in the bull riding, and 2) at all rodeos with one go-round and a finals if a minimum of 60 contestants are utilized in performance competition prior to the finals in the bull riding. The day-money system may be used in the bull riding at rodeos with two or more go-rounds in the bull riding if such use of the day-money system has been approved by the bull riding Event Representative. Each contestant scheduled to compete during a paid performance must pay double entry fees; half of those fees being used for day money, and the other half being used, along with fees from contestants up during the slack, for the overall payoff. (At certain specified rodeos, this division of entry fees may be altered as so approved by the bull riding Event Representative.) Six percent will not be deducted from the funds used for day money. All bull riders making a qualified ride during a paid performance will be paid an equal share of the day money. Money won in the day money competition will count as Championship Points. The following guidelines shall be used:

R5.7.1.1 Designated Performance Change. In the instance that a contestant's designated performance changes due to injured livestock, contestant injury, rerides, etc., the portion of that contestant's entry fee will remain in the performance in which that contestant was originally designated.

R5.7.1.2 Contestants Scheduled in Slack. Contestants who are originally scheduled to compete in the slack shall not be eligible to compete for day money no matter where they complete competition.

R5.7.1.3 No Qualified Rides. If no qualified rides are made during a paid performance, the total day money (less the deduction set forth in R5.7.1.1) for that performance will be added directly to the overall payoff. Six percent shall not be deducted from this money added to the overall payoff. At rodeos with more than one go-round where day money is involved in one or more of these go-rounds, should there be a given performance where no contestant makes a qualified ride, the day money for that performance will be added to the total amount paid in the average.

R5.8 Day Money in the Bareback Riding and/or the Saddle Bronc Riding. Day money in the Bareback Riding and/or the Saddle Bronc riding may be used if requested by Rodeo Committee, and approved at time of rodeo approval. Rodeo Committee agrees to add an additional $100 per performance per event, with that money specified for the Bareback Riding and/or Saddle Bronc Riding day money. Entry fees will increase by $25. The following guidelines will be used:

R5.8.1 Designated Performance Change. In the instance that a contestant's designated performance changes due to injured livestock, contestant injury, rerides, etc., the portion of that contestant's entry fee will remain in the performance in which that contestant was originally designated.

R5.8.2 Contestants Scheduled in Slack. Contestants who are originally scheduled to compete in the slack shall not be eligible to compete for day money no matter where they complete competition. Entry fees for contestants in the slack will not be increased by $25.

R5.8.3 No Qualified Rides. If no qualified rides are made during a paid performance, the total day money (less the deduction set forth in R5.7.1.1) for that performance will be added directly to the overall payoff. Six percent shall not be deducted from this money added to the overall payoff.

R5.8.4 Payoff Procedure. A day money payoff will be completed following each performance provided all contestants scheduled to compete have done so (see Rule R5.8.2 for exceptions). The total amount of available payoff for each performance shall be: $100 purse plus $25 times the number of contestants scheduled to compete that performance, less the deduction described in R5.8.1. No six percent shall be deducted. The contestants with the top three scores of that performance will split equally the amount of day money available for that performance.

R5.9 Tie-down Roping Day-Money Payoff.

R5.9.1 Use of Day-Money System. The day-money system will be used in the tie-down roping at all rodeos with two or more performances, $3999.99 or less added money and one go-round. Each contestant scheduled to compete during a paid performance must pay double entry fees; half of those fees being used for day money, and the other half being used, along with fees from contestants up during the slack, for the overall payoff. Six percent will not be deducted from the funds used for day money. The top three tie-down ropers making a qualified time during a paid performance will be paid an equal share of the available day money for that performance. Money won in the day money competition will count as Championship Points. The following guidelines shall be used:

R5.9.2 Designated Performance Change. In the instance that a contestant's designated performance changes due to injured livestock, contestant injury, etc., the portion of that contestant's entry fee will remain in the performance in which that contestant was originally designated.

R5.9.3 Contestants Scheduled in Slack. Contestants who are originally scheduled to compete in the slack shall not be eligible to compete for day money no matter where they complete competition.

R5.9.4 No Qualified Times. If no qualified times are made during a paid performance, the total day money (less the deduction set forth in R5.7.1.1) for that performance will be added directly to the overall payoff. Six percent shall not be deducted from this money added to the overall payoff.

R5.10 Progressive Go-Rounds. At rodeos where a progressive go-round system is used in the riding events, equal money will be paid for each go-round, except for the finals (regardless of the number of contestants involved). The average will be determined according to the number of go-rounds (i.e., same as the go-round for two-go-round events; one-and-one-half times the go-round for three go-round events; twice the go-round for four go-round events, etc.). The number of places paid will be the same for each go-round, except the finals.

PART 6

** DRAW OUTS, TURNOUTS AND DOCTOR RELEASES **

R6.1 No Refund of Entry Fees Once a Contestant Has Competed. If a contestant has competed in an event once during a rodeo, that contestant's entry fees for that event will not be returned. If said contestant is entered in other events in which he is unable to contest, the entry fees for those events must be returned. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a contestant is injured while competing in the first go-round of an event and has not been disqualified up to the point of injury, his entry fees will be refunded if a reride or rerun is due in that event.

R6.2 Draw outs Due to Postponed Performances. Contestants will be permitted to draw out because of a postponed performance.

R6.3 Riding Events.

R6.3.1 Notification of Unavailability of Stock Drawn for Contestant at Time of Rodeo. If a riding event contestant arrives at a rodeo and the stock drawn for his first go-round competition is not available for competition for said contestant's original position (up to and including the time the contestant asks for the animal to be released for competition), said contestant shall have the option of accepting the reride or receiving a refund of his entry fees.

R6.3.2 Notification of Unavailability of Stock Drawn for Contestant by the Central Entry Office. A riding event contestant who is notified by the Central Entry Office that his riding event draw will not be available at a rodeo may notify the Central Entry Office of his intention to accept the replacement animal or to draw out. This option shall not be available should the contestant be notified of a stock draw change when the Misdraw procedure is used. If a contestant has already notified the Central Entry Office of a turn out before he is informed by the Central Entry Office or another source that the animal he has drawn is not available, that contestant cannot void the turn out and change it to a draw out.

R6.4 Team Roping.

R6.4.1 Replacement of Partner. When replacing a partner, only a header may replace a header (e.g. a replacement for a header must begin all competitions for that rodeo from the header's box), and only a heeler may replace a heeler (e.g. a replacement for a heeler must begin all competitions for that rodeo from the heeler's box). A partner may only be replaced prior to the stock draw for the first go-round, unless an exception set forth in Part R6.4.5 or R6.4.7 applies. After a team roping team has competed one time at a rodeo, neither partner may be replaced, unless the exception set forth in Part R6.4.5 applies.

R6.4.2 Draw out, Doctor Release or Visible Injury Turn out by a Partner. If a team roper doctor releases, draws out or turns out with a visible injury prior to the first go-round in accordance with the regulations of these Official Rodeo Rules, the individual entered with him may draw out or may get another partner from among any of the PRCA event contestants entered at the rodeo, except team ropers already scheduled to compete in the event. If a team roper notifies of a turn out prior to first go-round competition, in accordance with PRCA turn out procedures, the individual entered with him may select another partner from among any of the PRCA event contestants already entered at the rodeo, except those scheduled to compete in the event, or that individual may draw out if and only if he is present at the rodeo and personally notifies the rodeo secretary prior to the cattle draw of first go-round competition.

R6.4.3 Failure of Partners of Two Separate Teams to Appear at the Rodeo. In the instance that a partner from each of two teams has turned out or drawn out of the rodeo due to a notified turn out, non-notified turn out, doctor's release or visible injury or illness, the remaining two team members may compete as a new team, provided that the remaining team members must remain either a header or heeler and notify the Arena Secretary by the times specified below. If either of the new team members' partner is a notified turn-out, a notified doctor release, or a notified visible injury or illness, then the new team members must notify the Arena Secretary that they will compete as a team prior to the stock draw for competition of the first original team. If neither of the new team members' partners is a notified turn out/doctor release/visible injury or illness, then the new team members must notify the Arena Secretary that they will compete as a team prior to the time of competition in that rodeo of the first original team. In all instances covered by this Rule R6.4.3, the position for competition of the newly-formed team shall be determined by the flip of a coin.

R6.4.4 Notification to Arena Secretary. If the Arena Secretary has been notified of a team roper's turn out, doctor release, or draw out, the partner must notify the Arena Secretary prior to the cattle draw of first go-round competition if he is drawing out or if he is replacing his partner and who his replacement partner will be. If the secretary is not notified, the contestant will be subject to entry fee payment, will be disqualified from the team roping for that rodeo, and no cattle will be drawn.

R6.4.5 Failure of a Partner to Notify of a Turn out. If a team roper's partner fails to notify of a turn out, and does not appear prior to first go-round competition, the individual entered with him may, up until the time of his competition in the first go-round of the team roping, obtain another partner from among any of the PRCA event contestants entered at the rodeo, except team ropers already scheduled to compete in the event, or he may draw out, provided he is present at the rodeo and the draw out is approved by the judges of that rodeo.

R6.4.6 Responsibility of Replacement Team Roper for Entry Fees. If an alternate team roping contestant is replacing a partner who has turned out (either notified or non-notified) that replacement will not be required to pay entry fees. If an alternate team roping contestant is replacing a partner who has doctor released or been officially drawn out, that replacement will be required to pay entry fees.

R6.4.7 Replacement of Team Roper in Second or Subsequent Go-Rounds. If a team roper's partner is unable to compete in the second or subsequent go-round due to a visible injury or doctor release, the remaining partner may obtain a replacement partner from among those contestants entered in that rodeo who are not already entered in the team roping, provided that the originally-entered team competed in the first go-round. This newly established team will not be eligible for the average payoff. Any money won in a go-round by the newly established team will not count as Championship Points, Circuit Points, any All-Around awards, or sponsor bonuses. Only one replacement partner per rodeo will be allowed under this Rule. The replacement partner shall not be responsible for entry fees.

R6.5 Notified Turn out.

R6.5.1 Procedure. A contestant wishing to make a notified turn out must notify the Central Entry Office no later than five hours prior to the performance of which he is turning out, unless an earlier deadline applies pursuant to Part R6.5.1.1. Should circumstances change that make it possible for a contestant to compete after a turn out notification has been made, it will be his responsibility to notify that rodeo's representative individually. If his stock is available, contestant may be allowed to compete. If timed event stock has already been drawn excluding this contestant, he shall not be allowed to compete.

R6.5.1.1 Early Performances. A contestant desiring to make a notified turn out for a performance, the turn out deadline of which is prior to Central Entry Office business hours for that day, must so notify the Central Entry Office in accordance with procedures outlined in Rule R6.5.1.

R6.5.1.2 Turn Out Fines. If a contestant turns out later than 30 hours prior to the start of the performance or slack in which he is scheduled to compete, but prior to the five-hour turn out deadline, he will be fined $25. If a contestant turns out after the five-hour turn out deadline or is a non-notified turn out, he will be fined $100.

R6.5.2 Mount Money in Riding Events. A riding event contestant who notifies of a turn out in the first go-round no later than 5 p.m. (Mountain Time) of the day prior to scheduled stock call-back time will not be held responsible for mount money. Arena Secretaries will be notified of which contestants are not to be charged mount money.

R6.5.3 Not Eligible for Average Payoff. Any contestant turning out at any time in an event will not be eligible for any average payoff in that event or advancement to progressive and/or finals go-rounds, except in the instance that every contestant has turned out at least once, but will be eligible to compete on all other stock at that particular rodeo.

R6.5.4 Eligible to Compete on Other Stock. If a contestant turns out in an event at a particular rodeo, he will still be eligible to compete on all other stock at that particular rodeo, unless he turns out in a go-round prior to a progressive go-round and/or finals go-round. (Refer to R6.5.3). However, no multi-event contestant may turn out in one event and compete in another in a given paid performance unless he is a non-notified turn-out in one event, in which case he may compete in another.

R6.5.5 Turn out in Slack. A contestant turning out in one event in any given section of slack is eligible to compete on all other stock in that same section of slack.

R6.6 Turn out Due to Visible Injury or Illness.

R6.6.1 Procedure. A contestant may turn out due to a visible injury or illness, provided notification of such a turn out is authorized by a judge at the given rodeo, or the contestant notifies the Central Entry Office no later than three hours prior to the performance that he is turning out. In the case of a visible injury turn out to be authorized by a judge, the judge is to grant a visible injury release only if there is an obvious injury or illness; otherwise, the contestant must have a letter from a doctor verifying the injury or illness. In this instance, the contestant shall remain eligible to enter or compete in any PRCA rodeo following the performance which he has turned out because of a visible injury or illness.

R6.6.2 Entry Fees, Turn out Fines and Mount Money. The entry fees of contestants turning out due to a visible injury or illness shall remain in the payoff. All turn out fines and mount money charges will be waived, provided the following conditions are met:

A) A doctor verification form, or PRCA visible injury or illness form signed by the judge of a given rodeo, is received in the PRCA National Office no later than seven days following the last performance of the subject rodeo; and

B) Entry fees not paid to the Arena Secretary are sent to the PRCA National Office in accordance with all applicable rules.

R6.6.3 No Competition at Another Rodeo During the Same Time Period. If a contestant turns out of a performance or section of slack of a rodeo with a visible injury or illness, he may not compete in that event at another rodeo during that same time period.

R6.6.4 Not Eligible for Average Payoff. A contestant turning out due to a visible injury or illness in an event will not be eligible for any average payoff in that event, except in the instance where every contestant in that event has turned out at least once.

R6.6.5 Turn out Due To Visible Injury. Turn outs due to visible injury or illness will be counted as official rodeos.

R6.7 Doctor Release.

R6.7.1 Procedure. A contestant may doctor release, thus waiving all obligations for entry fees, turn out fines, and mount monies, provided:

A) Contestant has an injury or illness which prevents him from competing in one or more events for which he is entered at a rodeo;

B) Contestant notifies the Central Entry Office of the intended doctor releases no later than three hours prior to the performance for which the contestant's first go-round competition is scheduled (with contestant responsible for listing all rodeos in which he is scheduled to compete within the 4, 10-or 30-day ineligibility time period described below); and

C) A medical doctor verification can only be submitted by a licensed medical doctor, physican's assistant, nurse practitioner or any member of the sports medicine team at a rodeo. The doctor's verification must be on the attending medical practitioner's letterhead bearing the attending practitioner's name, address and phone number signed by the attending licensed medical doctor, physician's assistant, nurse practitioner or any member of the sports medicine team at a rodeo. This release is to be received by the PRCA National Office within seven days of the date of the last performance of the first rodeo for which the contestant doctor released. Failure to submit such a doctor's verification will result in a fine equal to the entry fees for the event in question plus an additional $50.

