



# **Ontario Rodeo Association**

**2011 Rule Book**



*Since 1957*

**Ontario Rodeo Association**  
**Articles of**  
**Incorporation,**  
**Bylaws and Rules**  
***REVISED***

*Effective April 1st, 2011*

**Ontario Rodeo Association**  
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## THE ONTARIO RODEO ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

The Ontario Rodeo Association (ORA) was formed in 1957 at the Bar 11 Ranch in Hamilton, Ontario. The main reason for forming this Association was to promote rodeo in Ontario and produce a standard set of rules to be followed by the rodeo cowboys and rodeo producers and also, rules to protect the stock used in rodeos from inhumane treatment.

Originally, the ORA rulebook was based on the rulebooks of the professional rodeo associations, which govern all professional rodeos in Canada and the United States. Each year, as problems peculiar to our Association arise, the Board of Directors of the ORA amends the Rule Book.

The seven standard events of every approved rodeo are: Saddle Bronc Riding, Bareback Bronc Riding, Bull Riding, Tie Down Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping and Ladies Barrel Racing. The optional events are Junior Steer Riding, Junior Barrel Racing, Breakaway Roping, Ladies Goat Tying, Wild Horse Race, Wild Cow Milking, Team Penning, Team Tying and Ladies Steer Undecorating.

Each cowboy/cowgirl competes for points and, at the end of the season, the Finals are held. The champions of these events are determined by the total points for the year.

## GENERAL STATEMENT

The Ontario Rodeo Association provides its own Association rules for rodeo contests and will insist the rodeo management adhere to them. Discrimination of any kind against any Association member will not be permitted. Other than Ontario Finals Rodeo, All Association sanctioned rodeos shall be open to all Association members in good standing unless specific limitation is set forth in the rodeo's approval application.

## GOALS OF THE ONTARIO RODEO ASSOCIATION

- To promote the sport of rodeo and the highest level of conduct and sportsmanship and promote its positive image to the general public
- Promote and maintain the humane treatment of livestock.
- To maintain order, standards and rules among all ORA members and contestants and to work toward improvements for the betterment of rodeo.
- To cooperate to the best of our ability with the producers and committees of all rodeos at which ORA members contest.

## BY-LAWS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE ONTARIO RODEO ASSOCIATION INC.

### ARTICLE I – OFFICES

The principal office of the corporation shall be located in the City and the county of the residence of the duly elected President of the Ontario Rodeo Association Inc.

### ARTICLE II – MEMBERSHIP

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## A. MEMBERSHIP STANDARDS

1. Active members shall be members in good standing with the Association who hold a current membership card entitling them to all the privileges granted to members.
2. Only members in good standing shall be eligible to participate in all activities of the Association and shall be eligible to receive any awards or benefits sanctioned by the rules of the Association.
3. Any person becoming a member of the Association shall familiarize himself or herself with the rules and by-laws and shall comply and be bound by same.
4. If an ORA member loses their rulebook a \$10.00 replacement fee will apply.
5. The Board will expect the co-operation of any member when called upon by one of the Association officials to represent the Association's interest regarding enforcement of rules at any approved rodeo in any matter of official business. Should the occasion arise for representation at a rodeo, any member in good standing should call an official of the Association for instructions if no Director or representative is present.
6. Members shall not be required to contest or appear, nor shall the management or producers require contestants to contest or appear directly or indirectly, on television, closed-circuit television, film recording, visual and/or sound recording, or the like in connection with any approved rodeo without first securing the written consent of the Board of Directors.
7. A member of the Ontario Rodeo Association who participates in sanctioned rodeo events authorizes the Association to act on his or her behalf, as well as on its own behalf, in obtaining promotional activities relating to the conduct of the sport of rodeo. In this regard, he or she specifically authorizes the Association to enter into contracts for the filming of rodeo activities, both still shots and filming for television or other media use. He or she further releases to the Association the right to use his or her name and public identification as part of said productions. However, the Association does not intend to use the name of any individual member for individual endorsements. In addition to the foregoing, the participants in a sanctioned rodeo agree to be bound by the Association rules regarding the division of money received for the filming of rodeo activities if they participate on said events.
8. Association members are not authorized to grant endorsements for the Association.

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## B. CATEGORIES OF MEMBERSHIP

Eligibility for membership in the Ontario Rodeo Association shall be based on the following:

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### 1. CONTESTANTS

Contestants in the following events: Saddle Bronc Riding, Bareback Bronc Riding, Bull Riding, Tie Down Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping, Ladies Barrel Racing, Breakaway Roping (the standard events) and Tied Team Roping, Junior Steer Riding, Junior Barrel Racing, Ladies Goat Tying, Team Roping, Wild Horse Race, Wild Cow Milking, Ribbon Roping, Ladies Steer Decorating, Ladies Steer Undecorating, Team Tying (the optional events). Contestants must be 14 before competing in a standard rough stock event.

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### 2. CONTRACT PERSONNEL

Stock contractor, arena secretaries, timers, rodeo clowns, announcers, barrelmen, trick riders (performing primarily on horseback), lady bronc riders, Roman teams, horse and mule acts, acts including livestock (which means hogs, sheep or cattle), dog acts or any act in which the performers enter the arena on horses and are dressed in Western attire.

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### 3. PROHIBITED NON-RODEO ACTS

The following types of acts will not be issued cards: juggling acts, high-wire acts, acrobatic acts, dancers, animals acts not described above, seals, elephant, wild animals, bird acts or any theatrical and vaudeville acts.

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### 4. MISCELLANEOUS ACTS

Any applicant not covered herein must present a description of their act, accompanied by photographs, in order to have their act considered for approval by the Association.

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## 5. LIFE MEMBERSHIP

A member in good standing who has been a member for fifteen (15) consecutive years and has reached the age of fifty (50) years will be given consideration for Life Membership.

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## 6. HONOURARY MEMBERSHIP

Honorary Membership may be awarded by action of the Board of Directors of the Association to those individuals who have done something extraordinary for the sport of rodeo. Recommendations for Honorary Membership must be made in writing by a member in good standing and must set forth in detail what the person recommended has done for the sport of rodeo..

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## 7. JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP

This is a non-voting membership and may be obtained by contestants between the ages of eight (8) and fifteen (15) years in the Junior Steer Riding and/or Junior Barrel Racing events only.

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## 8. ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

This is a non-voting membership and is made up of the following: Honouree, Patron, Sponsor, Benefactor, Advocate and Supporter categories.

# ARTICLE III – APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

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## A. GENERAL

1. An individual applying for membership in the Association must submit an application using forms provided by the Association and no application for a card shall be considered until such application is on file in the Association office. Any person under the age of eighteen (18) years must have written waiver approval signed by a both parent or guardian giving consent for him or her to contest at Association-approved rodeos.
2. All applications for membership are subject to approval by the Board of Directors.