R6.7.2 Ineligibility Period. At the time a contestant doctor releases, he must indicate whether the mandatory ineligibility period shall last 4, 10 or 30 days. Ineligibility period shall begin the first day of competition after notification to the Central Entry Office of the intended doctor release and shall continue through the period of 4, 10 or 30 days following the first scheduled competition of the rodeo or rodeos for which the contestant doctor releases. During a Rodeo Year, a contestant may not designate more than two ineligibility periods which last less than 30 days. All subsequent ineligibility periods shall automatically last 30-days.

R6.7.2.1 Ground Rule for Mandatory Ineligibility Period. A rodeo (or an Event Representative on behalf of the rodeo) where a special Ground Rule has been approved for a "No Doctor Release" may apply for a special Ground Rule imposing a minimum number of days that a contestant must be ineligible should a contestant doctor release after a specified deadline.

R6.7.2.2 Competing While Ineligible. A contestant who competes in an event at a rodeo while ineligible due to a doctor's release in that event will forfeit any money, points or awards won at the rodeo in which he competed while ineligible and will be fined $500 per rodeo competed in while ineligible.

R6.7.2.3 Entry in Event During Doctor Release Ineligibility Period. A contestant may enter a rodeo if available competition times follow his doctor release ineligibility period. However, should that contestant be positioned during a competition time that falls within the doctor release ineligibility time, said contestant will be required to "Visible Injury" that performance or slack, and must pay entry fees and related charges for that rodeo.

R6.7.3 Competition in Another Event. A contestant who doctor releases in one event may compete in another.

R6.7.4 Central Entry Office Charge. A contestant will be charged the $5 Central Entry Office charge for each rodeo from which he doctor releases.

R6.7.5 Turn out Due to Doctor Release. Turn outs due to doctor releases will be unofficial.

PART 7

** RODEO LIVESTOCK **

R7.1 Livestock to Be Furnished by Stock Contractors. All livestock furnished to a PRCA-sanctioned event must be owned by a PRCA Noncontestant Card Member Stock Contractor or First Year Stock Contractor. For purposes of this Rule R7.1, an animal shall be considered "owned" if (1) the Stock Contractor or First Year Stock Contractor owns one hundred percent (100%) of the right, title and interest in that animal, and (2) the Stock Contractor or First Year Stock Contractor meets the requirements as further defined in B2.5.13.2 and B2.5.13.3.2, and (3) the animal carries a permanent, legible brand of the Stock Contractor/First Year Stock Contractor that has been registered with the PRCA. Stock Contractors or First Year Stock Contractors must designate either one brand for all horses and bulls or one brand for all horses and one brand for all bulls. In addition, all Stock Contractors or First Year Stock Contractors must designate only one brand location for all horses and only one brand location for all bulls Violation of this Rule at any PRCA Rodeo or performance, including slack, covered by sections 8 or 9 of the PRCA Bylaws, or such other championship or finals rodeo identified by the PRCA National Office (i.e. National Finals Rodeo, National Circuit Finals, Circuit Finals, etc.) is a Class III offense and shall result in a two-year suspension from the championship rodeos or finals rodeos and a fine equal to five thousand dollars ($5,000) for each animal used at a championship or finals rodeo not owned by the Stock Contractor/First Year Stock Contractor. Violation of this rule at any PRCA-sanctioned event, other than a championship or finals rodeo, shall result in a fine of one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each animal used at the PRCA-sanctioned event, performance or slack. Such fines shall be assessed unless there is a demonstrated emergency or hardship deemed acceptable by the PRCA or unless written approval has been granted by the PRCA prior to the event, performance or slack. In the event that any provision of this Section R7.1 shall conflict with one or more PRCA Bylaws or other Official Rodeo Rules, the terms of this Section R7.1 shall prevail.

R7.1.1 Fresh Animals. For purposes of these Official Rodeo Rules and the Bylaws, fresh tie-down roping animals or fresh steers shall refer to those animals on which no one has ever competed.

R7.1.2 Timed event Livestock. All timed event livestock used at PRCA rodeos must be supplied by an active and Financially Eligible PRCA member.

R7.2 Ownership and Numbering of Livestock.

R7.2.1 Permanent Brand. All riding event livestock must have a legible permanent ownership brand and a legible permanent number brand (either a hot brand or a freeze brand) and must be on the Stock Contractor's master stock list in PROCOM a minimum of one day prior to the stock draw. Inspection of ownership brands of riding event livestock of Stock Contractors will be done at all PRCA-sanctioned events. Inspection will be done by PRCA judges. If number or ownership brands are "haired over" or blurred, such brands must be clipped, if requested; or re-branded as to be readable at all times. All brands must be on PROCOMS list one day prior to the stock draw, if they are not on the list in PROCOM, they cannot be used in the draw. Failure to have an acceptable, legible number or legible ownership brand shall result in a fine of $250.00 per animal.

R7.2.2 Exceptions. Any exceptions to the permanent brand Rule must be approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration.

R7.2.3 No Duplicate Numbers. No Stock Contractor or First Year Stock Contractor may use duplicate identification numbers on stock owned by said Stock Contractor or First Year Stock Contractor. Any Stock Contractor or First Year Stock Contractor using duplicate identification numbers shall be subject to a $100.00 fine per duplication.

R7.3 Identification of Timed Event Cattle.

R7.3.1 Ear Tags or Permanent Brand. Tie-down roping animals may be identified with permanent, factory-numbered ear tags and/or permanent brand, which must be on the right side, except in those states that require tags in the left ear. All tie-down roping animals at a given rodeo must be tagged on the same side. Any placement of tags in the left ear must be approved by the tie-down roping Event Representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration.

R7.3.2 Steer Wrestling Cattle. Steer wrestling cattle must be identified either with a permanent brand on the left side or a horn brand on the left side and an ear tag in the left ear that matches the branded number. In addition, all steers must have a right horn brand 1-2 inches from the base with a year brand in which they are used at PRCA rodeos.

R7.3.3 Team Roping and Steer Roping Cattle. Team roping and steer roping cattle must be identified with a permanent brand on the right side. All brands on steer roping steers must include an "S" as well as a number.

R7.3.4 Cattle Not Properly Identified. Timed event cattle not properly identified with brands (or tags for tie-down roping animals) will result in a $25 fine per head, unless otherwise approved for use prior to competition by the Event Representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration.

R7.4 No Hold Overs. No cattle that have been used may be held over from one calendar year to the next, unless approved by Event Representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration.

R7.5 No Switching of Events. No steers may be switched in events unless approved by the event representative or the Director of Rodeo Administration prior to the time of entry closing. Fine shall be $100 per head per competition per event.

R7.6 Running of Timed Event Stock. All timed event stock shall be run through event chutes and through the arena prior to start of contests, where conditions permit. This must occur no less than two hours prior to competition with a judge present.

R7.7 Tie-Down Roping Animals.

R7.7.1 Fresh Cattle. 1. Stock Contractor and/or the Rodeo Committee must notify PROCOM prior to position callbacks if fresh tie-down roping animals will be used at the rodeo. Failure to notify PROCOM that the tie-down roping animals will be fresh, and the time set for tying the tie-down roping animals, will subject the Stock Contractor and/or the Rodeo Committee to a fine of $25 per tie-down roping animal not tied. 2. Tie-down roping animals prepared at a location other than the location of the rodeo without approval and full knowledge of the Tie-down Roping Event Representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration will result in a $25 fine per animal to the Stock Contractor and $25 per animal to the Rodeo Committee.

R7.7.2 Tie Down of Tie-Down Roping Animals. The Tie-down Roping Event Representative or his duly appointed designee has the authority to tie-down roping animals that have already been roped in competition tying them no more than three times unless otherwise approved by the Stock Contractor and/or judge. This must occur no less than two hours prior to competition with a judge present. The time for preparation must be designated and reported to PROCOM. If no PRCA Members show up to tie down the animals, the preparation will be canceled and not rescheduled.

R7.8 Supply of Timed Event Cattle. Stock Contractors and/or the Rodeo Committee shall be responsible for providing adequate numbers of timed event stock which complies with these Rules and Bylaws. Failure to provide the requisite numbers shall result in a fine levied against the Stock Contractor or Rodeo Committee responsible for supplying stock.

R7.8.1 Rodeo With Five or Fewer Performances. At a rodeo with five or fewer performances, the minimum number of cattle will be one-half the number of entries (not to exceed 50 animals), with a minimum of 15 head of usable and desirable cattle, except at rodeos with added money of $5,000 per event or more, the minimum number of cattle will be one-half the number of entries, unless otherwise approved by the Event Representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration. Should there be fewer than 15 entries, there must be no less than one animal for each entry plus one Extra. In the team roping, at all rodeos, there will be either one steer for every entry or the minimum number of cattle will be one half the number of entries.

R7.8.2 Rodeo With Six or More Performances. At a rodeo with six or more performances, one animal per every two entries, not to exceed 100 animals, will be required. In the team roping, at all rodeos, there will be either one steer for every entry or the minimum number of cattle will be one half the number of entries.

R7.8.3 Back to Back. The minimum number of cattle required for back-to-back rodeos shall be one animal for everyone. Failure to provide adequate number of cattle shall result in a $100 fine per head short of the requirement.

R7.8.4 Rodeo With Progressive Go-Round(s). The minimum number of cattle required at a rodeo with a progressive go-round(s) shall be either one-half the number of entries or a minimum of the number of contestants that will advance to the progressive go-round(s), whichever is the greatest.

R7.8.5 Fines for Stock Shortage. In the event of stock shortage, the Stock Contractor or Rodeo Committee shall be fined as follows:

Offense that Rodeo Year Fine
First.....$300 for each animal short
Second.....$750 for each animal short
Third.....$1000 for each animal short

R7.8.6 Limited Entry Rodeos. At limited entry rodeos that limit to 100 or less in timed event, a rodeo must provide one animal for every contestant with no re-runs in a go-round.

R7.9 Unsatisfactory Animals. An Event Representative may request that an animal or animals be deemed unsatisfactory for competition. A comprehensive documented report, outlining the specific reason(s) why the animal is unsatisfactory for competition, which may include video of the unsatisfactory occurrence(s), the rodeo and date of the unsatisfactory occurrence(s), and the contestant that was affected by the unsatisfactory occurrence(s), must be submitted to PRCA Rodeo Administration within 7 days of the unsatisfactory occurrence(s) for review. The Director of Rodeo Administration will review the information regarding the unsatisfactory animal and will determine whether or not the animal will be deemed unsatisfactory. The Stock Contractor will be notified of the competition status of the animal within 7 days of the submission of the information to

be reviewed. If the elimination of an animal from competition results in a stock shortage, the Stock Contractor shall be subject to the appropriate fine. Unsatisfactory animal(s) may be reinstated with approval by the Event Representative upon an application for reinstatement. If an animal has been declared unsatisfactory for an event, that animal may not be used for another event without the approval of the Event Representative.

R7.9.1 Definition of Unsatisfactory Riding Event Stock. In regard to R7.9, "Unsatisfactory" shall be defined for riding event stock as recurring instances (more than twice) where the animal is: dangerous in the chute, runs off, fights the chute, flips, falls, stumbles consistently, runs into fences, stops, is a head slinging bull or has a bucking pattern that makes the animal extremely dangerous to contestants or the pickup men. Riding event stock shall also be considered unsatisfactory when the animal's performance results in a re-ride due to inferior performance more than two consecutive times or where the animal's removal is necessary for animal welfare reasons. Unsatisfactory animals may be reinstated with the approval of the Event Representative upon application for reinstatement.

R7.9.2 No Change of Events. If an animal has been declared unsatisfactory for an event, that animal may not be used for another event without the approval of the Event Representative.

R7.9.3 Definition of Unsatisfactory Timed Event Animals. Unsatisfactory animals may be defined as (1) unhealthy or not suitable for competition, (2) has in the past caused safety concerns for a contestant or his horse, (3) would cause an uneven competition if used, (4) has in the past demonstrated a disposition to act in a manner which may cause Bylaw or Rule violations or humane problems if used in a timed event, or (5) does not comply with one or more provisions of the PRCA Bylaws or Official Rodeo Rules or if such animal's use would result in a violation of one or more Bylaws or Official Rodeo Rules. The declaration of an animal as being unsatisfactory must be done prior to the establishment of the herd for that given rodeo. Should an entire herd be declared unsatisfactory in accordance with guidelines established above, the Stock Contractor would be allowed 14 days from the date of notification to replace that entire herd with acceptable cattle.

R7.10 Animals With Horns.

R7.10.1 Trimming the Horns. Stock Contractors and the Rodeo Committee will be expected to cooperate in trimming the horns of steers that are not able to pass through the timed event chute.

R7.10.2 Steer Wrestling Cattle. The horns on steer wrestling cattle must be blunted to the size of a dime. Horns must be no less than 9" on each side. Failure to abide by this Rule will result in a $50 fine per animal levied against the Stock Contractor or Rodeo Committee.

R7.10.3 Steer Roping Cattle. Plaster and rebar must be placed around the horns of steer roping cattle prior to contesting, and all such steers should have nylon horn wraps which extend 4 inches down the jaw from the base of the horns. The horns must be blunted to the size of a quarter. Horns must be no less than 6” on each side, and no more than 10” on each side. The fine for violation of this requirement will be $50 per animal.

R7.10.4 Team Roping. All team roping cattle shall be protected by nylon horn wraps. The horns on team roping cattle must be blunted to the size of a dime. Failure to abide by this Rule will result in a $50 fine per steer levied against the Stock Contractor or Rodeo Committee. All team roping steers must have a minimum of 8” horns on both sides of the steer’s head.

R7.10.5 Blunting of Bull Horns. All horned animals used in the PRCA bull riding, bullfighting or Clown events shall have their horns blunted to at least the diameter of a half-dollar. Upon direction of the PRCA Bull Riding Representative or his duly designated appointee, any animal’s horns may be shortened to any length deemed necessary for competition. If the above specifications are not adhered to, said animal shall be removed from competitive status until the requirements set forth herein are satisfied.

R7.10.6 Inspection of Bull Horns. Judges are to inspect bulls’ horns at least two hours prior to performance. If bulls are not available at that time, inspection will be allowed up to the time of competition. If the horns are considered too sharp, the contestant shall have the option of a reride. Judges shall notify the Central Entry Office of bulls that need to be tipped. If those bulls are not tipped by the next time they are out, the fine to the Stock Contractor will be $100 for the first offense, progressively doubling thereafter.

R7.11 No Use of Animals Other Than Contest Events. An animal used in the contest events of a PRCA rodeo may not be used in any way, other than in the contest events of that rodeo, until after the last time that animal has been used in the contest events at that rodeo, unless otherwise approved by the Event Representative. Failure to abide by this Rule shall result in a $50 fine per head per competition levied against the Stock Contractor or Rodeo Committee.

R7.12 Absence of an Animal From a Rodeo.

R7.12.1 Failure to Appear or Early Shipping. If a Stock Contractor or Rodeo Committee fails to provide an animal for a rodeo by the scheduled time for the competition stock draw in the timed events or the scheduled time for the riding event (including the scheduled time for each section in the riding event) or ships an animal from a rodeo after it has been drawn, but before it has been competed on, the Stock Contractor of record or Rodeo Committee will be subject to a $100 fine per animal.