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## B. STOCK CONTRACTORS

1. The applicant must file a special contractor's application giving the names of his stock maybe inspected and giving the identifying marks and brands. In the case of a partnership joint venture, corporation or leased stock, names of all persons claiming ownership must be listed and the total stock must be listed indicating who owns which animals.
2. Each individual claiming an interest in the stock contracting enterprises regardless of its form, must have a stock contractor's card and shall be responsible for the conduct of the business of the enterprise to the Ontario Rodeo Association.
3. Before a membership can be issued to a stock contractor, the following standards and information must be provided to the Association office in addition to the usual membership application:
  - a. The applicant must provide sufficient and adequate livestock, both in quantity and quality, to put on a proper and acceptable rodeo having regard to the expected number of entries.
  - b. Steer Wrestling animals and roping calves may be hot branded or have plastic numbered ear tags.
4. With the exception of judges and timers, the stock contractors may, at their discretion, hire pick-up men etc., for a probation period of four (4) performances, at which time the Board or an arena judge may disapprove same at the time of an infraction.

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## C. MISCELLANEOUS

1. Contract Personnel Contract Personnel are required to purchase a contract card or a contest card. All new contract acts, regardless of the number of people, are required to purchase a permit, which allows them to

work one rodeo. Should they work at another, they will be charged, per act, accordingly. Contract Personnel may pay their memberships at the first rodeo worked with no penalty.

## ARTICLE IV – DUES

### A. ANNUAL DUES

Membership dues are set at the Annual General Meeting and published annually. Deadline for renewal of membership fees shall be March 1. Membership fees payable after March 1 deadline shall be charged an extra \$10.00 per month or part thereof. A family membership covers 2 contestants and 2 juniors under 16 years of age. Anyone competing in standard events must have a contestant membership.

### B. PERMIT

A permit membership will allow a contestant to compete at one (1) rodeo with no accumulation of points. Anyone riding under a permit whose winnings exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) must join the Association. *Anyone who was a member in the previous year cannot ride on a permit.*

## ARTICLE V – RESIGNATION AND REINSTATEMENT PROCEDURES

### A. RESIGNATIONS

Resignations shall be classified as voluntary and involuntary resignations. Members in good standing may resign or go inactive effective as of the expiration of their current membership cards, after giving written notice to the Association.

1. Members who do not pay their dues prior to March 1st of each year shall be deemed delinquent and will be carried on the records of the Association for one full fee-paying year. After having been carried as a delinquent member for one full dues-paying year, a member shall be deemed to have voluntarily resigned.
2. A contest member who desires may notify the Association in writing that he or she desires to be placed on the inactive list and will not be required to pay current dues.

### B. REINSTATEMENT

#### 1. REINSTATEMENT OF VOLUNTARILY RESIGNED CONTEST MEMBERS

Members, who have voluntarily resigned, including those who are on inactive status, shall be required to submit a membership application form provided by the Association, after they have been out of the Association for one (1) complete dues-paying year.

#### 2. REINSTATEMENT OF INVOLUNTARILY RESIGNED MEMBERS.

A member who involuntarily resigned must, prior to submitting his or her membership application, pay all previous debts due to the Association any obligations incurred while a member of the Association.

### C. UNAPPROVED MEMBERSHIP CONDUCT

Any member will be subject to fine, declared ineligible or both for any of the following offenses: (Any sponsor of the Association comes under the protection of the following, regardless of location).

1. Failure to abide by or disobedience of the Articles of Incorporation, By-laws and Official Rodeo Rules.
2. Bad cheques – any insufficient fund or no-account cheque of a member:
  - a. Made payable to the Association or to any of its members, including cheques returned from a

rodeo secretary, stock contractor, or committed for fees, cash or prize money in conjunction with an Ontario Rodeo Association approved rodeo.

- b. Any bad cheque to any business establishment in the town and during the time of an Ontario Rodeo Association approved rodeo or approved event, may result in the following fines and penalties:

- i. 1<sup>st</sup> offense: \$0.00 to \$149.99 -\$25.00 per cheque;
- ii. 2<sup>nd</sup> offense: \$150.00 to \$499.99 -\$50.00 per cheque;
- iii. 3<sup>rd</sup> offense: \$500.00 or over -\$75.00 per cheque plus a penalty as stipulated by the Board of Directors.

The above penalties apply to violations reported to the Association within a two-year period. Bank service fees will be charged on all returned cheques.

3. Non-payment of entrances fees or any financial obligation incurred in conjunction with a member's attendance or participation at a member rodeo.
4. Any contestant turned in to the Association office for non-payment of entry fees and found guilty will pay a fine to the Association equal to the amount of the unpaid entry fee plus fifteen dollars (\$15.00) – first offense; thirty dollars (\$30.00) – second offense; forty-five (\$45.00) – third offense – and may be required to appear before the Board of Directors.
5. Any member who's behavior, during an O.R.A. and/or rodeo function, when reported by two or more Board members, which in their opinion could be injurious to the reputation of the O.R.A. or the sport of rodeo, will be advised to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors, which will be convened as quickly as possible, to explain why they should not be disciplined by fine or suspension or both.
6. Quarrelling or fighting on the rodeo grounds constitutes a minimum fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).
7. Swearing in the arena is a \$25.00 fine.
8. Being intoxicated in the arena constitutes a minimum fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). Violators of this rule shall be removed from the arena by the Arena Director and/or judges, who will report the incident to an official and record the same on the result sheets, to be forwarded to the secretary of the Association for action by the Board of Directors.
9. Attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence or harass the judges and/or timers at any time, in or out of the arena, constitutes an immediate suspension and a minimum fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). The incident is to be reported to the Arena Director and/or judges and/or timers on the official result sheets. Talking with a judge and/or time while an event is in progress constitutes an automatic twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) fine. Violators of this rule will be reported by the judges and/or timers involved on the official result sheets.
10. Attempting to or engaging in the act of either by words or conduct, threatening, berating, harassing, intimidating, assaulting or causing an official of the Association, its representatives and/or employees to be placed in a position of fear or apprehension against a physical attack.
11. Conduct, speech, appearance or lack of financial responsibility in dealing with rodeo officials, which shall be determined to be detrimental to the best interests of the Ontario Rodeo Association and the sport of rodeo, and arrest for and conviction of a felony in a rodeo community arising out of conduct during a sanctioned rodeo.
12. Any contract person not fulfilling contract obligations.'
13. Members not holding a current card who enter an Association rodeo shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the offense.
14. Contestant must wear a cowboy hat, long sleeved shirt, western jeans and western boots in the arena one hour prior to performance and during the performance, whether competing or not. The only exception to this rule will be in the Bareback Bronc and Bull Riding, where a rider may roll up the sleeve of his riding arm only. Violators of this rule shall be automatically fined twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). The fine shall be assessed by the Arena Director and/or judges and shall be paid to the rodeo secretary and sent to the Association office.
15. Stock contractors and/or producers may be suspended for any of the aforementioned membership offenses and, in addition, any of the following offenses:
  - a. Failure to pay added money as advertised;
  - b. Leaving bad debts in any town, connected with the production of an O.R.A. rodeo;
  - c. Breach of a bona fide contract involving any O.R.A. member (the O.R.A. will honour and act only upon written contract – stock contractors, producer, contract acts, etc. included)
  - d. Undesirable
16. Members placed on the "Ineligible to Compete" list will be fined, in addition to the penalties already owing, an amount of five dollars (\$5.00) per month for every month they remain on the "Ineligible to Compete" list,

to a maximum of sixty dollars (\$60.00) for monthly charges. All unpaid entry fees and applicable fines will be paid to the rodeo secretary of the producer in which the infraction occurred at the next rodeo in which the member has been entered in before they are able to compete, provided that the member has not been placed on the "Ineligible to Compete List."