R7.12.2 Injured Animals at Rodeo. The Stock Contractor of record shall be responsible for notifying the Central Entry Office of riding event stock which becomes injured at a rodeo and is in the draw for later competition time. Failure to do so shall subject the Stock Contractor of record to a $250 fine per offense.

R7.12.3 Ineligibility Period for Injured Animals. If a riding event animal is replaced in the draw at a rodeo as "injured," that animal cannot be used for a period of 48 hours following the first performance that the animal was replaced. Using an animal before the end of the 48 hour period will result in a fine of $500 per animal to the owner of the animal.

R7.13 Specifications of Animals.

R7.13.1 Tie-down Roping Animals. 1. Weight for tie-down roping animals shall be a minimum of 220 pounds and a maximum of 280 pounds with fresh tie-down roping animals not to exceed a maximum of 260 pounds and must be healthy. 2. Any deviations must be approved by the Tie-down Roping Event Representative or his duly appointed designee and the Director of Rodeo Administration. 3. There can be no more than a 50-pound deviation in weight from the smallest to the largest tie-down roping animal in a given Herd. 4. The tie-down Roping Event Representative or his appointee and the PRCA Judge must approve the animals prior to the establishment of the Herd. 5. If any individual tie-down roping animal does not meet the requirements, the Tie-down Roping Event Representative or his duly appointed designee has the right to remove immediately (but prior to the establishment of the Herd) that tie-down roping animal from the Herd for the duration of the rodeo, potentially subjecting the Stock Contractor to a fine per head for being short of the required number of animals. 6. Failure of the PRCA Member owner and/or committee to comply with the criteria listed above will result in the PRCA Member owner and/or committee to be fined an amount equal to the shortage of livestock fines outlined in the Rulebook. 7. Judges have the authority to weigh the tie-down roping animals. If the PRCA Member owner refuses to allow weighing of the animals, the Member will be fined for underweight animals for the tie-down roping animals in question. 8. Adequate facilities that may include shelter, shade and bedding must be provided by the Rodeo Committee.

R7.13.2 Steer Wrestling Cattle. All steer wrestling steers must be Mexican Corriente steers; i.e., the steers must originate from Mexico as can be attested by the "M" branded on the jaw or hip, along with Federal documents showing Mexico origination. All steer wrestling cattle must weigh a minimum of 450 pounds, and a maximum of 600 pounds per head.

R7.13.3 Team Roping. The minimum weight for animals that are to be used in team roping is 450 pounds per head, and the maximum weight is 650 pounds per head. Any deviations must be approved by the Team Roping Event Representative. There can be no more than a 50-pound deviation in weight from the smallest to the largest animal in a given herd. If any individual animal does not meet the requirements, the Team Roping Event Representative has the right to remove immediately (but prior to the establishment of the herd) that animal from the herd for the duration of the rodeo, potentially subjecting the Stock Contractor to a fine per head for being short of the required number of cattle. Any deviation from the rules must be approved by the Team Roping Event Representative and Director of Rodeo Administration. All team roping steers must be Corriente steers of Mexican descent.

R7.13.3.1 The use of heifers may be allowed at rodeos that add under $7,000 in the team roping if approved by the Team Roping Event Representative and Director of Rodeo Administration.

R7.13.4 Steer Roping. All steer roping steers must be Mexican Corriente steers. All steers in the steer roping event must weigh a minimum of 450 pounds and a maximum of 600 pounds, unless otherwise approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration and the Event Representative.

R7.14 Furnishing Stock.

R7.14.1 Riding Event Stock. Riding-event stock may not be used at PRCA rodeos unless such stock is owned by PRCA-Member Stock Contractors (refer to Rule R7.1) or unless each use of riding-event stock that is owned by persons other than PRCA Stock Contractors is first approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration in consultation with the event representative for the riding event in which such stock is proposed to be used. In the event a Stock Contractor desires to buck a particular animal or animals at a PRCA-approved rodeo pursuant to a lease purchase option, for two outs only, with a stock owner who is not a PRCA Stock Contractor, or in the event of other special circumstances or hardship for one rodeo only, PRCA Stock Contractor may request consideration for special approval for the use of riding-event stock that is owned by persons other than PRCA Stock Contractors only by contacting the Director of Rodeo Administration and the event representative for the riding event in question no less than 10 days prior to the stock draw for the particular PRCA rodeo involved (or as soon as reasonably possible before the rodeo should it be impracticable under the circumstances to seek approval at least 10 days before the rodeo). If the lease to purchase option is used, no more than five animals can be leased at a single rodeo and specifically no more than three can be used in any one event. The lease to purchase option will not be available for rodeos that add $5,000 or more in a riding event. Violation of the lease to purchase will be $250 per head each time an unapproved animal is in the draw.

R7.14.1.1 Trying of Riding Event Stock. All animals in riding events must have been tried at least once as a bucking animal before being put into the draw. Failure to abide by this Rule will subject Stock Contractor to a $250 fine per animal.

R7.14.1.2 Fighting Bulls. All bulls used as fighting bulls in PRCA-sanctioned bull fighting matches must be owned by a PRCA-Member Stock Contractor.

R7.14.1.3 Ownership Brand. All riding event livestock selected for the National Finals Rodeo, a Circuit Finals Rodeo, the National Circuit Finals Rodeo, or any other Special Event must have an ownership brand of the PRCA-member Stock Contractor furnishing the livestock.

R7.14.2 Timed Event Stock. Any person not holding a PRCA Stock Contractor membership who furnishes stock at a PRCA rodeo will be subject to all PRCA rules and regulations. If a Rodeo Committee or a stock contractor wishes to lease timed event stock from a non-PRCA Member Stock Contractor, that non-PRCA Member Stock Contractor must be approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration, under the advisement of the Event Representative, at time of rodeo approval. That person's stock must be approved no less than 10 days prior to the particular PRCA rodeo involved (or as soon as reasonably possible before the rodeo should it be impracticable under the circumstances to seek approval at least 10 days before the rodeo.) This Rule shall be enforced by the appropriate Member (Stock Contractor, Rodeo Committee or Rodeo Producer). The penalty for violation of this Rule will be in accordance with the livestock shortage Rule (R7.8.4).

R7.15 Bucking Stock of the Year. To be eligible for bucking stock of the year, the animal must have been drawn for competition a minimum of 8 times at PRCA rodeos before the Rodeo Year-end cutoff date, during the Rodeo Year for which the NFR is being held. All scores for each animal must be posted with the animal. The number of votes must be posted for the bucking stock of the year.

PART 8

** HUMANE TREATMENT OF RODEO ANIMALS **

R8.1 **General.** These Rules are intended to ensure the humane treatment of rodeo animals and shall be in effect for all PRCA-sanctioned events. No animal shall be treated inhumanely by any Member.

R8.2 **Veterinarian**. Rodeo Committees shall ensure the presence of veterinarians in accordance with Bylaw B10.7.8.

R8.3 **Sore, Lame, Sick or Injured Animal.** Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw, and no sore, lame, sick or injured animal, or animal with defective eyesight, shall be permitted in the draw at any time. Should an animal become sick or incapacitated between the time it is drawn and the time it is scheduled to be used in competition, that animal shall not be used in competition and another animal shall be drawn for the contestant as provided in the PRCA Official Rodeo Rules.

R8.4 **Humane Removal of Injured Animal.** Any injured livestock shall be humanely removed from the arena before continuing the rodeo contest or performance. A conveyance must be available, supplied by the Rodeo Committee, and shall be used, where practicable, to remove animals from the arena in case of injury. Conveyance must be large enough to remove a horse or a bull. Injured calves shall be removed from the arena in a pickup truck, stretcher or by conveyance. Animals removed from the arena pursuant to this Rule shall be placed in a situation as isolated and comfortable as possible to reduce stress.

R8.5 **Rowels.** No locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs, may be used on bareback horses or saddle broncs. Spurs must be dulled. Violation of this Rule shall be a Class III offense.

R8.6 **No Sharp Objects in Cinch, Saddle, Girth or Flank Straps.** No sharp or cutting objects in cinch, saddle girth, or flank straps shall be permitted. Flank straps used for horses must be either sheepskin-lined or neoprene-lined and shall be of the quick-release type. Sheepskin-lined or neoprene-lined flank straps shall be placed on the animal so the lined portion is over both flanks of the animal. In the bull riding, a soft cotton rope at least 5/8” in diameter is acceptable as a flank strap and does not require the sheepskin or neoprene lining.

R8.7 **Movement and Loading of Livestock.** Except as set forth in rule 9.1.6.1 and 9.1.6.2, standard livestock prods shall be used only to move and load livestock when necessary and the animal has an open gate or area in order to move forward. If a prod is used, the animal shall be touched only on the hip or shoulder area. Commonly accepted livestock moving tools such as sorting sticks and paddles are also acceptable, when used appropriately, to move and load livestock. Once livestock is loaded into the lead-up alley or the chute which it will compete out of a small hand-held prod may only be used when needed for the safety of the livestock, contestant or personnel.

All determinations of necessary use of a prod during competition will be determined by a rodeo judge. Any violation of this rule will result in an initial fine of $1,000 to the Stock Contractor/stock contracting firm owning the animal with that fine progressively doubling for any additional offense(s). The contestant will receive an automatic option for a reride.

R8.7.1 Designated Personnel. Only designated personnel may use the electric prod when an animal is in the bucking chute. This person or persons shall be designated to the judges prior to the rodeo performance or slack and shall be 18 years of age or older. Failure to designate a person prior to the performance will result in a fine of $100, doubling with each offense.

R8.7.2 Stalling Rough Stock. In the rough stock events, a hand-held device may be used only on an animal that has been given the opportunity to leave the bucking chute and has stalled, or has a history of stalling and the judges have been alerted.

R8.7.3 Lead Up Chute Use. In lead up chutes, a small hand-held device may be used on the hip, top of shoulder/withers, shoulders, or rib area.

R8.7.4 Bucking Chute Use. In the chutes, the prod shall only be used on the shoulder area or lower neck.

R8.7.5 Prohibition of Prod. If an animal refuses to load, a reride or extra shall be used, and the animal shall be backed out of the lead up alley, if practicable.

R8.7.6 Timed Event Stock. In the timed events, a hand-held device may be used at the line judge's discretion on an animal that has laid down in the roping chute to make the animal stand up only. It may not be used to make the animal leave the chute when the gates are opened.

R8.8 Arena.

R8.8.1 Construction of Chutes. Chutes must be constructed to prevent injury to an animal. Maintenance men and equipment shall be available at chutes to assist in removal of any animal should it become necessary.

R8.8.2 Conditions of Arena. The arena shall be as free as possible of rock, holes and unnecessary obstacles.

R8.8.3 No Small Animals. No small animals or pets allowed in the arena, unless part of a contract act.

R8.8.4 Removal of Livestock After Competition. Livestock must be removed from the arena after each competition is completed.

R8.9 Neckrope Must Be Used in Tie-down Roping. In tie-down roping, a neckrope must be used. Calves may not be intentionally flipped backward. Contestant must adjust rope and reins in such a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. Rope is to be removed from calf's body as soon as possible after the "tie" is approved. Roping calves shall be strong and healthy.

R8.10 No Stimulants or Hypnotics. No stimulants or hypnotics may be given to any animal used for contest purposes.

R8.11 Animals Excessively Excited in Chute. Any animal that becomes excessively excited and/or lays down in the chute repeatedly, or tries repeatedly to jump out of the chute, or in any way appears to be in danger of injuring itself, may be released immediately.

R8.12 Confinement and Transportation. No stock shall be confined or transported in vehicles beyond a period of 24 hours without being unloaded, properly fed and watered. Failure to abide by this Rule shall subject the Stock Contractor or contestant involved to a $500 fine for the first offense and a progressively doubling fine for any offense thereafter.

R8.13 Mistreatment of Animal. Any member who mistreats an animal anywhere on the grounds of a facility in which a sanctioned PRCA rodeo is being held shall be fined no less than $500 and, depending on the severity of the offense, may be declared ineligible, suspended, suspended from PRCA privileges and/or expelled. Compensation of any mistreatment of an animal resulting in an injury in the riding events, shall be owed to the stock contractor on record. Compensation of any mistreatment of an animal in the timed events, shall be owed to the rodeo committee or stock contractor on record.

R8.14 Tie-downs Covered. All chain, metal and wire tie-downs and bosals must be covered. The fine for failure to do so will result in $25 for the first offense, that fine doubling progressively thereafter.

R8.15 Apparent Injury During Competition. Should a riding event animal show evidence of injury caused by the contestant in the competition arena, that contestant will be fined $250 for the first offense and $500 for the second offense, and $1000 for third and subsequent offenses. The number of offenses reported for a particular contestant will be started afresh with each Rodeo Year.

R8.16 Delay Further Use of Animal Injured. Should a riding event animal be apparently injured by a contestant during competition, thus resulting in the contestant being reported for such violation, that animal cannot be used until such time as the injury is completely healed. If the animal is used prior to the injury being healed, the Stock Contractor shall be fined $500.

PART 9

** RIDING EVENTS **

R9.1 General Rules for All Riding Events.

R9.1.1 Markings. The ride and animal are to be marked separately. Ride will be marked according to how much the rider spurs the animal. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from zero to 25 per judge for both bucking animal and rider. By using the full spread, the total may reach a maximum of 100 points.

R9.1.2 Timing. All riding events shall be timed for eight seconds. Time starts when the animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute gate. All riding event contestants must complete the eight second qualification limit to be eligible for a marking.

R9.1.3 Judges' Official Markings. Judges in the riding events at all PRCA rodeos will submit to the Arena Secretary their markings for all events for that performance immediately following the completion of the performance. These markings shall be termed the official markings when posted and/or verified by the judges and may not be changed once submitted.

R9.1.4 Use of Flags to Indicate Disqualification. Rodeo judges will use flags to indicate a disqualification violation. Judges are to also indicate disqualification violations by already-established hand signals.

R9.1.5 Drawn Animal Becomes Sick or Injured. If an animal that is drawn in a riding event becomes sick or injured before it is competed on, a judge must approve the animal's inability to be used before it can be shipped or replaced in the draw.

R9.1.6 Standard Use of Prods.

R9.1.6.1 Chute Stalling Horses. In the bareback and saddle bronc events, the use of prods and similar devices is prohibited except in the case of a chute stalling horse. In this instance, the use must be agreed upon by the contestant, stock contractor and the judge before the contestant's competition begins. The prod shall be the handheld variety and be used only on the neck or shoulder. Use of a prod without the agreement of the contestant, Stock Contractor and the judge before the contestant's competition begins in the saddle bronc riding and the bareback riding, shall result in a fine of $1000 to the Stock Contractor/stock contracting firm owning the animal with that fine progressively doubling for any additional offense(s). The contestant will receive an automatic option for a reride.