17. A \$25.00 fine will be imposed, for a repeat offender, at the discretion of the judges and stock contractor or pick-up men for a bareback rider getting hung up.

#### D. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

1. After an infraction has been reported to the Association against any member for violation of the Articles, By-laws, or Official Rodeo Rules, the accused shall be notified by registered mail at the address appearing on the books of the Association of the charge against him/her, the penalty, fine or suspension, and of his or her right to appear before the Board in his or her own defense, as well as the time and place of the next Board of Directors meeting. The accused shall be responsible for the cost of sending the notice by registered mail. A contestant is given two (2) weeks to comply with the written request and submit payment with or without an appeal before being placed on the "Ineligible to Compete" list.
2. A member declared ineligible will be carried on the "Ineligible to Compete" list in the O.R.A. News.
3. No person can work an Ontario Rodeo Association rodeo when his or her name is appearing on the "Ineligible to Compete" list in the current issue of the O.R.A. News, unless the rodeo secretary has been notified by the Association office that he or she has been cleared to work. It is the responsibility of the member being removed from ineligibility to inform the Association office which rodeos he or she will be cleared for. The rodeo secretary may not take entries from the ineligible member without clearance from the Association's secretary.
4. Where a specific penalty is not fixed for the violation of any of the provisions herein, the Board of Directors, upon conviction of any member for the violation thereof, may impose a fine, not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00), declare the member ineligible for a period of not more than five (5) years, or both.

#### ARTICLE VI – ORA GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

##### 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 ORA, its affiliated entities, directors, officers, administrative staff and/or officials regarding an arguable misinterpretation or misapplication of the ORA Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Official Rodeo Rules (including ORA rodeo ground rules) or rules of special events or programs administered by the ORA affecting such Member that are the proper subject matter for a grievance shall be resolved through the grievance procedures outlined in this Article.

##### 2. **Prohibited Grievance Procedure Uses**

###### a. **Procedure Not to Be Used to Contest Judgment Calls.**

The grievance procedures outlined below may not be used to challenge or contest actions of ORA 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 grievable. However, an allegedly erroneous interpretation or application of the ORA Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, or Official Rodeo Rules (including ORA rodeo ground rules) by an ORA 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.

###### b. **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 ORA Board of Directors, to challenge or contest the substantive content of any provision in the ORA's Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Official Rodeo Rules (including ORA rodeo ground rules) and rules of special events or programs administered by the ORA, or to request a waiver of any provision of the ORA's Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Official Rodeo Rules (including ORA rodeo ground rules) and rules of special events or programs administered by the ORA.

##### 3. **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 Ontario Finals Rodeo (OFR).

Therefore, notwithstanding any time limitations in which to bring a grievance as may be set forth in this Article, if a Member desires to file a grievance, 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 Ontario Finals Rodeo (OFR), a special sponsorship event or year-end sponsorship awards, such grievance must be received by the ORA Secretary no later than 7 calendar days after the end of the corresponding Cutoff Date for that rodeo, event or sponsorship award. If the 7th day after a Cutoff Date falls on a non-Business Day, then the grievance must be received no later than the next 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.

#### **4. Grievance Procedure**

The following procedures shall be followed in the event a grievant desires to challenge or contest actions of the ORA involving an alleged misinterpretation or misapplication of the ORA Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws or Official Rodeo Rules (including ORA rodeo ground rules) that adversely affects the grievant.

- a. **Step 1.** The grieving member shall bring the subject matter of grievance to the attention of the ORA President in writing. The letter shall set forth in full the subject matter of the dispute and the proposed action requested by the grievant. Within seven (7) days following receipt of said Step 1 grievance letter, the ORA President shall reply in writing to the grievant setting forth their decision on the matter. Said decision shall be final and binding unless appealed by the grievant to Step 2.
- b. **Step 2.** Within seven (7) days after receipt of the decision letter of the ORA President, the grievant may appeal that decision by letter to the Chairperson of the Grievance Review Committee. Said Step 2 grievance letter shall briefly summarize the position of the grievant member and the reasons for his or her belief that the ORA President reached an improper decision at Step 1. Within seven (7) days of receipt of said Step 2 grievance letter, the Chairperson of the Grievance Committee shall issue a letter notifying the grieving member of a time and place where the member may appear and present his appeal. Within seven (7) days following said hearing, or following receipt of a letter from the grievant declining to appear, the Grievance Review Committee shall issue a written decision on the matter. Said decision shall be final and binding unless appealed by the grievant to Step 3.
  - i. In the event of an appeal of a disciplinary action, the grieving member shall bypass Step 1 and submit a full position statement (detailing all mitigating circumstances and other grounds, for disputing the discipline imposed) to the Chairperson of the Grievance Review Committee. Should the member desire to be permitted to contest or participate in ORA events during the pendency of his or her grievance, a cash bond must be posted equal to 50% of the fine imposed. In the event of a disciplinary suspension, cash bond in an amount determined by the ORA President, but not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) shall be posted.
  - ii. **Cash Bond.** Should an ORA Member decide to appeal the decision of the ORA President as outlined in Step 1, a Cash Bond of \$100.00 must accompany their Step 2 grievance letter, which will be non-refundable unless the Grievance Review Committee overturns the decision of the ORA President as outlined in Step 1.
- c. **Step 3.** In the event that the grieving member is dissatisfied with the decision of the Grievance Review Committee, he or she may then appeal directly to the full ORA Board of Directors. Within seven (7) days after receipt of the written decision of the Grievance Review Committee, the grievant must notify the ORA Board of Directors, in writing, of his or her desire for an appeal hearing on the matter. Said letter should be addressed to the Secretary of the ORA Board of Directors and should briefly summarize the position of the grievant. Within seven (7) days after receipt of Step 3 level, the Secretary of the ORA Board of Directors shall in writing notify the grievant of the next regularly scheduled ORA Board meeting at which time said member shall be afforded an opportunity for a full hearing of their grievance. Following said hearing, the ORA board shall issue a final decision on the matter which shall appear in the minutes of the ORA Board of Directors meeting. Should a decision by the Grievance Review Committee be overturned by the ORA Board of Directors, it must be by a two-thirds vote of the ORA Board of Directors. Said decisions shall be final and binding on all parties.

#### **5. Contact With Grievance Review Committee Members Forbidden.**

Under no circumstances is a grievant to contact a Grievance Review Committee member without the prior written approval of the Chairperson of the Grievance Review Committee. Any unauthorized contact shall result in an automatic, non-appealable fine of \$250.00 imposed against the grievant, and the Chairperson

of the Grievance Review Committee shall determine, in their sole discretion, whether the contacted member of the Grievance Review Committee can continue to serve in that capacity. Likewise, the ORA Board of Directors shall not have contact with the Grievance Review Committee members except in an administrative capacity. In the event the ORA Board of Directors violates this Bylaw, the Chairperson of the Grievance Review Committee shall determine, in their sole discretion, whether the contacted member of the Grievance Review Committee can continue to serve in that capacity. The Chairperson of the Grievance Review Committee may also impose, in their sole discretion, appropriate penalties on the individual(s) from the ORA Board of Directors who violate this Rule.

**6. Hearing: Purpose and Procedure.**

The purpose of the above stated grievance procedure is to provide an open and informal method of resolving grievances by the membership and to enhance the channels of communication between the members and the ORA officers and directors. The hearings provided in Step 2 and Step 3 of the grievance procedure outlined above will therefore be conducted in a conversational non-courtroom atmosphere with emphasis on full discovery of all the relevant facts. The ORA and its duly constituted officials and members can appeal to the ORA Board of Directors for final review of actions taken by the Grievance Review Committee. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of the ORA Board of Directors is required to overrule the Grievance Committee decision.

Hearings may be conducted by telephone conference call or similar telecommunication means.

**7. Appointment and Composition of Grievance Review Committee.**

The ORA President shall appoint ten Members to the Grievance Review Committee for a two (2) year term, provided that the initial appointment shall consist of five members for a one (1) year term and five members for a two (2) year term. In appointing the members of the Grievance Review Committee, the ORA President shall ensure representation of stock contractors, contestants and contract personnel. The ORA President shall also designate one member of the Grievance Review Committee as its Chairperson.

## ARTICLE VII – ELECTIONS

1. Any member nominated for office, in order to qualify, must have at least one (1) year's membership in the Ontario Rodeo Association and must not have been found guilty of a major rule infraction. Major rule infractions are defined as being found guilty of working an unapproved rodeo and conviction of a felony. Only active, paid-up members may be nominated for Representative or President.
2. A candidate, to be eligible for election to any of the positions as an Event Representative, must have actively participated within the previous year, in the event which he or she seeks to represent as an elected Event Representative. To be eligible to be President, the candidate must have been a member in good standing for the past three (3) years and must have served on a previous Board of Directors.
3. A stock contractor or producer shall not be eligible to run for any office on the Ontario Rodeo Association Board of Directors, except for the office of Productions Representative. The office of Productions Representative shall be voted on by stock contractors, all paid-up contract personnel who worked O.R.A. rodeos in the previous year and producers. This is a voting position on the Board with a term of two (2) years.
4. A candidate, to be eligible for election to run for office of Head of Officials must hold an ORA Rodeo Judge's Card.
5. A member may vote only in the events in which he or she has worked, contested or performed during the past year. All active and life members may vote for the offices or President, Vice-President and Public Relations Representative.
6. In the event of ties in the election, voting shall be decided by a runoff vote, open only to those members who cast a vote in the original balloting.
7. Any nomination or voting done by proxy is to be in writing only, with the member's signature, and must be given to the Secretary prior to the Annual Meeting, with full membership paid for that voting calendar year.

## ARTICLE VIII – OFFICERS

1. The Officers of the Association shall consist of the Executive and Board of Directors. The positions of President, and Vice President shall be voted on by full membership other than Associate Members and Junior Members. The Executive shall consist of the President, Vice-President, Production Representative, Bareback Director, Ladies Barrel Racing Director, Bull Riding Director, Tie Down Roping Director, Saddle Bronc Director, Steer Wrestling Director, Team Roping Director, Breakaway Roping and Optional Events Director. Producers may not be on the Board. The Board of Directors shall consist of the Executive and the

- Representatives. In addition, the Head of Officials, Social Committee Representative, News Editor, Public Relations Representative and O.E.F. Representative will serve on the Board of Directors.
2. All positions on the Executive shall be for a term of two (2) years, with the offices of President, Saddle Bronc Riding, Bull Riding, Steer Wrestling and Team Roping standing for nomination and election in each and every succeeding odd-numbered years and the offices of Vice President, Bareback Bronc Riding, Tie Down Roping and Ladies Barrel Racing standing for nomination and election in each and every succeeding even-numbered years. The Optional Event and Breakaway Director shall be elected for a term of two (2) years.
  3. Responsibilities for the Event Directors:
    - i. Votes for horse of the year
    - ii. Sponsors for Finals Buckle
    - iii. Sponsors for Year End Buckle
    - iv. Sponsors or Awards for Horse of the Year
  4. The ORA will provide Horse of the Year Award if Field Representative is unable to find sponsor.
  5. Responsibilities for the Head of Officials:
    - i. Organize Judging Clinic
    - ii. Recruit judges
    - iii. Manage appeals
    - iv. Head Rulebook Committee
  6. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Ontario Rodeo Association, the Executive and the Board of Directors.
  7. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President.
  8. (a) The position of Secretary will be a paid position, appointed by resume process and shall serve for a minimum of two (2) years or until the Board deems necessary a new appointment. Remuneration shall be set by the Board.  
(b) The position of Treasurer will be a paid position, be appointed by resume process and shall serve for a minimum of two (2) years or until the Board deems necessary a new appointment. Remuneration shall be set by the Board.
  9. An Event Director who is unable to attend a scheduled Board meeting must appoint a member in good standing to represent his or her event or office. The representative for an Event Director must compete in that event. The representative of the Event Director will not be allowed to make a motion or to vote. A board member who misses three (3) consecutive Board meetings will be removed, without notice, from the Board and the Board will fill the vacancy.
  10. Newly elected Officers and Directors shall take office at the Annual Meeting. The former Officers and Directors shall serve for the term of that meeting.
  11. The Board of Directors shall be empowered to create and fill special offices and positions beyond those of the Board of the Association.
  12. The Secretary of the Association shall keep the minutes and other official reports of the Association. He or she shall conduct its official correspondence and shall keep all records, books, documents and papers relating to the Association at such place as shall be designated by the Board of Directors. The Treasurer shall keep account of all monies received by him or her and shall deposit such funds in the name of the Association in such depository as shall be designated by the Board of Directors. He or she shall not pay out or disperse any monies of the Association without Board approval, except by cheque, and only for the purposes of the Association. At each Annual Meeting, he or she shall submit a statement of the current financial condition of the Association, which shall be prepared by the regularly employed accountant of the Association.
  13. All officers and Directors of the Board shall serve without salary (excluding the Secretary and Treasurer).
  14. Any Officer or Director may be removed at any time with due cause by a majority vote of the Board of Directors.
  15. Resignation, in writing, of Officers and Directors must be presented in person, to the Board of Directors and will be acted upon and accepted by Board action.
  16. Vacancies on the Board of Directors shall be filled by a majority vote of the Board at the next meeting of the Board of Directors.
  17. All active and life members may nominate for all positions of the Executive and the Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE IX – BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