R9.1.6.2 Bull Riding. The use of the standard livestock prod during the bull riding event is strictly prohibited once the bull is loaded into the bucking chute which it will buck out of, except if needed for the safety of the livestock, contestant or personnel as determined by a rodeo judge. Any violation of this rule will result in an initial fine of $1,000 to the Stock Contractor/stock contracting firm owning the animal with that fine progressively doubling for any additional offense(s). The contestant will receive an automatic option for a reride.

R9.1.6.3 Reuse of Stalling Animals. Known stalling animals shall not be used in competition at another PRCA event without proof of schooling. A Stock Contractor may request that any animal that has been removed from competition for stalling may be reinstated by the Director of Rodeo Administration upon evidence of proof of schooling.

R9.1.6.3.1 A Stalling Animal. A stalling animal is one that has been given one opportunity to leave the bucking chute with an open gate and then had the gate closed, or any animal that has required an electric prod to be used to leave the bucking chute.

R9.1.6.3.2 Schooling. Schooling will consist of loading the animal in the chute, hanging the flank, rigging, saddle, or neck rope on it and training the animal to leave without the use of an electric prod or any other device.

R9.1.6.3.3 Designation of Known Stalling Animals. An animal that has been reported by judges as a stalling animal more than three times will be considered a known stalling animal. If an electric prod is used, it will be considered a stall and counted as one of the three times.

R9.1.6.3.4 Less Than Required Number of Stock. If a stalling animal is taken out of the draw and it causes the Stock Contractor to have less than the required number of head of stock in an event, fines in accordance with R7.8.5 will be assessed.

R9.1.6.3.5 Exclusion of Stalling Animal from Broadcast Performance. An animal that has a documented history on file with Rodeo Administration as a stalling animal more than once in a rodeo season may be excluded from any broadcast performance, including the National Finals Rodeo, during the current rodeo season.

R9.1.7 Holding On To The Gate. Any riding event contestant who holds on to the chute gate, thus preventing the gate from being opened, after he has indicated he is ready will be fined $50 for the first offense, with the fine progressively doubling thereafter.

R9.1.8 Cinch Riggings, Cinch Saddles and Pull Ropes. Contestants may cinch riggings, cinch saddles and pull ropes from either side in all riding events. Back cinch belongs to the bronc rider.

R9.1.9 No Throwing Objects. During competition, chaps may not be thrown at animals to induce/enhance performance. If chaps are thrown at an animal, the stock contractor and/or the contestant may receive a $100 fine.

R9.2 General Rules for Bareback and Saddle Bronc.

R9.2.1 Spur Out Rule. To qualify for a marking, bareback or saddle bronc rider must have the rowels of the spurs touching the horse above the break of the shoulders when horse's front feet hit the ground on its initial move out of the chute.

R9.2.2 Stalled Horse. If a horse stalls in the chute, either judge shall tell rider to take his feet out of the horse's neck and the spur out rule will be waived. The rider shall be disqualified for not following judge's instructions to take feet from neck of horse stalled in chute as described in the previous sentence.

R9.2.3 Foul at the Gate. If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider is fouled at the gate, the spur out rule will be waived.

R9.2.4 Tie In. Stock Contractor must tie in bareback and saddle bronc horses if requested by the contestant. The person running the neck rope or pushing the horse's head out of the chute must be agreed upon by the Contestant and the Stock Contractor.

R9.3 Rerides.

R9.3.1 Contestant May Not Influence Judge. Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a reride at any time. Violation of this Rule shall constitute a Class III violation.

R9.3.2 Judge Shall Inform Contestant of His Options. If reride is given, judge shall inform contestant of his marking, and an option of a reride. Contestant may refuse the reride and take the marking. Contestant must notify judge immediately of his decision to accept or reject the option upon learning which animal would be used as a reride and the time of the reride.

R9.3.3 Circumstances Warranting a Reride.

R9.3.3.1 Discretion of Judge. Rerides will be given at the discretion of a judge. Reasons for possible rerides include the following: if an animal stops or fouls rider, Stock Contractor's equipment fails, performance of animal is inferior or, if by Stock Contractor's or Flankman's own admission, the Flankman did not flank the animal properly. No reride will be given if a contestant's own equipment breaks.

R9.3.3.1.1 Options of Contestant. If a Contestant is granted a reride under this Part R9.3.3.1, he may take the same animal for the reride, provided the Stock Contractor is willing and a mutually agreeable time can be arranged. If a contestant opts to accept the reride on the same animal, he must take the marking for the reride, unless there is a foul or the Stock Contractor's equipment fails on the reride.

R9.3.3.1.2 Reride Animal Already Drawn for Another Contestant. If an animal that is drawn for a reride already is drawn for another contestant in that or a later go-round, the contestant entitled to the reride shall compete on the animal first.

R9.3.3.2 Contact Between Arena Personnel and Animal. If any arena personnel come in contact with a bareback or saddle bronc horse before the qualified time has elapsed and if the contestant makes a qualifying ride, contestant will be given a marking with an option of a reride. If any arena personnel come in contact with a bareback or saddle bronc horse before the qualified time has elapsed and contestant is unable to make a qualifying ride because of the impact, contestant will be given a reride, provided contestant made a qualifying ride up to the point of the infraction.

R9.3.3.3 Inferior Animal Performance. If an animal's performance is inferior and that animal is already drawn for another contestant, that contestant must qualify on that animal before reride may be given. If, in the opinion of the Stock Contractor and judges, that animal needs to be taken out of the draw, the contestant who had him drawn will be given the option of accepting the designated reride or drawing out (if in the first go-round).

R9.3.3.4 Chute-Fighting Animal. If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider makes two honest efforts on a chute-fighting animal and is unable to do so, he may have a reride drawn for him.

R9.3.3.5 Flank Breaks in Bareback Riding. Rider may be given a reride on same horse if flank comes off or breaks. A bareback rider may have the option of a reride, or of accepting a marking if flank comes off the animal, provided the contestant has completed a qualified ride. A contestant will only have the option of a reride if the flank comes off the animal and the contestant did not complete a qualified ride, but was qualified up to the point of the flank coming off.

R9.3.3.6 Flank or Halter Failure in Saddle Bronc Riding. A saddle bronc rider may have the option of a reride, or of accepting a marking if flank comes off the animal, provided the contestant has completed a qualified ride. A contestant will only have the option of a reride if the flank comes off the animal and the contestant did not complete a qualified ride, but was qualified up to the point of the flank coming off. If a flank comes off, rider may have reride on same horse. If halter breaks, rider may have a reride, provided contestant has made a qualified ride up to the time the halter breaks, and provided that the halter does not belong to the contestant.

R9.3.3.7 Animal Deliberately Throws Itself. If, in the opinion of the judges, an animal deliberately throws itself, the rider shall have the choice of the same animal again or he may have an animal drawn for him from the reride animals.

R9.3.3.8 Fouled Rough Stock Rider. If a contestant is fouled in a riding event and he declares or is disqualified prior to the expiration of the (8) second time requirement, he will be entitled to a re-ride. If he accepts the foul and qualifies, he is only entitled to his score.

R9.3.3.9 Flank Comes Off a Bull. A bull rider may have the option of a reride, or of accepting a marking, if flank comes off the animal, provided the contestant has completed a qualified ride. A contestant will only have the option of a reride if the flank comes off the animal, and the contestant did not complete a qualified ride, but was qualified up to the point of the flank coming off. The reride may be given on the same animal, if the Stock Contractor is willing, or a reride animal, if so requested by the contestant.

R9.3.3.10 Outside Help Used to Restart a Riding Event Animal. If a riding-event animal stops after an initial start, and any outside help is used to start it again, contestant will not be required to qualify in order to be awarded a reride.

R9.3.3.11 Horse Turns Out Backwards. If a horse turns out backwards, he will receive an option for a reride or the contestant may keep the score.

R9.3.3.12 Falling Animal. In the riding events a fall will be considered: An animal falling or stumbling to at least its front knees, or slipping in the hind end where the animal's hocks come in contact with the ground. The contestant may take the marking or have the option of taking a reride.

R9.3.4 Procedure for Drawing a Reride.

R9.3.4.1 Designated Reride. In the case of riding event stock injuries or animals not shipped after the draw has been made, replacement stock should be the designated reride for the performance for which the injured animal was scheduled for competition. Any reride thereafter will be drawn from doctor releases and turn outs for that performance, provided those animals have not been mounted. A replacement designated reride should be drawn immediately from the notified turn outs for that performance. If there are not any turn outs, use the procedure set forth in Part R9.3.4.3.

R9.3.4.2 Draw of Reride Order. Prior to each performance or section of slack, judges will draw a reride order, using the designated reride (if not already awarded) as the first reride. All notified turned out or doctor released animals will constitute the balance of the reride pen from which the order is drawn. Contestants given a reride will receive the animal that directly correlates with the order rerides were accepted. Animals mounted out shall be used in the reverse order of the reride position draw with the first two animals in the reride order remaining available for rerides until after the last contestant who is entered has competed. Failure of the Stock Contractor to abide by this mount-out order shall subject the Stock Contractor to a fine of $100 per offense. Up to five hours prior to each performance, judges (or the Central Entry Office if judges are not available) may draw a reride order using available turn out/doctor release notification. At least two animals must be brought to the arena for rerides (including the designated reride), provided there is one or more turn out/doctor release notifications. When final turn out notifications are received for that performance, all animals then at the arena who have been turned out/doctor released will be drawn for a reride order, with the designated reride always being the first reride if not already used for an animal that is injured or that has already been shipped.

R9.3.4.3 Procedure Where More Rerides Are Awarded Than There Are Animals Available. If more rerides are awarded than there are animals in that performance or slack reride draw, the remaining contestants who have not received a reride animal will be drawn rerides from the performance immediately following that performance or section of slack which the contestant originally competed in, using the same procedure as outlined in Part R9.3.4.1 and R9.3.4.2. This procedure will be repeated until all contestants awarded rerides have been drawn rerides. These rerides will be competed on during the performance or section of slack the animals were designated to be bucked, or at a time mutually agreeable to both Stock Contractor and Contestant.

R9.3.4.3.1 Last Go-Round. In the case of the last performance of a go-round, if there are more rerides awarded than there are animals in reride draw, then all animals bucked the last day of the rodeo shall be declared exempt and the rerides will be comprised of all unused rerides (both designated rerides and turned out stock) from prior performances and slacks in that go-round.

R9.3.4.3.2 List of Available Rerides for Last Performance. In the last performance of a go-round, when all rerides from previous performances have been used, the Stock Contractor must provide the judges with a list of available animals from which reride animals can be drawn. These animals must have been in the original draw of this rodeo in this event. The Stock Contractor can exempt 1/3 of available animals prior to the reride draw.

R9.3.4.3.3 Finals. In a finals, any turned out animal shall be considered the first reride animal. Should there be more than one turned out animal, an order will be drawn. If more rerides are required, the designated reride(s) will be used. Should more rerides be needed than those available, 1/3 of the animals from the short go-round pen can be featured, and additional rerides necessary will be drawn from that finals pen.

R9.4 Bareback Riding.

R9.4.1 One-Handed Rigging. Riding shall be done with one-handed rigging.

R9.4.1.1 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. Only rawhide may be used under the body of the hand-hold. 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 handle bars under the rigging body must be tapered down to at least 1/4 inch at the end of the handle bar.

R9.4.1.2 Modified Rigging Requirements. Rigging shall be leather and shall not be more than 7 inches in width top center, front 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 deep and not over 8 inches in width. Rawhide may be used under the body of the hand-hold 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.

R9.4.1.3 No Fiberglass or Metal in Riggings or Hand Holds. No fiberglass or metal will be allowed in riggings or hand-holds. Only leather or rawhide is allowed for hand-hold, with a maximum of 3/4 inch of rawhide allowed. Flat-head rivets and/or screws and “t” nuts are allowed to secure hand-hold. The only other metal allowed will be in the “D” rings.

R9.4.1.4 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.

R9.4.1.5 No Quick Trips. No quick trips are allowed on bareback riggings.

R9.4.2 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.

R9.4.2.1 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 3/4 inch thick will be allowed. In addition, the pad must have leather over the bars 3/16 inch thick extending at least 1/2 inch on either side and the back of the handle bars.

R9.4.2.2 Leather Attached to the Pad. In addition to the pad, a piece of leather a minimum of 3/16 inch thick and 4 inches square must be glued or sewn to the pad, and centered in comparison to the total body length of the rigging. This piece of leather shall be placed so that 1/2 inch of it extends behind the rigging and the remaining 2 inches are under the rigging.

R9.4.3 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 warned for the first offense. Any offense thereafter shall result in an immediate 15-day ineligibility.

R9.4.4 Rider's Glove. The rider's glove will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls or wedges. 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.

R9.4.5 Use of 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.

R9.4.6 Use of Adhesives. There will be no adhesive material other than dry resin used on rigging or on rider's glove. White athletic tape may be used. Benzoin may be used.

R9.4.7 Disqualification of Rider. Any of the following shall immediately disqualify a rider:

A) Riding with rowels too sharp or locked;

B) Being bucked off;

C) Touching animal, equipment, or person with free hand (one arm must be free at all times);

D) Rigging comes off horse, with or without breaking;

E) Violating the spur out rule;

F) Taking any kind of finger tuck, finger wrap, or use of finger tape (violators shall be disqualified and may also be subject to fine); and

G) 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.

R9.4.8 Spur Rowels. Spur rowels must have five or more points. The first reported offense shall subject contestant to a warning; every offense thereafter shall result in an immediate 15-day ineligibility.

R9.4.9 Inability to Free Hand. If, in the opinion of the pickup men and/or Stock Contractor, a bareback rider is unable to free his hand from the rigging after a qualified ride or after declaring by double grabbing, he shall be fined $100. A contestant fouled or bucked off before or after the whistle will not be fined. Judges are required to report the offense.

R9.5 Saddle Bronc Riding.

R9.5.1 Contestant Saddle Specifications. All riding must be done with saddles that meet the following PRCA specifications. Contestants not meeting these specifications will be fined $250 for the first offense, $500 for the second offense, $1,000 for the third offense and a 30-day suspension and a $1,000 fine for the fourth and subsequent offenses within a given rodeo year.

R9.5.1.1 Rigging. 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 measurement.

R9.5.1.2 Swell Undercut. Not more than 3 inches – 1 1/2 inch on each side.

R9.5.1.3 Gullet. Not less than 4 inches wide at center of fork of covered saddle.

R9.5.1.4 Tree. Saddles must be built on PRCA-approved tree and must conform to the following specifications with a reasonable added thickness of 1/2 inch for leather covering:

Fork	15 inches wide
Height	9 inches maximum
Gullet	5-3/4 inches wide
Cantle	5 inches maximum height; 14 inches maximum width.

R9.5.1.5 Stirrup Leathers. Must be hung over bars; 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 only.

R9.5.2 Standard Halter. Stock Contractors must furnish their own halters and contestants must use them, subject to approval of judges on fitness of halter. Halters must have adjustable nose bands. Standard halter must be used, unless agreement is made by both Contestant and Stock Contractor.

R9.5.3 Riding Rein. Riding rein and hand must be on same side. The rein can only be attached on the bottom of the halter noseband unless fastening to the throat latch is preferred by the contestant. If mutually agreed upon by the Contestant and Stock Contractor, riding rein may be braided in the horse's mane.

R9.5.4 Saddling of Horses. Horses shall be saddled in chute. Rider may cinch own saddle. Saddles shall not be set too far ahead on horse's withers. Either Stock Contractor or Contestant has the right to call the judges to pass on whether or not horse is properly saddled and flanked to buck its best. Back cinch belongs to the rider, but contractor may have the rider put back cinch behind the curve of horse's belly. Back cinch may be hobbled.

R9.5.5 Disqualification of a Rider. Any of the following shall disqualify a rider:

A) Changing hands on rein;

B) Losing or dropping rein before pre-designated time;
C) Wrapping rein around hand;
D) Losing stirrup;
E) Being bucked off;
F) Touching animal, equipment or person with free hand;
G) Riding with locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs, and/or rowels not dulled;
H) Violating the spur out rule.

R9.5.6 Only Rosin Allowed. Rosin may be used on chaps and saddle. Anyone using excessive rosin or any other foreign substance, in the sole discretion of a rodeo judge, shall be fined $250. The judges will examine clothing, saddle, and rein.

R9.6 Bull Riding.

R9.6.1 Bull Riding Requirements.

R9.6.1.1 General. Bull riding is to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without hand-hold.

R9.6.1.2 No Knots or Hitches. No knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off bull when rider leaves him.

R9.6.1.3 Bell. Rope must have bell. Bell must be under belly of bull.

R9.6.1.4 No Hooks or Posts. Hooks or posts shall not be used on bull ropes.

R9.6.1.5 Ring. A ring which is significantly larger than the width of the rope may be used on a bull rope. However, under no circumstance can a contestant use a ring and take a wrap. If a ring is used, no twists in the rope are allowed. The rope must go through the ring, then straight back across the palm. If the rope has not fallen from the bull before the bull goes to the catch pen, the rider may be subject to fine in accordance with Part R11.4.13.

R9.6.1.6 No Bull Tails Under Flank Straps. No bull tails will be allowed under flank straps.

R9.6.1.7 Use of Horse Flanks in Bull Riding. Horse flanks and/or draw flanks will not be allowed in the bull riding.

R9.6.1.8 No Sharp Spurs. Rider shall not use sharp spurs.

R9.6.2 Requirements for Marking. If rider makes qualified ride with any part of rope in riding hand, he is to be marked.

R9.6.3 Contestant May Request Ruling on Whether Bull Is Properly Flanked. Contestant will have the right to request judges to determine whether or not bull is properly flanked to buck to best of its ability.

R9.6.4 Pulling Contestant's Rope. No more than two men may be on chute to pull contestant's rope.

R9.6.5 Horn Specifications. No bull may be put in the draw until his horns have been dulled and reduced to specifications set forth in Part R7.10.

R9.6.6 Disqualification of Rider in Bull Riding. Any one of the following shall disqualify a rider:
A) Being bucked off;

B) Touching animal, equipment, ground or person with free hand;
C) Using sharp spurs, or placing spurs or chaps under the rope when rope is being tightened;
D) Not having a bell on bull rope;
E) When a bull rider who has been advised he is next to go is not above the animal with his glove and helmet if used on when previous bull leaves the arena; or
F) Intentionally leaving the chute with spurs hooked or lodged in the bull rope loop(s).

PART 10

** TIMED EVENTS **

R10.1 General-Equipment Rules.

R10.1.1 Barrier Rules.

R10.1.1.1 Height. The height of the barrier in timed events shall be from 32-36 inches, measured at the center of the box. Once the barrier height has been set for a rodeo that height must remain for the entire rodeo.

R10.1.1.2 No Automatic Slack Catchers. Automatic slack catchers may not be used.

R10.1.1.3 Side Pull Barrier. Barriers in the timed events must be a side-pull barrier with pulley and neck rope pulling from side of chute.

R10.1.1.4 Barrier Flag. The barrier flag must be on the barrier.

R10.1.1.5 Barrier Equipment. The Stock Contractor of record for each rodeo shall be responsible for furnishing adequate barrier equipment.

R10.1.2 Chutes.

R10.1.2.1 Automatic Trip Gate. All timed event chutes shall have an automatic trip gate with horizontal bars, unless otherwise approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration and the Timed Event Representatives. No hydraulic gate openers will be allowed.

R10.1.2.2 Clearance. The timed event chute must have at least 28 inches clearance inside the chute, and at the gate when in an open position for steer wrestling, team roping and steer roping.

R10.1.3 Measuring Tape. The Stock Contractor or Rodeo Committee shall ensure that an adequate measuring tape shall be on hand for the barrier judge.

R10.1.4 Length of Timed Event Box. Unless otherwise approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration, the box for each timed event must be at least 16 feet in length, and the boxes must be the same length.

R10.1.5 Lining for Timed Event Boxes. In order to protect the contestant's horse, the back and the side opposite the timed event chute of timed event boxes shall be lined from a minimum of 4 inches under ground level (unless properly supported by other means) up to a minimum of 3' high with a solid panel (metal or no less than 3/4" thick plywood). Box pads are likewise required for each timed event box. Failure to do so shall result in a fine to the Rodeo Committee of $250 per performance or section of slack.

R10.2 General-Judges' Responsibilities.

R10.2.1 Change Barrier String. Barrier judge is responsible for changing barrier string whenever it may have been weakened, or on request of next contestant.

R10.2.2 Adjust Barrier Neck Rope. Barrier judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier neck rope for each performance and section of slack, to assure the same start for contestants in each performance and section of slack. Barrier judge shall adjust the length of the neck rope when necessary.

R10.2.3 Inspect Barrier Equipment. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Should barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, the barrier judge shall determine whether the break was caused by the contestant. If contestant obviously beats barrier, or barrier rope is broken and string is unbroken, barrier judge may assess a 10-second penalty against the contestant.

R10.2.4 Flag Start. If a barrier judge is used to flag the start, he shall flag the animal when animal's nose crosses the starting line.

R10.2.5 Prevent Tampering With Barrier Equipment. Barrier judge shall ensure that no person can stand close enough to barrier or barrier equipment to tamper with same.

R10.2.6 Placement of Flag Judge. Flag judge shall position himself for tie-down roping at the end of the arena, allowing him to come towards the roper. In steer wrestling and team roping, field judge shall place himself on the right-hand side of the timed event box when facing the timed event chutes. In the steer roping, the field judge should position himself so that he can see the trip (right side on right-handed ropers or left side on left-handed ropers), and must maintain this same position for every contestant.

R10.3 General-Competition Rules.

R10.3.1 Scoreline. Any scoreline over 18' must be approved by the Director of Rodeo Administration at the time of rodeo approval.

R10.3.2 Breaking Plane of Barrier. A contestant must be on his horse and his horse must break the plane of the barrier with his draw breaking the plane of the scoreline before he is allowed to compete.

R10.3.3 Breaking Through Barrier. Contestants shall start from behind a barrier. A 10-second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier.

R10.3.4 Barrier Flag Must Operate. In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.

R10.3.5 Barrier Failure. If barrier fails to work but the flag operates correctly and time is recorded, contestant or team will receive that time. Barrier penalty will be waived unless barrier is obviously beaten by contestant.

R10.3.6 Failure of Official Time to Start. If official time has not started, contestant or team will receive stock which contestant originally drew if contestant has qualified on that stock. If barrier was obviously beaten, the barrier penalty will be applied to the rerun.

R10.3.7 Contestant Is Fouled.

R10.3.7.1 Fouled by Barrier. If, in the opinion of the barrier judge, a contestant is fouled by the barrier, the contestant shall be entitled to a rerun on his original stock, provided that contestant declares immediately.

R10.3.7.2 Steer Roping. In the steer roping, if in the opinion of the line judge, the neck rope does not come off the animal or if the animal does not cross the width of the scoreline (which is the width of the boxes at the length of the scoreline) before it crosses the scoreline, the contestant shall be entitled to a rerun on his original stock, provided that the contestant declares immediately. There will be no penalty added to the rerun if, in the opinion of the judge, the contestant did not deliberately beat the barrier and if the contestant declares himself immediately.

R10.3.8 Animal Which Escapes from Chute or Pen. During any performance/slack, if an animal in a timed event escapes the chutes or pens before it is called for by contestant, or if the flag fails to work and stock is brought back, contestant must take same animal over, during or immediately after the same performance or section of slack; provided, however, that if a rodeo is specially approved with a Ground Rule whereby the Extra in a paid performance automatically replaces an escaped animal, that escaped animal then becomes the Extra for that pen and is returned to the Herd for that run and subsequent runs.

R10.3.9 Drawn Animal Becomes Sick or Injured. If an animal that is drawn in a pen in a timed event becomes sick or injured before it is competed on, a judge must pass on the animal's inability to be used before it can be shipped or replaced in the draw. In that instance, that animal is to be removed from the draw (or herd) for the remainder of the rodeo. If the animal is injured prior to competition but the injury is not detected until after the run has started, contestant must declare immediately and must not compete on that animal. Contestant will receive a rerun on a different animal.

R10.3.10 Animal Escaping From Arena. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, the field judge will drop his flag and all watches will be stopped. Contestant will receive his original animal with a lap-and-tap start (if a rope is on animal when it escapes from the arena, contestant will receive the same animal with a lap-and-tap start with the rope on it in chute). Time already accumulated will be added to time used to complete the qualifying run. If time is not recorded, the contestant will receive a 10 second penalty for any jump or any loop used.

R10.3.11 Contestant Must Make Effort at a Second Loop or Jump. Contestant must make an effort at a second loop or jump or be flagged out automatically. Once a contestant has been flagged out, he will receive no stock back.

R10.3.12 Time Not Recorded For Contestant With Another Loop or Jump Coming. If time is not recorded when a field flagger flags out a contestant who has another loop or jump coming, the contestant has the option of taking the animal back, with a lap-and tap start, with 10 seconds added to the new time.

R10.3.13 Returning Animals. An animal that must be returned will be returned by the arena director and the labor crew during, or at the end of, that performance or section of slack. A minimum of three animals will be brought back together. The decision as to when stock will be rerun will be made by arena director.

R10.3.14 Request for Change in Order of Performance. If splitting of horses is necessary and contestant wishes to request a change in the performance competition order, such a request must be made to the Arena Secretary or the timed event chute boss. Contestants can only be moved far enough to accommodate the split on a horse. Violation of this Rule shall be a Class III offense.

R10.3.14.1 Compete in Order Drawn. In all sections of the timed events, the original position order must be maintained, unless contestants are riding the same horse and their positions must be split. In such case, the first contestant drawn for a position not riding this horse shall be moved up to the position to be split, unless the judges authorize a further split because of arena conditions.

R10.3.14.2 No Consecutive Runs on Same Horse. In timed events, provided there are other qualified horses on the rodeo grounds, no consecutive runs shall be allowed on the same horse, or horses, unless approval is granted by the arena director, arena boss and/or Stock Contractor.

R10.3.15 Contestant May Dismiss Individuals from Box. Within the confines of the timed event box, it is the privilege of a contestant to dismiss someone from the box or have up to three persons in the box for assistance. He may instruct the judge to either remove or allow other people in the box.

R10.3.15.1 Cattle Pusher. The individual pushing the cattle in the timed events cannot leave the mouth of the chute until the animal has crossed the score line. Penalty for failure to abide by this Rule will be a $25 fine charged the contestant.

R10.3.15.2 No Rattling of Chute. A timed event contestant may not have someone rattle the chute for him. This applies in both the performance and the slack. The contestant and/or the person rattling the chute shall be fined $25.

R10.3.15.3 Horses Allowed in Box. Only the horses needed during actual competition in the event will be allowed in the boxes during any timed event and/or noncompetitive runs. Offender is subject to a $25 fine for the first offense, with that offense progressively doubling thereafter.

R10.3.16 Recoiled or Rebuilt Rope. In roping events, a dropped rope that must be recoiled and/or rebuilt shall be considered a thrown rope.

R10.3.17 Neck Ropes Must Be Tied With String. Neck ropes must be tied with string. No metal snaps, elastics or hardware shall be used on neck ropes in the timed events. Adjustable slide shall be used on all neck ropes for cattle used in the timed events.

R10.3.18 Liners. A liner must be used in the tie-down roping and steer roping. Liner must maintain the same position for all competitions.

R10.3.19 Judges and Timers. There shall be at least two Timers, a barrier judge and a field flag judge. Time shall be determined between two flags.

R10.3.20 Competition Must Be From Same Box. All timed event contestants must compete from the same box designated for their event, unless otherwise approved by the Event Representative and the Director of Rodeo Administration at time of rodeo approval:

A) Steer Roping – either box may be used, if barrier equipment permits;

B) Team Roping – Header must start from left box (as viewed from the box facing the arena) and Heeler must start from right box;

C) Steer Wrestling – Steer Wrestler must start from left box and Hazer must start from right box;

D) Tie-down Roping – right box must be used.

R10.3.21 Failure of Animal to Pull Neck Rope. In the timed events, if an animal fails to break the neck rope and time is officially started by the contestant, that animal belongs to the contestant. A contestant cannot rope an animal before the neck rope comes off. However, if an animal starts the time and then stops before the neck rope comes off and the contestant declares immediately, he will be entitled to a rerun, as long as in the opinion of the judges, the stop was not caused by the hazer or the heeler.

R10.4 Arena Personnel.

R10.4.1 Labor Crew. Stock Contractors will be required to have a labor crew assigned to the timed events consisting of a minimum of five people. At the discretion of the Judge, Stock Contractor may be reported for failure to abide by this requirement. First offense shall constitute a warning; second and subsequent offense(s) shall constitute a $250 fine per performance or section of slack.

R10.4.2 Interference by Arena Personnel. If any arena personnel (pickup men, clowns, announcers, etc.) interfere with a timed-event competition, the contestant may, at the discretion of the Judge, receive a rerun providing he has made a qualified run up to the point of interference and contestant declares himself at time of interference.

R10.5 Scorelines.

R10.5.1 Scoreline Lengths. All scoreline lengths are to be set by the Judges and/or the Arena Director, in accordance with the Official Rodeo Rules, unless otherwise approved at time of rodeo approval. In all cases, scoreline lengths of 18 feet or more must be approved at time of rodeo approval. The Event Representative may, prior to the start of the initial competition stock draw at a given rodeo, approve the lengthening or shortening of the scoreline by no more than 1' over Official Rodeo Rule guidelines. Once the scoreline has been set, it shall not be changed at that rodeo, nor shall the length of the box be changed.

R10.5.2 Tie-down Roping. In the tie-down roping, at indoor rodeos, the length of score will be the length of the box minus 3 feet. The minimum length of score at outdoor rodeos will be the length of the roping box minus 2 feet.

R10.5.3 Steer Wrestling. In steer wrestling, at all rodeos, the score may be no longer than the length of the steer wrestling box minus five-and-a-half feet in the case of a steer wrestling box which is less than or equal to eighteen feet, or minus six feet in the case of a steer wrestling box which is greater than eighteen feet. If the head gate is V open, the barrier will be the length of the box minus 5 feet.