1. The President may call a meeting of the Board of Directors at any time, provided each member of the

- Board is given adequate notice of the meeting.
2. Any three (3) Directors may also call a meeting, giving similar notice.
  3. If the by-laws or Rules are to be amended, a minimum of ten (10) days notice must be given, stating the purpose of the meeting. Any motion regarding amending by-laws or rules will be voted on at the next Board of Directors meeting.
  4. The Executive Board of Directors shall consist of the following: President, Vice President, Production Representative, Bareback Director, Ladies Barrel Racing Director, Bull Riding Director, Tie Down Roping Director, Saddle Bronc Director, Steer Wrestling Director, Team Roping Director, Breakaway Roping and Optional Events Director. The Event Directors must be active competitors.
  5. At all meetings of the Board of Directors, a quorum shall consist of more than fifty percent (50%) of the board.
  6. The legislative or rule-making powers of the Association shall be held by the Board of Directors. The Board shall have supervision over the business affairs of the Association, with power to make, adopt, alter or amend the Articles of Incorporation, By-laws and Official Rodeo Rules. The Board may make all rules which it considers necessary to carry out the purpose of the organization and any or all contracts incidental thereto. A quorum of the Board of Directors must pass any changes to the Articles of Incorporation of the Association or the Rules thereof.
  7. Each Board member shall have one (1) vote. Majority vote will decide an issue. The president shall vote only in the case of a tie. In the absence of the President, First Vice-President shall cast a vote (in the case of a tie) in the President's place. The position of First Vice-President is a voting position, except in the absence of the president, wherein the First Vice-President only casts a vote to break a tie.
  8. The Board of Directors can call a General Membership meeting at their discretion.
  9. All meetings will be held through a teleconference and submissions must be put in writing to be brought before the Board.

#### ARTICLE X – ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

An Annual Meeting of the members of the Association shall be held once in each calendar year. The time and place of the Meeting will be decided by the Board of Directors and published in the O.R.A. News, designated as the official publication of the Ontario Rodeo Association. Proxy votes will be limited to one per person at the AGM.

#### ARTICLE XI – SEAL

The Board of Directors shall provide a corporate seal, which shall consist of the words "THE ONTARIO RODEO ASSOCIATION INC." encircling the words "SEAL" and "ONTARIO".

#### ARTICLE XII – CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP

1. Certificate of Membership: The Board of Directors shall provide for the issuance of certificates evidencing membership in the Corporation, which certificates shall be in such forms as may be determined by the Board of Directors. Such certificate shall be signed by the Secretary and/or President and shall bear the emblem of the Corporation. 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 certificate shall be entered on the records of the Corporation. If any certificate is lost, mutilated or destroyed, a new certificate may be issued therefore on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may determine.
2. Issuance of Certificates: When a member has been accepted to membership and has paid any fees and dues that may then be required, a certificate of membership shall be issued in his or her name and delivered to him or her by the Secretary.

#### ARTICLE XIII – BOOKS AND RECORDS

The Corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings 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 principal office, a record giving the names and addresses of the members

entitled to vote. All books and records of the Corporation may be inspected by any member, or his agent or attorney, for any proper purpose at any reasonable time.

#### ARTICLE XIV – FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year of the corporation shall be the calendar year beginning on the first day of January in each year and ending at midnight on the thirty-first day of December of the same year.

ADOPTION AND CERTIFICATION OF BY-LAWS We, the undersigned, being a majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Ontario Rodeo Association Inc. do hereby certify that the foregoing By-laws were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

SIGNED:

### RODEO ASSOCIATION RULES

#### RULE I – OFFICIAL RODEO RULES

##### ARTICLE I – GENERAL STATEMENT

1. The Ontario Rodeo Association provides its own Association rules for rodeo contest and will insist the rodeo management adhere to them.
2. Discrimination of any kind against any Association member will not be permitted.
3. Other than Ontario Finals Rodeo, all Association sanctioned rodeos shall be open to all Association members in good standing, unless specific limitation is set forth in the rodeo's approval application.

##### ARTICLE IB – REQUIREMENTS FOR O.R.A. APPROVAL OF RODEOS

1. Every proposed rodeo must have the following to gain the approval on the Ontario Rodeo Association:
  - a. Four (4) standard timed events and three (3) standard riding events.
  - b. All contract personnel must be members of the Association.
  - c. The following must be approved by the Association: Judges, timers Arena Director, pick-up men, bullfighters and stock contractor.
  - d. The minimum added money for a two (2) performance rodeo in all standard events shall be three hundred dollars (\$300.00).
  - e. A list of all pertinent information herein required must be submitted to the Association secretary on an approval form a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the first performance
2. The standard events are: Saddle Bronc Riding, Bareback Bronc Riding, Bull Riding, Tie Down Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping and Ladies Barrel Racing.

##### ARTICLE II – APPLICATION AND APPROVAL

1. All applications for rodeo approvals as sanctioned rodeos shall be submitted on the forms provided by the Association and these forms must be completely filled out before the approval will be granted. In the event that a specific change from the normal conduct is requested, the application shall explain the reason for the requested change. Any local ground rules differing from the Association rules in this book must be listed at the time the rodeo approval is submitted and advertised in the O.R.A. News.
2. The Association reserves the right to withdraw their approval from any O.R.A. sanctioned rodeo which does not conform to these Rules.
3. All rodeos must submit their prize list and entry fees to the Association office for approval request.
4. All added money and entries fees are to be published in the ORA Newsletter a minimum of 1 month before the Rodeo.
5. The ORA will carry their own insurance and collect an approval fee of \$125.00 from the producers, per rodeo and this is not to be deducted from the prize monies. The approval fee is non-refundable and must accompany the approval form upon submission.

6. The Producer must notify ORA of who they are hiring for Paramedic Services, and must have board approval (qualified Medical Personnel). The ORA will not supplement Paramedic Hiring or Associated Expenses.
7. Other than the Ontario Finals Rodeo, all sanctioned rodeos shall be open to all members of the corporation who wish to compete and is subject to the terms and conditions contained herein. Specific limitations must be set forth in the application and be approved by the Board of Directors. All applications upon approval must comply with the Constitution, By-Laws and Rules of the Corporation.
8. Approval forms must be in the Association office sixty days (60) prior to the first performance. There will be a late penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per day to a maximum of five (5) days. Any exceptions to the above will be subject to Board approval.
9. When any rodeo is required by the Association to place prize money in escrow money to cover any contract signed with an Association member.
10. Should additional performances be added to a rodeo after the original approval, members must be notified at the producer's expense. All events sanctioned by the Corporation must appear in at least one newsletter. If, because of the tardiness of an application, causes forfeiture of this requirement, the applicant will be assessed the cost of a special notification to the membership.
11. Rodeos that add performances after the advertised rodeo is in progress must have them approved as if they were a separate rodeo.
12. In any event where there is a final head of stock, the committee must add additional money at least equal to the amount per performance for which the event is approved. Rodeos having less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per event need Board approval to have a Finals.
13. A quorum of Board of Directors must approve setting up of any contestants at any rodeo for promotional purposes on behalf of the Association.
14. Either the President of the ORA or their designate will negotiate co-sanctioning agreements with said agreements will be subject to approval by the ORA Board of Directors.
15. Only ORA First Sanctioned Rodeos will be eligible for Rodeo of the Year awards.