R10.5.4 Team Roping. The standard length of the team roping scoreline shall be one foot under the length of the box at indoor rodeos and will be the same as the box at outdoor rodeos.

R10.5.5 Steer Roping. The standard barrier length in the steer roping will be one foot less than the box, unless otherwise approved by the Event Representative.

R10.6 Tie-down Roping.

R10.6.1 General Requirements. Contestant must rope animal, dismount, throw animal 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 animal is down when roper reaches it, the animal must be let up to his feet and be thrown by hand. If roper's hand is on the animal when animal falls, animal is considered thrown by hand. Rope must hold animal until roper gets hand on animal. Three legs must remain crossed and tied for six seconds, as timed by the judge, from the time the rope horse takes his first step forward after the roper has remounted, until approved by the judge. Roper must not touch animal after signaling that he is finished until after the

judge has completed his examination. Rope must remain slack until field judge approves the tie. Unless instructed to do so by the judge, roper will be disqualified for removing rope from animal 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 an animal after completion of tie, the six-second time period is to start when roper clears animal. Flag judge must watch calf during the six-second period and will stop watch when an animal kicks free, using the time shown on the watch to determine whether animal was tied long enough to qualify. If tie becomes illegal by animal kicking, or animal gets to his feet before tie has been approved by the judge, the roper will be marked "no time."

R10.6.2 Two Loops Permitted. Two loops will be permitted, catch-as-catch-can, and should the roper miss with both, he must retire and will be marked "no time." Roping the animal without releasing the loop from the hand is not permitted. If roper intends to use two loops, he must carry two ropes and must use second rope for second loop. If a second rope is used, the first rope must first be released from either the saddle or the animal. Violation of this Rule shall be a Class III Offense for mistreatment of animals.

R10.6.3 Time Limit. There will be a 25-second elapsed time limit in the tie-down roping. A whistle indicating "no time" shall be blown by the Timer at the end of the 25-second span. Roping an animal after the 25-second whistle has sounded shall be a Class III Offense for mistreatment of animals. This Rule shall not apply to legal ties completed in less than 25 seconds but which, due to a penalty, are recorded as having taken more than 25 seconds.

R10.6.4 No Dragging of Animal. 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 animal. Contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside. If the horse drags the animal at least five feet, field judge may stop horse. The fine for unintentionally dragging an animal five feet but less than 10 feet shall be $25. The fine for unintentionally dragging an animal 10 feet or more shall be $100. Intentionally dragging an animal, regardless of distance, shall result in a $250 fine for each offense, plus possible disqualification. Intentional shall be defined as caused by contestant.

R10.6.5 No Jerk Down. 1. In the tie-down roping event a contestant will be fined $150 if the added money is less than $10,000, or $250 if the added money is $10,000 or greater, for a jerk down violation. Fines shall double after the third offense within a given season. Jerk down is defined as bringing the animal over backwards between 10 and 2 with the animal landing on his back or head with all four feet in the air. 2. The Tie-Down Roping Event Representative or his appointee must approve the length of the score. 3. At a two-judge rodeo if the field flagger is in doubt he may confer with the line judge and if the line judge is not definitive there is not a jerk down violation. 4. At a rodeo that has three judges, the third judge is responsible for calling the jerk down. If the judge is in doubt he may confer with the field flagger and if the field flagger is not definitive there is not a jerk down violation.

R10.6.6 Tie-Down Roping Horn Length. Any tie-down roping animal cannot have horns exceeding 2 inches in length. If an animal has horns more than two inches in length, the animal will be removed from the Herd subjecting the Stock Contractor and/or Rodeo Committee to a fine equal to the fines for stock shortage per R7.8.5.

R10.6.7 Falling Calf In the Tie-down Roping, if in the opinion of the line judge, if the animal falls before it crosses the scoreline, the contestant shall be entitled to a rerun on his original stock, provided that the contestant declares immediately. There will be no penalty added to the rerun if, in the opinion of the judge, the contestant did not deliberately beat the barrier and if the contestant declares himself immediately. If the originally drawn animal cannot be re-ran, the contestant will run the extra (where an extra is available) or have a calf drawn for him according to the misdraw procedure.

R10.7 Steer Wrestling.

R10.7.1 General Requirements. After catching steer, wrestler must change direction or bring steer to a stop and twist it down. If steer is accidentally knocked down, or thrown by wrestler putting animal's horns into the ground, it must be let up on all four feet and then thrown. Steer will be considered down only when it is lying flat on its side, or on its back, with all four feet and head facing the same direction. Wrestler must have hand on steer when flagged. The fairness of catch and throw will be determined by the judges.

R10.7.2 Falling Steer. In the Steer wrestling, if in the opinion of the line judge, if the animal falls before it crosses the scoreline, the contestant shall be entitled to a rerun on his original stock, provided that the contestant declares immediately. There will be no penalty added to the rerun if, in the opinion of the judge, the contestant did not deliberately beat the barrier and if the contestant declares himself immediately. If the originally drawn animal cannot be re-ran, the contestant will run the extra (where an extra is available) or have a steer drawn for him according to the misdraw procedure.

R10.7.3 Loose Steer. If steer gets loose after wrestler has jumped from the horse, wrestler may take no more than one step to catch steer.

R10.7.4 Furnish Hazer and Horses. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horses. Steer must be caught from horse. Only one hazer allowed. Hazers must be Active PRCA Members. Local entry contestants must use Active Member hazers.

R10.7.5 No Assistance. Hazer must not render any assistance to contestant while contestant is working with steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant. Contestant and hazer must use the same two horses with which they leave chute.

R10.7.6 Addition of Fresh Steers. Fresh steers may be added to the herd after they have been bulldogged from horseback and thrown down. It is the responsibility of steer wrestlers to throw the cattle, at a time mutually agreed upon with the Stock Contractor.

R10.7.7 Limit on Use of Steer Wrestling Cattle. Cattle used for steer roping, team roping or other events shall not be used for steer wrestling.

R10.7.8 After Completed Run. Contestant is required to turn steer's head so it can stand up after time has been recorded.

R10.7.9 Time Limit. There will be a 60-second elapsed time limit in the steer wrestling. A whistle indicating "no time" shall be blown by the Timer at the end of the 60-second span. This rule shall not apply to legal throws completed in less than 60 seconds but which, due to a penalty, are recorded as having taken more than the 60 seconds.

R10.7.10 Fresh Steers Thrown Down if Missed in Competition. If fresh steers are missed in the steer wrestling, any steer missed in competition must be thrown down immediately following the performance or section of slack in which the steer was drawn. Such steer shall be thrown down by a person appointed by the Steer Wrestling Event Representative. Each steer missed in competition is to be thrown no more than one time.

R10.8 Dally Team Roping.

R10.8.1 General Rules. Each contestant will be allowed to carry only one rope. If there are more than two go-rounds, each team will be allowed three throws in all. At all one go-round and two go-round rodeos, only two loops per team shall be allowed (one loop at each end). Roping steers without turning loose the loop will be considered no catch. Roper must rope, dally and change direction of steer. Any heeler 50 years of age or older in addition to any female may tie on hard and fast. Subject to the terms of Rule R6.4.1 on the replacement of a partner, Championship Points in the header category will be awarded only to the contestant who entered as the header; likewise, Championship Points in the heeler category will be awarded only to the contestant who entered as the heeler.

R10.8.1.1 Header/Heeler Championship Points. At rodeos where three loops are allowed, if the header (the contestant who starts from the header's box) misses with his first loop, and the heeler (the contestant who starts from the heeler's box) chooses to rope the head, any Championship Points won shall be counted toward the Header Championship Point Standings and the Heeler Championship Point Standings in accordance with the original Header and Heeler designation indicated at time of entry for that rodeo.

R10.8.1.2 Barriers. All headers shall start from behind a barrier. A 10-second penalty will be added for breaking or beating a barrier.

R10.8.2 Requirements for Roping. Field judge shall drop flag when steer is roped by its head and heels, and both horses are facing steer in line with ropes dallied and tight. Horses' front feet must be on ground and ropers must be mounted for flag to drop.

R10.8.3 Throwing Heel Loop. "Crossfire" The heel rope cannot come in contact with the steers legs until BOTH:

A) The header has control of the steer's head

B) And the steer's hips have changed direction, with the steer having forward motion.

A steer that stops, slows down, or drifts towards the header, must still fulfill rule A and B. If a crossfire has been determined, a no time will be recorded.

R10.8.4 Steer Roped by One Horn. If steer is roped by one horn, roper is not allowed to use his hands to remove loop or put loop over other horn or head.

R10.8.5 Heeler Roping Front Foot. If the heeler ropes a front foot or feet in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. Neither contestant may remove the front foot or feet from the loop by hand. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the heel loop by the time the field judge drops his flag, time will be official.

R10.8.6 Legal Head Catches. There will be only three legal head catches:
A) Around both horns.
B) Half a head.
C) Around the neck.

R10.8.7 Illegal Head Catches. The following shall be illegal head catches:
A) If Hondo passes over one horn and the loop over the other;
B) If loop crosses itself in a head catch.
C) If loop is in the steer's mouth.

R10.8.8 Heel Catches.

R10.8.8.1 Behind Both Shoulders. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up heels.

R10.8.8.2 One Hind Foot. One hind foot receives a five-second penalty.

R10.8.9 Inspection of Catches. Any questions as to catches in this contest will be decided by the judges. If a field judge tells the header to hold the steer so the field judge may inspect the head catch, and the header does not do so, the team may receive a "no-time."

R10.8.10 Time Limit. There will be a 30-second elapsed time limit in the team roping. A whistle indicating "no time" shall be blown by the Timer at the end of the 30-second span. This rule shall not apply to legal catches completed in less than 30 seconds but which, due to a penalty, are recorded as having taken more than 30 seconds.

R10.8.11 Falling Steer. In the team roping, if in the opinion of the line judge, if the animal falls before it crosses the scoreline, the contestants shall be entitled to a rerun on the original stock, provided that the contestants declare immediately. There will be no penalty added to the rerun if, in the opinion of the judge, the contestants did not deliberately beat the barrier and if the contestants declare immediately. If the originally drawn animal cannot be reran, the contestants will run the extra (where an extra is available) or have a steer drawn according to the Misdraw procedure.

R10.9 Steer Roping.

R10.9.1 General Requirements. Steer must be tripped by horse. Contestant must cross and tie three legs. A steer must remain tied for six seconds to qualify as a legal tie. Additionally, there must be at least one wrap around all three legs, and a half-hitch. After roper signals a completed tie and remounts, he will bring his horse back toward steer before the six-second inspection will begin, so as to give ample slack to rope while judge is examining tie for a six-second period. Unless instructed to do so by the judge, rope will not be removed from steer until tie is approved. Contestants can receive no outside assistance of any kind. Only one loop and one trip attempt will be allowed. Deviations must be approved at time of rodeo approval.

R10.9.2 Legal Catch. Only slick around both horns shall be a legal catch. A legal head catch in which the rope continues to wrap around the steer's neck shall result in disqualification for that go-round.

R10.9.3 Trips.

R10.9.3.1 Legal Trip. For a trip to be legal, the rope must go over and below the hip of the steer on the side opposite the direction the horse is turning.

R10.9.3.2 Intentional Trip With Illegal Catch. Any steer roper who intentionally trips a steer with an illegal catch shall be flagged out. However, if the illegal head catch becomes legal prior to qualifying it shall be considered a qualified time. If flagged out, the steer roper will be fined $250.

R10.9.3.3 Steer Tripped With Legs Over Rope. If a steer is tripped with either a front leg or both back legs over the rope, and steer is injured, the contestant will be fined $250 but the roper will receive the time.

R10.9.3.4 Jerking Steer Down Without Having a Trip. If in the opinion of the judge the steer roper jerks the steer down intentionally without ever having a trip, he will be fined $100 However, if the steer is injured, the fine will be $250.

R10.9.4 Steer's Horns. If steer's horns pull together and the rope comes off, contestant will receive "no time." If the rope stays on one horn from a legal head catch until tie has been completed and examined, tie will be official.

R10.9.5 Position of Horse. Horse must turn away from steer. Steer must be thrown by horse. Steer cannot be thrown by hand after steer has fully regained his feet. It is illegal to double back past steer.

R10.9.6 Time Limit. There will be a 30-second elapsed time limit in the steer roping. A whistle indicating "no time" shall be blown by the Timer at the end of the appropriate time limit. Deviations must be approved at time of rodeo approval. If a roper trips a steer after the whistle has sounded, the roper has committed a Class III Offense for mistreatment of livestock. This rule shall not apply to legal trips completed in less than 30 seconds but which, due to a penalty, are recorded as having taken more than 30 seconds.

R10.9.7 Qualified Catch. To be a qualified catch, rope must be on steer and tied to saddle and horse when Roper completes the tie. Roping steer without turning loose the loop shall not be considered a legal catch. If foul catch is made, second rope may be used, but first rope must be released from either saddle or steer. Violation of this Rule shall be a Class III offense.

R10.9.8 No Touching Steer. Roper cannot touch steer or rope after once giving "finished' signal, unless judge concurs to prevent injury. Judge will determine tie, and his decision will be final.

R10.9.9 Lining of Steer and Liner for Left-Handed. In the steer roping, when box is located on the right-hand fence, a left-handed roper may request of the judge that the steer be lined from the fence and the liner be allowed to stand the same distance as the score past the scoreline.

R10.9.10 Excessive Dragging of Steer. Steer roping contestant who, in the opinion of the judge, excessively drags a steer while flat on his side will be fined and may be disqualified. Violation of this Rule shall be a $100 fine.

R10.9.11 Steer Stops. If a steer stops, no rerun will be given and that steer that stopped will be condemned and removed from the herd prior to the next draw.

R10.9.12 Injured Steer. Any steer used during any Steer Roping event that is injured during competition, shall be immediately considered an unsatisfactory animal as per PRCA Rule R7.9 and shall be immediately condemned from the herd and can no longer be used in any manner at a PRCA sanctioned rodeo or event. The injured animal's brand/tag number and nature of injury shall be recorded and submitted by the PRCA judges/officials in their "Judges Report." Failure of judges to condemn, or the stock contractors to adhere, shall be considered Mistreatment of Stock as defined in PRCA Rule R11.4.12.

R10.9.13 Steer Roping Four Go-rounds. Steer Roping competitions held at any PRCA sanctioned rodeo or event that have at least four (4) full go-rounds, must have a minimum of $5,000 in added prize money in the Steer Roping event, unless otherwise approved by the Steer Roping Event Representative and Director of Rodeo Administration.

R10.9.14 Falling Steer. In the steer roping, if in the opinion of the line judge, if the animal falls before it crosses the scoreline, the contestant shall be entitled to a rerun on the original stock, provided that the contestant declare immediately. There will be no penalty added to the rerun if, in the opinion of the judge, the contestant did not deliberately beat the barrier and if the contestant declared immediately. If the originally drawn animal cannot be rerun, the contestant will run the extra (where an extra is available) or have a steer drawn according to the Misdraw procedure.

PART 11

** CONDUCT RESTRICTIONS AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION **

R11.1 General. Any Member who has violated the Bylaws, these Official Rodeo Rules or any other rules of the PRCA or any PRCA-approved rodeo may be subject to reprimand, fine, ineligibility, suspension, suspension of PRCA privileges or expulsion pursuant to the penalties set forth in this Part 11. Penalties shall be determined by the Board of Directors, the Director of Rodeo Administration or any officer or committee to whom the Board of Directors has delegated such authority as follows:

R11.1.1 Progressive Fines. In the case of any offense listed herein with a progressive fine structure (such as doubling of fines, or set fines for the first offense, second offense, etc.), the escalating fine structure shall apply to offenses within the same Rodeo Year only and shall not carry over to later Rodeo Years; provided, however, that if a Member is fined for the same Class III Offense three times in the same Rodeo Year, the escalating fine structure shall continue into the following Rodeo Year.

R11.1.2 Ineligible List. No Member may participate in a PRCA-approved rodeo if that Member's name is on the ineligible list at the beginning of that rodeo, except that contestants on the ineligible list shall be governed by Rule R2.0.1. A Member will not be removed from the ineligible list until all outstanding obligations to the PRCA have been satisfied.

R11.2 Class I Offenses. The following shall be considered Class I Offenses and shall be punishable by a fine of less than $250 per offense and/or disqualification from a rodeo, unless otherwise stated.

R11.2.1 Failure to Adhere to the Arena Dress Code. All Members shall wear cowboy hat, a long sleeved cut and sewn shirt (no knit pullovers allowed) and cowboy boots in the arena, with the following exceptions: Clowns, Bullfighters, and Barrelmen who must wear appropriate footwear, clothing, and headgear that is conducive to the procurement of their individual jobs in a safe and professional manner. Photographers shall not be required to wear hats, and contestants in the bareback and bull riding events may roll up the sleeve of the riding arm to the elbow only. Failure to adhere to this arena dress code shall result in a $25 fine per article of clothing per performance or section of slack in violation of the code.

R11.2.2 Failure to Wear Contestant Number. Failure to wear contestant number when required shall result in a $10 fine per performance or section of slack.

R11.2.3 Inability of Bareback Rider to Free Hand. Violation of Official Rodeo Rule R9.4.9 (to be reported by the judge or judges) shall result in a $100 fine.

R11.2.4 Failure to Make an Honest Effort. All contestants are required to make an honest effort. Failure to do so shall be reported by the judge or judges and shall result in a non-notified turn out being recorded for the score/time.

R11.2.5 Rowdyism or Quarreling in the Arena. Rowdyism or quarreling in the arena shall result in a fine of no less than fifty dollars ($50) for the first offense, with the amount of the fine doubling for each subsequent offense.

R11.2.6 Contestant Not Ready to Perform. In any event, a contestant not ready when called during a performance or section of slack will be fined $25 for the first offense; $50 for the second offense; and $100 for the third and subsequent offenses, and/or may be disqualified from the rodeo where the offense is committed.

R11.2.7 Turn outs.

R11.2.7.1 Turn out in Slack. Failure to notify of turn out during the select slack shall result in a fine of $10 in the timed events and $25 in the riding events.

R11.2.7.2 Mount-Out Charges. Any contestant who turns out in a PRCA rodeo may be subject to a $20 mount-out charge per head of stock, per event, per go-round, except for doctor released or visibly injured contestants. Substitutes will be paid $20 per head on all animals mounted out or run during that rodeo, as indicated by the Arena Secretary's report.

R11.2.7.3 No Mount-Outs By Non-Members. Any individual who mounts out riding event stock or runs timed event stock must be an Active Member. Violation of this Rule will subject the Stock Contractor of record to a $25 fine per offense.

R11.2.7.4 Non-Performance-Preference Rodeo. At a non-Performance-Preference Rodeo, if stock is turned out during a paid performance, contestant shall be fined $10, provided he notified the Central Entry Office no later than five hours prior to the performance in which he is scheduled to compete. If he fails to notify the Central Entry Office at least five hours prior to the performance in which he is scheduled to compete, contestant shall be fined $50 per go-round. This fine includes $10 of the $20 possible mount-out charges on the first head of stock turned out. In the case of a turn out in the second or subsequent go-rounds, there shall be a $10 turn out fine or $20 mount money charge if stock is drawn.

R11.2.7.5 Performance-Preference Rodeo. At Performance-Preference Rodeos, contestant will receive an automatic $25 fine if he receives either of his requested preferences and then turns out, but notifies the Central Entry Office no later than five hours before the performance in which he is scheduled to compete that he is turning out. If he fails to notify the Central Entry Office by the required deadline, contestant will be fined $100. This fine includes $10 of the possible $20 mount-out charges on the first head of stock turned out. If contestant does not receive either requested preference, he shall pay only the applicable mount-out charges, provided he notifies the Central Entry Office, no later than five hours prior to the performance in which he is scheduled to compete, that he is turning out. If he fails to notify the Central Entry Office by the required deadline, contestant will be fined $100. If contestant notifies the Central Entry Office of a turn out and stock draw has not been drawn for the second or subsequent go-rounds, there may only be a mount-out charge or turn out fine assessed for that go-round. If contestant notifies the Central Entry Office of a turn out by the required deadline and stock has been drawn for the second or subsequent go-rounds, he will be fined $10. If he does not notify the Central Entry Office by the required deadline, the fine shall be $100.

R11.2.7.6 Turning Out When Present and Able to Compete. Any contestant turning out his stock, or refusing to contest on an animal drawn for him, during a paid performance at a rodeo when he is present, able and healthy enough to contest has committed an offense and is subject to disciplinary action as follows: A. Disqualification in all events for the remainder of the rodeo. B. First offense: $500 fine; second and subsequent offenses: $1000 fine and 30 day suspension.

R11.2.7.7 Riding Event Contestant. A riding event contestant will not be fined for refusing to get on a horse or bull whose identification number is paint-branded or non-existent.

R11.2.7.8 Bull Riding Day-Money Rodeos. Bull riders will not be assessed a turn out fine at Day-Money rodeos, provided they make proper notice of the turn out. Mount money may be charged, however.

R11.2.8 Dispute with the Central Entry Office. A possible $10 fee may be charged any contestant who files a discrepancy with the Central Entry Office. The determination of the charge will be based on the following:

R11.2.8.1 Correct Confirmation Number, Central Entry Office Error. If the contestant has the correct confirmation number and the Central Entry Office is found to be in error, no charge will be assessed.

R11.2.8.2 Correct Confirmation Number, Contestant in Error. If the contestant has the correct confirmation number and the contestant is found to be in error, a $10 charge will be assessed.

R11.2.8.3 Incorrect Confirmation Number. If the contestant has the wrong confirmation number, a $10 charge will be assessed regardless of who is found to be in error. If the Central Entry Office is unable to investigate a discrepancy because of an incorrect confirmation number there will be no charge.

R11.2.9 Crossing Arena. Contestants crossing an arena during, or before, a paid performance without using the outer perimeters shall be subject to a $10 fine.

R11.2.10 Failure to Submit a Doctor's Verification (Doctor Releases). If a contestant doctor releases, failure to submit a doctor's verification on doctor's letterhead bearing the doctor's name, address and phone number and signed by a licensed doctor to the PRCA National Office within seven days of the last performance of the rodeo will result in a fine equal to the entry fees for the event in question plus an additional $50.

R11.2.11 Failure to Submit a Doctor's or Judge's Verification of a Visible Injury. If a contestant turns out of a rodeo due to a visible injury, the contestant must submit a doctor's or judge's verification to the PRCA National Office within seven days of the last performance of the rodeo. Failure to comply with this rule shall result in a fine equal to the notified turn out fine as set forth in Rule R11.2.7.

R11.2.12 Contract Personnel Working While Ineligible. All categories of Noncontestant Cardholders are required to be PRCA Members prior to working a PRCA-sanctioned rodeo and will be subject to the following penalties for working a PRCA rodeo while ineligible: First offense, $150 fine per rodeo; Second offense, $300 per rodeo; Third offense, $500 per rodeo plus possible suspension prior to reinstatement. This same fine structure shall apply to any Stock Contractor, First Year Stock Contractor and/or Rodeo Committee which uses a Contract Personnel Member after that Stock Contractor and/or Rodeo Committee has been notified by the PRCA National Office that the person is ineligible. In addition, Contract Personnel who work a PRCA-sanctioned event while ineligible shall forfeit all bonus monies earned in connection with that event.

R11.2.13 Contract Personnel Working Without Membership. Categories of Contract Personnel that are required to be PRCA Members prior to working a PRCA-sanctioned rodeo shall be subject to the following penalties for working a PRCA rodeo without valid PRCA membership: $500 per rodeo, per offense plus possible suspension prior to reinstatement. This same fine structure shall apply to any Stock Contractor, First Year Stock Contractor and/or Rodeo Committee which uses a Contract Personnel Member after that Stock Contractor and/or Rodeo Committee has been notified by the PRCA National Office that the person is inactive. In addition, Contract Personnel who work a PRCA-sanctioned event without valid PRCA membership shall forfeit all bonus monies earned in connection with that event.

R11.2.14 Unwarranted Presence in Livestock Pen. Contestant will be disqualified for being present in a pen with livestock at any time, except when accompanied by Stock Contractor, arena director or a judge or when assigned to work in those pens.

R11.2.15 Violation of Bylaw or Official Rodeo Rule with Undisclosed Penalty. Violation of a PRCA Bylaw or Official Rodeo Rule which is not explicitly listed as a Class I, II, III or IV Offense and for which no fine or penalty is set forth shall be considered a Class I Offense.

R11.3 Class II Offenses. The following shall be considered Class II Offenses and shall be punishable by fine and/or ineligibility, unless otherwise stated.

R11.3.1 Nonpayment of Entry Fees and Related Fees. Any entry fees not paid to the Arena Secretary must be paid to the PRCA National Office, along with a $5 PRCA Office fee. The $5 PRCA Office fee will be waived if entry fees are paid online. Failure to pay entry fees, Central Entry Office charges, Circuit Fee, judges fee, insurance fee and stock charge (if applicable) by midnight (Mountain Time) of the day of the last performance of a given rodeo shall result in the following penalties: A) $50 fine, B) additional $25 fine if not paid within 14 days of the last performance, C) additional $25 fine if not paid within 30 days of the last performance, D) additional $50 fine if contestant competes in a PRCA rodeo and fails to pay entry fees to the Arena Secretary at the rodeo and fails to pay the PRCA by the deadlines outlined above, E) ineligibility: violators will become ineligible to enter PRCA-sanctioned rodeos effective the first business day following the date of the last performance and will not regain eligibility until such time as all unpaid entry fees and late fines are paid in full, and/or F) in case of a dispute, contestant will not be eligible for PRCA-sanctioned rodeos until such time as he posts a cash bond equal to the amount of entry fee involved, that bond to be refunded if research proves an error has been made.

R11.3.2 Bad Checks. Writing or passing a bad check made payable to the PRCA, a Rodeo Secretary, Stock Contractor, First Year Stock Contractor, Contract Personnel or Rodeo Committee in conjunction with a PRCA approved rodeo, or any such check to any business establishment in the town of a PRCA-approved rodeo during the time of said rodeo, shall be a Class II Offense subject to the following penalties:

R11.3.2.1 Bad Checks up to $500. Bad checks totaling up to $500 within two Dues Paying Years shall result in a fine of $25 per check and loss of check writing privileges for one year plus charges and penalties listed in this Part R11.3.2. Check writing privileges may be retained by posting a $500 bond to be held for one year.

R11.3.2.2 Bad Checks Totaling $500.01 to $1,000. Bad checks totaling greater than $500 but less than or equal to $1,000 within two Dues Paying Years shall result in a fine of $50 per check and loss of check writing privileges for two years plus charges and penalties listed in this Part R11.3.2. Check writing privileges may be retained by posting a $1,000 cash bond to be held for two years.

R11.3.2.3 Bad Checks Totaling in Excess of $1,000. Bad checks in excess of $1,000 within two Dues Paying Years shall result in a fine of $75 per check and loss of check writing privileges for three years plus charges and penalties listed in this Part R11.3.2. Reinstatement of check writing privileges prior to expiration of the three-year time period will require action by the Board of Directors.

R11.3.2.4 Bank Service Charge. A bank service charge equivalent to the charge from each individual bank will be assessed for each returned check.

R11.3.2.5 Ineligibility. A returned check received in the PRCA Office shall result in immediate ineligibility. To regain eligibility, the face value of the check, the bank charge, and the collection fine must be paid in full.

R11.3.2.6 Dispute Over Alleged Bad Check. In case of a dispute over an alleged bad check, Member must post a cash bond equal to the face value of the check and the bank charge in order to regain eligibility.

R11.3.2.7 Checks Not Accepted by PRCA National Office. The PRCA National Office shall not accept personal checks from Members who have lost their check writing privileges.

R11.3.3 Failure to Pay Monetary Obligations. Each Member who has activity on his accounts receivable account will be responsible to pay all monetary obligations by the posted due date to avoid ineligibility. Members can access billing statements via online access. No monthly statements will be mailed unless member specifically requests such notification.

R11.3.4 Failure to Pay Monetary Obligations to Business Establishments. The PRCA may, in its sole discretion, assess any Member who fails to pay any financial obligations to a business establishment in the town of a PRCA-approved rodeo during the time of said rodeo the amount of obligation to the business establishment. This assessment shall be added to the member's account with the PRCA, and the member shall be subject to all penalties associated with Part R11.3.3 if he fails to pay in full the amount assessed due to a financial obligation to a business establishment in accordance with R11.3.3

R11.4 Class III Offenses. The following shall be considered Class III Offenses and may be punishable by fine of no less than $250, ineligibility, suspension, suspension of PRCA privileges and/or expulsion, unless otherwise stated.

R11.4.1 Failure to Fulfill Contract Obligations. Failure by a Member to fulfill contract obligations.

R11.4.2 Fighting. Fighting in the arena.

R11.4.3 Influencing a PRCA Official. Attempting to bribe or influence through physical intimidation any PRCA official at any time, in or out of the arena, or talking with a judge at a time when an event is in progress.

R11.4.4 Harassing a PRCA Official or Spectator. Engaging in, or attempting to engage in, any action threatening, berating, harassing, or intimidating a rodeo official, a rodeo spectator, any official representative or employee of the PRCA or any Member.

R11.4.4.1 Social Media/Digital Communication. Social media activity, postings or any other form of online, mobile or digital communication is subject to this Bylaw.

R11.4.5 Fraud. Submitting any fraudulent document to the PRCA National Office, filing a fraudulent claim for PRCA group insurance, knowingly verbalizing fraudulent information to a PRCA official or employee, or otherwise knowingly submitting any fraudulent information to any PRCA official or employee.