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## EXCEPTIONS

1. The board may approve special contests for television, at which championship points shall not be counted.
2. Rodeos that suffered a severe shortage of contestants the previous year or rodeos from areas where there are many unapproved rodeos may apply for Association approval with "Entries Not Restricted". It will be so listed in the O.R.A. News. Stock will be drawn for all O.R.A. members. Only members' stock contractors, secretaries, judges and contract members can be used. Contestants need not have membership card to participate, but are required to obtain a twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) permit per rodeo to contest. All permit holders are bound by the rules and regulations of the Ontario Rodeo Association. If a permit holder wins in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in order for him or her to compete at any further rodeo, he or she must become a member of the Association. Anyone participating in an exhibition ride must be a member of the Association or a permit holder before the ride is made.
3. Any rodeo which contends it suffers from an excessive number of entries may apply for special consideration at time of approval. The Board may grant permission to have entry fees payable by the advertised closing time for that rodeo. No entries will be listed at such rodeos unless entry fees are paid by the entry closing time or arrangements are made with the secretary. All entry fee money will be deposited in escrow until the stated date of the rodeo. At rodeos where such permission is granted, the Association will set the day on which the stock and position will be drawn.
4. If a rodeo has special closed events, they must have similar events for Association members.
  - a. Contestants in closed amateur events must be so announced.
  - b. A non-member who competes in a closed event is not eligible to enter any event approved by the Association at the same rodeo.

## ARTICLE III – ENTRY FEES

1. Entry Fees will be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.
2. Minimum added money shall be three hundred dollars (\$300.00) per standard event. Entry fees will be raised in direct proportion to the added purse money. Entry Fees shall be ten percent (10%) of the added money, up to a one hundreddollar entry fee maximum.

3. Steer Riding, Jr. Barrel Racing, Ladies Goat Tying, Breakaway Roping, Wild Horse Race, and Wild Cow Milking are excluded from the rule in subsection 3. The minimum Entry Fee for these events is ten dollars (\$10.00) with the exception of Junior Steer Riding and Junior Barrel Racing, where the recommended Entry Fee is five dollars (\$5.00).
4. No contestant will be refunded his or her Entry Fees because of injury or illness to his or her horse.
5. Cheques will be accepted until such time as the ORA Secretary providing notification of a disqualification of this privilege. All Permits and Permit entries must be made in Cash. The ORA Secretary will provide an up-to-date list of all disqualified contestants.
6. Anyone competing in a senior event must have a contestant membership.
7. Each contestant will pay an extra \$5.00/contestant to help the producer with additional costs of holding an indoor rodeo.

#### ARTICLE IV – ENTRY CLOSING

1. Entries may not be closed more than six (6) days before the first performance starts, except by special approval of the Board.
2. The rodeo office must be open and entries accepted the nine (9) hours previous to closing time. At those rodeos where nine (9) hours is not sufficient time to accept all entries, an additional entry period shall be set up at the time of the rodeo's approval.
3. Any rodeo that desires to close entries more than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the first performance must notify the Association of the day and hours of entry closing time when the approval form is submitted for approval and the closing date and time must appear in at least one issue of the O.R.A. News.
4. The Producer will put a parameter on each event. In the case that the parameters are not met, entries will remain open for 5 days after the original entry date or until the parameters are filled, whichever comes first. If entries remain open then draw out will still be allowed. Fines for allowing late entries will be \$100.00 per late entry. Parameters must be submitted on Approval application and are subject to Executive approval.

#### ARTICLE V – CONTESTS

1. If at least four (4) contestants are not entered in an event, the committee can cancel the event or pay mount money.
2. No stock in any event, except for re-rides, may be taken before the first section of that event on the program; and no stock in that event can be held beyond the end of the event on the program for that performance.
3. All contestants participating in the rodeo performance that day will take part in the grand entry. There will be a \$10.00 fine for those who don't provide adequate written explanation of why they can't participate to be handed in with their entry fees. The O.R.A. flag will be paraded in the Grand Entry, as well as any sponsors of the Association. In a situation where an Association's sponsor conflicts with the rodeo sponsor, the producer will bring it to the Board's attention for consideration.
4. Only the specified number of high contestants for a short of final go-round will be eligible to receive the final head, with the exception that a committee may post a ground rule before the rodeo begins stating that, should the rodeo be lacking a qualified contestant for the short go-round, the next available ranking contestant may take his place before the stock is drawn. No change in final or short go-round contestant is to be made after the draw.
5. It is the option of the rodeo as to whether or not they have a finals in any event to which they have added extra money, making it a featured event. This need not be advertised; the decision can be made on whether or not a final head will be given at entry closing time. The decision whether to have a finals or not must be made before stock or positions are drawn so the contestant may withdraw.
6. It will be permissible for a rodeo to add additional money into a finals in any event. However, if the amount of additional money has not been listed in one issue of the O.R.A. news, it shall not be figured in the average money at this specific rodeo, thus allowing a rodeo committee, at the last minute, to add additional money, should they care to.
7. Should a rodeo run contestants before the first scheduled performance of their rodeo, notification must be carried in at least one issue of the O.R.A. News as to the time of the run-off.
8. Where Ladies Barrel Racing is scheduled prior to timed events, the ground shall be raked and harrowed smooth before timed events start.
9. Knot behind pulley is required on all barriers.
10. A rodeo performance will be considered completed when all seven (7) standard events have been

competed in.

11. If stock is mounted out or run during a paid performance and management pays to have stock mounted or run, contestant will be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). The amount of mount money paid by the stock contractor/producer will be forwarded to the rodeo committee and the balance of the fine will be retained by the Association office.

## ARTICLE VI – POSTPONEMENT AND CANCELLATIONS

1. A rodeo performance may not be postponed or cancelled except in the case of disaster, strike or warfare, or as defined in section 2, in which case the postponement could be agreed on by the rodeo committee chairman, the stock contractor and an Association official. In the event that no Association official is present, and Association spokesman should represent the contestants, or one contestant chosen by the others should do so when a spokesman is not available.
2. A rodeo may be postponed during a pop-up thunder storm. Rodeo will be postponed if lightning is present and will not resume until the threat of lightning. The judges and arena director shall make the call and reassess the situation every 15 minutes. Contestants must be ready to compete when called upon after each 15 minute interval.
3. Any performance so postponed must be held within twenty-four (24) hours of the approved dates of that rodeo, unless that rodeo is in an area where Sunday rodeos are contrary to religious beliefs, or customs, or prevented by law, in which case the postponed performance will be held within forty-eight hours (48). However, the stock contractor and committee chairman will have the option of completing contest of the postponed performance at their convenience within twenty-four (24) hours and canceling the postponed performances.
4. Contestants will be permitted to draw out because of postponed performances.
5. In case of postponement, the order of positions drawn for contestants will be maintained exactly as drawn. The draw for each performance will be set back one performance until the rescheduled performance is completed.
6. No cancellation of a performance will be permitted unless, in the opinion of the committee chairman, stock contractor and Association official, it is a physical impossibility to hold that performance.

## ARTICLE VII – CONTESTANTS

1. Each contestant and contract personnel and performer will receive, upon his or her entry or reporting to fulfill his or her contract, an extra tax-free seat and gate pass for all performances, unless other arrangements are approved by the Board. Indoor facility charges per contestant will also apply to guests.
2. If the management provides satisfactory seat for the contestants, the Association will urge the contestants to stay out of the arena when they are not scheduled to compete. The Arena Director may report to the O.R.A secretary on the official result sheets any contestant who refuses his order to leave the arenas when not contesting and the contestant will be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) automatically.
3. Contestants in the arena must not interfere with the work of bonafide press and professional photographers, or with the vision of spectators.

## ARTICLE VIII – TIMERS, JUDGES, ETC.

1. Timers must be Association approved and members in good standing. Any rodeo using electronic timers for Association events shall be required to use a minimum of two (2) back-up hand stopwatches.
  - a. Timers will work from the same position during all contesting.
  - b. Timers for a rodeo may not be changed after the first performance except for sickness or injury, by requires of an Association official because of the timer's incompetence, or through agreement of the stock contractor, rodeo committee and an Association official.
  - c. The timers who time the first performance of a riding event for the duration of that rodeo, except as provided above.
  - d. All rodeos are required to use watches in at least tenths of a second.
  - e. Management must provide a place for official timers and announcers to work without obstruction or interference.
  - f. The Arena Director, upon conference with the arena judges, can make a decision upon any contract help person to replace a contract help person who is injured, delayed, or absent in an

- event. When entered in a timed event you are not allowed to work the chute gate for any events you are entered in.
- g. The times for Team Roping, Steer Wrestling, Tie Down Roping, and Breakaway Roping shall be recorded in tenths of a second only. The times will not be rounded up or down and the average stopwatch time will be the official time.
2. The Association has no set price for salaries of times, arena secretaries, Arena Directors, contract performers, announcers, labour etc. but the Association expects the rodeo to pay fair salaries in keeping with the size of the rodeo for these positions. Two percent of the purse is to be set-aside at each rodeo to be split between the judges equally.
  3. Any rodeo with \$300.00 to \$999.99 added in any standard event shall pay each judge a minimum of \$100.00 per paid performance.  
Any rodeo with \$1000.00 to \$1999.99 added in any standard event shall pay each judge a minimum of \$150.00 per paid performance.  
Any rodeo with \$2000.00 or more added in any standard event, the judges are barred from competing in any event, therefore, each judge shall be paid a minimum of \$300.00 per paid performance. Anyone supplying a mount for a field flagger in all events shall be paid \$50.00 for the use of their horse by the Producer. The Ontario Finals Rodeo is the only exception. Judges shall be allotted extra pay when stock and position are drawn more than two (2) days ahead of the rodeo. The suggested amount is twenty dollars (\$20.00) per day.
  4. Anyone wishing to act as a junior judge/timer/Arena Director, etc. must apply to the Secretary prior to the rodeo they wish to work. Only one junior official will be permitted during each performance.
  5. Video Replay-Video replay cannot be used by a judge to make a decision.

## ARTICLE IX – ARENA

1. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in an event or unless he or she has signed a waiver releasing the management and producers from liability. This rule should be enforced by the Arena Director.
2. Any officer or director of the Association shall be admitted to any part of the rodeo arena when representing the Association on official business.
3. If numbers are furnished by management, contestants must wear them while competing so as to be visible to the judges and spectators. The penalty for competing without said numbers shall be a cash fine of ten dollars (\$10.00), to be assessed by the rodeo judges, which shall be collected by the arena secretary from the contestant. The money shall be sent to the Association office. Failure to pay these fines will constitute failure to meet the financial obligation to a member rodeo, as specified.
4. Contract acts not pertinent to rodeo will be excluded from the arena. All members of contract acts working in the arena must carry Association contract cards unless other arrangements are made with the O.R.A. office. All new contract acts, regardless of the number of people, are required to purchase a permit, at a cost of five dollars (\$5.00), which allows them to work one rodeo. Should they work at another rodeo, they will be charged twenty dollars (\$25.00) per act.
5. The management assumes no responsibility or liability for injury or damage to the person, property or stock or any owner, contestant or assistant. Each participant, by the act of his or her entry, waives all claims against the management for injuries they or their property may sustain.
6. The management of each Association-approved rodeo shall be required to provide an ambulance and adequate first aid facilities for all performances and contesting. No rodeo performance will continue, if for any reason, there is not an ambulance present on the rodeo grounds.
7. There will be two (2) ten (10) foot sections of arena wall made available to the O.R.A. for display of Association sponsors' name or banners. In case of Association sponsors conflicting with the rodeo sponsors, the producer will bring the matter to the Boards' attention for consideration. Erecting and taking down of material will be the responsibility of the Public Relations Representative.
8. Where weather conditions permit, the arena must be worked one hour prior to each performance.