R11.4.6 Conduct Detrimental to Public Image. Conduct, speech, appearance or lack of financial responsibility which shall be determined by the PRCA to be significantly detrimental to the public image, reputation, or well-being of the PRCA or the sport of professional rodeo.

R11.4.6.1 Social Media/Digital Communication. Social media activity, postings or any other form of online, mobile or digital communication is subject to this Bylaw.

R11.4.7 Arrest and Conviction for Serious Crime. A "Serious Crime" is hereby defined as a felony (as determined according to the laws of the jurisdiction where the offense was committed) involving but not limited to (i) assault of or bodily injury to another person, (ii) a threat of serious bodily injury, (iii) use or threatened use of a dangerous weapon in connection with the offense, or (iv) distribution of, or trafficking, or intent to distribute or traffic, in a controlled substance, (v) animal abuse, neglect or mistreatment.

R11.4.8 Striking. Engaging in any strike, boycott, picketing, protest or demonstration of any kind involving any PRCA rodeo.

R11.4.9 Changing Position at a Rodeo. Contestants changing their position at a rodeo without approval or action of the Central Entry Office (unless it is in accordance with specific rules as outlined in the PRCA Rule Book) shall be subject to a fine of $500 for first offense and six months suspension for a second offense.

R11.4.10 Multiple Class I or Class II Offenses. Committing Multiple Class I or Class II offenses.

R11.4.11 Alcohol or Drug-Related Offenses. Being under the influence of liquor and/or illicit drugs in the arena; consuming alcoholic beverages and/or illicit drugs in the arena.

R11.4.12 Mistreatment of Stock. (Refer to Part 8 of the Official Rodeo Rules.)

R11.4.13 Cheating or Attempting to Cheat. Cheating or attempting to cheat.

R11.4.14 Failure to Have at Least Two Bullfighters and Two Pickup Men. A Rodeo Committee or PRCA Stock Contractor which fails to comply with Rule R4.7.1 shall be subject to a fine of $250 per performance for the rodeo at which the first offense occurs, with the fine progressively doubling for each rodeo thereafter (for example, the fine will be $250 per performance for the first rodeo at which the first offense occurs, $500 per performance for the rodeo at which the second offense occurs, etc.).

R11.5 Class IV Offenses. The following shall be considered Class IV Offenses and shall be punishable by disqualification from the rodeo in question (if applicable), automatic suspension for 30 days and an automatic fine of $2,500 (the "Automatic Penalties"). In addition, the Director of Rodeo Administration may impose any additional suspension, up to one year, and any additional fine, up to $10,000 (the "Discretionary Penalties"), for a Class IV Offense if he determines, in his sole discretion, that the Class IV Offense warrants an additional penalty. The Automatic Penalties shall be final and binding and may not be appealed using the PRCA Grievance Process, and a violator shall begin serving an automatic suspension immediately upon notice from the Director of Rodeo Administration. A violator may appeal any Discretionary Penalties pursuant to the PRCA Grievance Process.

R11.5.1 Assaulting or Striking an Official. Assaulting or striking a rodeo official, a rodeo spectator, any official representative or employee of the PRCA, and/or any physical contact with a judge in the rodeo arena.

R11.5.2 Attempting to Fix a Rodeo or Event. Attempting to fix or improperly influence the results of a rodeo or event.

R11.6 Class V Offenses (Extreme Misconduct). In circumstances where the conduct of the accused is found by the Board of Directors to be extremely damaging to the PRCA, its Members, or the sport of rodeo, the Board may expel such Member from the PRCA indefinitely. As a corrective or disciplinary measure, the Board of Directors may issue a reprimand,

impose a fine, or suspend a Member for a period of not more than five years, or any combination of such penalties.

R11.7 Disciplinary and Grievance Procedures.

R11.7.1 Disqualification from a Rodeo. A contestant may be disqualified from a rodeo pursuant to the Bylaws or these Official Rodeo Rules only by unanimous agreement of the rodeo judges.

R11.7.2 Authority of Director of Rodeo Administration. The Board of Directors may delegate responsibility for rule infractions to the Director of Rodeo Administration. In such cases, the Director of Rodeo Administration shall have authority to impose fines and declare contestant ineligible.

R11.7.3 Disciplinary Procedure. The Director of Rodeo Administration shall notify a Member of any penalty imposed under this chapter. Any Member desiring to dispute a final disciplinary action taken against him under this Part 11 shall utilize the grievance procedure set forth in Chapter 12 of the Bylaws, provided that no discrepancy filed with the accounts receivable department more than 60 days following the date of the first statement setting forth a fine shall be considered, unless actual proof of error is submitted to the PRCA Office.

R11.7.4 Cash Bond. Should a Member desire to be permitted to contest at PRCA-approved rodeos or otherwise participate in PRCA activities during the pendency of his or her grievance disputing disciplinary penalties under this chapter, a cash bond must be posted with the Director of Rodeo Administration equal to 50% of the fine imposed; in the event disciplinary ineligibility or other non-monetary penalties are disputed, a cash bond in an amount determined by the Director of Rodeo Administration must be posted.

R11.7.5 Loss of Championship Points and Prize Money. Contestants found in violation of PRCA Bylaws, Official Rodeo Rules or Ground Rules may, in addition to fines, reprimands, suspension and the like, be subject to loss of Championship Points and prize money won while in violation of a rule.

R11.7.6 Statute of Limitations. The statute of limitations for Class I-IV Offenses shall be seven years. No proceedings which may result in penalization as a Class I-IV offense may be commenced more than seven years from the date of the offense.

PART 12

** POINTS AND PRCA STANDINGS **

R12.1 Championship Points and Standings.

R12.1.1 Awarding of Points. One Championship Point will be awarded for each dollar in prize money won by a Contestant Card Member, Life Member or Permit Member at a PRCA-sanctioned rodeo or PRCA-sanctioned event, provided that such Contestant Card Member, Life Member or Permit Member has designated that rodeo as an official entry.

R12.1.1.1 No Points for Ground Money. No Championship Points will be awarded for Ground Money earned in accordance with the Official Rodeo Rules except in the bull riding. If a contestant makes a qualified ride, Championship Points will be awarded for Ground Money in the bull riding event only and not in the all-around event.

R12.1.1.2 No Championship Points or Credit Toward Filling a Permit for Local Entries. No Championship Points will be awarded for prize money won by local entries at PRCA-approved rodeos. Local entries who win prize money will not receive credit toward filling a permit for prize money won as a local entry.

R12.1.1.3 Specially Approved Events. For specially approved events which do not have all the required PRCA events, Championship Points will be awarded for prize money won in the specific events only. No All-Around Points will be awarded.

R12.1.1.4 Day-Money. Championship Points will be awarded for bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding and tie-down roping Day-Money won at a PRCA-approved rodeo or event.

R12.1.1.5 Featured Event Prize Money. If a rodeo has a featured event, as described in Section B10.3.1 of these Bylaws, all the extra money won by contestants in the featured event will count as Championship Points in that event and as All-Around Points.

R12.1.2 Official PRCA Standings. Championship Points won by Contestant Card Members and Life Members shall be tallied and accounted for in the Official PRCA Standings. Championship Points earned in a Rodeo Year shall be counted for that Rodeo Year only. Championship Points earned after the end of a Rodeo Year will be counted in the Official PRCA Standings for the next Rodeo Year only.

R12.1.2.1 Permit Members. Championship Points won by Permit Members will not be counted in the Official PRCA Standings and will not be applied towards the World Championship awards or towards qualification for the National Finals Rodeo.

R12.1.2.2 Basis of Standings. Standings will be tabulated based on the official results of each PRCA-approved rodeo or event, as audited by the PRCA. The PRCA assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of official rodeo result sheets submitted by Arena Secretaries on behalf of each rodeo or event.

R12.2 Challenge of PRCA Championship Points and Standings.

R12.2.1 Inspection of Records. The records of the PRCA, with respect to Championship Points and the Official PRCA Standings, shall be open for inspection by any Member during any normal business day throughout the year.

R12.2.2 Submission of Challenge. Within 10 PRCA National Office business days after an audit of PRCA Official Standings, a "Point Audit Challenge Opportunity" shall be made available to the top 30 Contestant Card Members or Life Members in each event (top 30 Contestant Card Member or Life Member team roping headers and top 30 Contestant Card Member or Life Member team roping heelers) according to the PRCA Official Standings. Contestants wishing to challenge the PRCA standings calculation after the Rodeo Year-end cutoff date (either with respect to their own winnings or those of another) must submit a formal letter of challenge to the Director of Rodeo Administration, setting forth fully the basis of the challenge. Such challenge must be received by the PRCA Director of Rodeo Administration no later than fourteen business days after the corresponding rodeo-year-end cutoff date. If a Member desires to file a challenge the result of which, if successful, could be a change in the Official Standings for a rodeo, event or sponsorship award which has a Cutoff Date other than the Rodeo Year-end Cutoff Date, and the Member desires that any resulting changes in Official Standings be made in time to affect qualification for such rodeo, event or sponsorship award, such challenge must be received by the Director of Rodeo Administration no later than 14 calendar days after the end of the corresponding Cutoff Date for that rodeo, event or sponsorship award. If the 14th day after a Cutoff Date falls on a non-PRCA National Office Business Day, then the challenge must be received no later than the next PRCA National Office Business Day. Likewise, a successful challenge may result in a change in the Official Standings for one rodeo, event or sponsorship award for which the challenge was timely filed, but no change in the Official Standings for another rodeo, event or sponsorship award for which the challenge was not timely filed (for example, a successful challenge may impact the Official Standings for the NFR, but if that challenge is filed more than 14 days after the Cutoff Date for a CFR, the corresponding change will not be made in the Official Standings for that CFR).

R12.2.3 Procedure for Addressing a Challenge. Provided that a challenge letter is received by the PRCA Director of Rodeo Administration on or before the specified deadlines, within seven days after the receipt of such challenge a panel consisting of the Director of Rodeo Administration, the CEO and the PRCA Auditor will meet with the challenger and other parties involved to consider the merits of the challenge. Such meeting may be held in person or via telephonic conference. No modification of the final audited standings shall be made unless the challenger proves to the panel that a miscalculation or error has been made. The decision of such panel shall be final and binding on all parties.

R12.2.4 Correction of Errors. If the PRCA, either on its own or acting through its auditors, discovers or is made aware of an error of any kind in the PRCA Official Standings (including but not limited to errors in Championship Points or number of official rodeos), the PRCA shall have the authority to correct such error, subject to the limitations set forth below.

R12.2.4.1 Limitation on Timing of Corrections. The PRCA shall not correct any errors, pursuant to R12.2.4, for a given Rodeo Year subsequent to the date 14 days after the end of the Rodeo Year-end Cutoff Date. Likewise, any changes made by the PRCA pursuant to R12.2.4 more than 14 days after the Cutoff Date for a particular rodeo, event or sponsorship award shall not be made in the Official Standings for that particular rodeo, event or sponsorship award (for example, the PRCA may timely correct an error which impacts the Official Standings for the NFR, but if that change is made more than 14 days after the Cutoff Date for a CFR, the corresponding change will not be made in the Official Standings for that CFR).

R12.2.4.2 Challenge to Correction. In the event that a Member believes that a correction to an error made by the PRCA pursuant to R12.2.4 is not correct or is improper, that Member may challenge such correction pursuant to the Grievance Process, provided that all elements necessary to bring a grievance are satisfied. If the PRCA makes a correction after a rodeo, event or sponsorship award Cutoff Date (but before the deadline set forth in Part R12.2.4.1) which impacts the Official Standings for that rodeo, event or sponsorship award, notwithstanding the deadlines set forth in B12.1.4, a Member desiring to file a grievance to challenge that correction must file a grievance no later than 14 days after the corresponding Cutoff Date for that rodeo, event or sponsorship award or 7 days after the date the PRCA decides to make a correction, whichever is later.

R12.3 World Championships. World Championships for the bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling, team roping header, team roping heeler, steer roping and All-Around will be determined by combining Rodeo Year-end winnings for that Rodeo Year and National Finals Rodeo winnings from the NFR held in conjunction with that Rodeo Year.

R12.4 All-Around World Championship.

R12.4.1 All-Around Points. All-Around Points shall be awarded to Contestant Card Members or Life Members in the same manner as Championship Points, subject to the restrictions set forth in the Bylaws and these Official Rodeo Rules. At a given rodeo, only those who compete on every head in every event entered will qualify for the All-Around honors, and the saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, bull riding and tie-down roping Day-Money will not count towards the All-Around award unless that award is determined by the person entered in a single event who has won the most money in a single event. In order for All-Around Points from two or more events to be counted in the All-Around Standings, a Contestant Card Member or Life Member must have won a minimum of $3,000 in at least two events. For purposes of this $3,000 minimum requirement, points won as a header and heeler in the team roping will be combined for that event. Once a Contestant Card Member has won $3,000 in at least two events, the points won in all eligible PRCA events shall be counted in the All-Around Standings.

R12.4.2 World Champion. The PRCA shall award its All-Around World Championship to the Contestant Card Member or Life Member who has won the most All-Around Points in two or more events, as set forth in the Official Rodeo Rules, provided that such All-Around World Champion has won $3,000 or more in each of two events. Once a Contestant Card Member has won $3,000 in at least two events, the points won in all eligible PRCA events shall be counted in the All-Around Standings. If no Contestant Card Member or Life Member has won $3,000 or more in two events, the Contestant Card Member or Life Member who has won the most All-Around Points in two or more events shall be awarded the All-Around World Championship. If no Contestant Card Member wins money in two or more events, the All-Around World Championship will go to that Contestant Card Member or Life Member entered in two or more events but winning the most All-Around Points in a single event. If no Contestant Card Member or Life Member entered in two or more events wins any money, the All-Around World Championship will be awarded to that Contestant Card Member or Life Member winning the most All-Around Points in a single event.

R12.5 Rookie of the Year.

R12.5.1 All-Around Rookie of the Year. Rookie of the Year shall be awarded to that Contestant Card Member in his first Dues-Paying Year as a Contestant Card Member who wins the most Championship Points in two or more events as of the end of the Rodeo Year, including any championship events up to and through the National Finals Rodeo. Points won while a Permit Member shall not count toward Rookie of the Year standings.

R12.5.2 Event Rookie of the Year. Rookie of the Year in each of the PRCA required events shall be awarded to that first-year Contestant Card Member with the most Championship Points in a particular required event as of the end of the Rodeo Year, including any championship events up to and through the National Finals Rodeo. Rookie of the Year shall be awarded to both the header and heeler who win the most championship points as a header and heeler, respectively, in the team roping.

R12.6 Rodeo Year End. The Board of Directors, at a regular or special meeting, shall establish a cutoff date which shall be the end of the Rodeo Year. All Championship Points won in a rodeo completed before midnight on the Rodeo Year cutoff date shall be counted in the Official PRCA Standing for that Rodeo Year. Championship Points won in a rodeo completed after the cutoff date shall be counted in the following Rodeo Year's Official PRCA Standings. All results of rodeos completed within a Rodeo Year must be forwarded to the PRCA National Office in a timely manner in order to provide a reasonable time for winnings to be counted.

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