## RULE II – RODEO ADMINISTRATION

## ARTICLE I – SECRETARY AND RODEO OFFICE

1. Arena secretaries must be Association members in good standing.
2. The rodeo committee shall be responsible for the arena secretary's actions and is liable for the secretary's mistakes or discrepancies. The rodeo committee shall provide office facilities for the arena secretary at the arena. The rodeo entry office shall be open and manned by the arena secretary not less than two (2) hours prior to each performance and one (1) hour prior to slack. If the arena Secretary is unable to be present as required, the committee shall provide a qualified substitute on behalf of the arena secretary.
3. The Association may require arena secretaries and/or rodeo personnel handling prize money and entry fees for rodeos with one-thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or over in any one or more events to be bonded.
4. Arena secretaries shall be required to have all contestants, contract personnel and pick-up men show paid-up Association membership cards prior to the start of the rodeo, ensuring that the membership card corresponds to the number on the master entry sheet. Should contestants and contract personnel not have paid-up membership cards, they are to be refused entrance until they secure a paid-up membership card or get clearance from the Association office.
5. The arena secretary is required to inform entering contestants when he or she will be finished drawing stock and position and shall stay at the rodeo office telephone for a period of at least two (2) hours after drawing so contestants will have time to call to find out that they are up. If a contestant is told wrongly as to when he or she is up and this is so proved of admitted by the person or person responsible, that contestant will get his or her stock back.
6. Entries will be accepted by telephone, telegraph, mail or personal entry if regulations on payment of entry fees are observed. Entries shall be taken the nine (9) hours previous to entry closing time. At those where nine (9) hours is not sufficient time to accept all entries an additional entry period shall be set up at the time of the rodeo's approval.
7. The arena secretary shall record on the master entry form the name and the name of any member who is entering any other member, indicating which members he or she has entered and that member shall be responsible for all payments of all monies involved.
8. The following regulations will apply to paying entry fees:
  - a. Membership dues must be received by the O.R.A. office before entry books open. The only exception is that a paid-up member may enter a non paid-up member. When entering a rodeo, every member contestant must give his or her O.R.A. number and also the correct card number of anyone else he or she is having put down on the entry list. Secretaries shall report violations of this rule.
  - b. The arena secretary, Arena Director, stock contractor or a judge must turn into the Association office, immediately after each rodeo, the names of any member contestants who did not pay entry fees, or the names of members entering any contestants who did not pay entry fees, and the amount of these unpaid entry fees must be listed. Any arena secretary failing to do so shall be fined.
9. Contestants are privileged to see the records of all contestants in any event in which he or she takes part at the end of each round, at a reasonable time so that the arena secretary and a judge may be present.
10. No one may collect dues or accept receipts for dues without clearing the person with the Association office.
11. The approval fee will not be removed from any event prior to payoff. The amount of the approval fee is one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125.00), which is to be paid by the producer and/or committee.
12. Arena Secretaries shall send all prize money cheques to the Association office within ten (10) days of that rodeo's final performance, unless a contestant has otherwise specified where he or she wants their money spent. Arena secretaries shall be fined fifty dollars (\$50.00) for failure to comply with this rule.
13. All stock will be drawn for all Association membership cardholders and the draw at all rodeos shall be posted where the contestants can examine it.
14. Rodeos that have contest stock to run before or after scheduled performances shall post the order of events on the bulletin board in the rodeo office.
15. The arena secretary shall be required to report to a telephone in order to call the draw-out number at least ninety (90) minutes prior to the rodeo performance including slack.

## ARTICLE II – RESULTS

1. Arena secretaries are required to write on the official result sheets submitted to the Association office, the Association membership number, beside each winner's name and each contract performer's name.
2. Failure to have the results of a rodeo in the mail by one week from the last day of the rodeo will constitute an automatic twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) fine.

3. Arena Secretaries are required to submit unofficial results electronically by the end of 2 business days from the last rodeo.
4. Failure to have the results of a rodeo submitted electronically by the end of two business days and in the mail by one week from the last day of the rodeo will constitute in an automatic twenty five dollar fine.

### ARTICLE III – PAY-OFF

1. A contestant must compete on every head of stock drawn for him or her in an event to place in the average. When less than five (5) contestants get on their last horse or bull, the remaining places in the last go-round and the average are divided amongst those who do. When only two contestants go on their last animal, third, and fourth monies are split between first and second, with sixty percent (60%) going to first and forty percent (40%) going to second. When only three contestants get on their second. When only three contestants get on their last head, fourth money is divided fifty percent (50%), thirty percent (30%) and twenty percent (20%). If only one contestant gets on his or her last animal, that contestant receives all the money for the last go-round.
2. (a) If there are five (5) or less contestants per go-round, there will be only two (2) places which will be paid: first – sixty percent (60%) and second – forty percent (40%).  
 (b) If there are six (6) to ten (10) contestants per go-round, there will be only three (3) places which will be paid: first – fifty percent (50%), second – thirty percent (30%), and third – twenty percent (20%).  
 (c) If there are eleven (11) or more contestants per go-round, there will be four (4) places which will be paid: first – forty percent (40%), second – thirty percent (30%), third – twenty percent (20%) and fourth – ten percent (10%).  
 (d) If there is one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) to one thousand, four hundred ninety-nine (\$1,499.00), there will be only five (5) places which will be paid: first – 39 percent (39%), second – twenty nine percent (29%), third – nineteen percent (19%), fourth – nine percent (9%), fifth – four percent (4%)  
 (e) If there is over one thousand, five hundred dollars (\$1,500), there will be only six (6) places which will be paid: first – thirty two percent (32%), second – twenty four percent (24%), third – eighteen percent (18%), fourth – twelve percent (12%), fifth – nine percent (9%), sixth – five percent (5%), sixth

#### Team Roping only:

- (a) On two (2) or more head of stock, the average will be the same as day money in all events.
- (b) When a final head is given, all markings or times will be counted for the average
- (c) Day monies and average will be divided evenly according to the number of head competed on.
3. When there are one or more go-rounds and a short or final go-round in any event, there must be an average paid. The money in the short go-round will be deducted and the remaining money split evenly between the full go-round and the average.
  - a. A rodeo's all-around cowboy will be determined according to the Association system, unless otherwise advertised.
4. All television money amounting to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or more shall be split fifty percent (50%) for the purse, twenty percent (20%) to the stock contractor and the remaining thirty percent (30%) to the Association for the disbursement to contract personnel, such as announcers, clowns, judges, pick-up men, chute boss, flank men, timers and arena secretaries and to the rodeo committee. In all categories, if television money is not advertised in at least one issue of the O.R.A. News, the pay-off will be made from the Association office, with separate cheques. All television money received shall be deposited in the Association's account and disbursed from the Association office.
5. Ground Money: No ground money will be paid unless there are no qualified contestants according to the designated pay-outs. If there are no qualified catches or rides, the added money will be returned to the Rodeo Committee, and the ground money will consist of entry fees only.
6. Rodeo secretaries shall get all contestants to sign a record of payment when entries or outstanding monies are paid.
7. 7 (seven) percent of the purse will be designated for Added Money at the Ontario Finals Rodeo. 1 (one) percent of the purse will be designated for the Ontario Finals Rodeo Allotment Fund.
8. Two percent of the purse is to be set-aside at each rodeo to be split between the judges equally.
9. Any deviation from ORA Payoff Guidelines due to co-sanctioning agreements will be negotiated by either the President of the ORA or their designate will and said agreements will be subject to approval by the ORA Board of Directors.

### ARTICLE IV – DRAWING STOCK

1. All stock in contest events must be drawn by number by a judge, including Team Roping cattle. Any arrangements to the contrary for Team Roping must be made with the Team Roping Director prior to the date of the rodeo. There must always be as many as four (4) exact copies made of the draw: one to be posted, one copy for each judge, and one or more copies for the arena secretary's records. The receptacle containing numbers to be drawn must be held above the drawing judge's head and numbers must be shaken between each number drawn. Drawing must be conducted so that any entrant may witness the draw. Any arrangement to the contrary will be made by the Board of Directors.
  - a. The stock position list in riding events shall be given to the riding event judges prior to the bucking stock draw.
  - b. If there is a final ride, contestants may draw their own animal, in the presence of judges, if management so desires.
  - c. In Bareback Bronc and Saddle Bronc riding events, stock cannot be out twice in the same section of a performance, with the exception of re-rides.
2. Stock for re-rides must be drawn before the go-round.
  - a. Any stock in the original draw that is turned out (this means not bucked exhibition or contest) automatically goes into the re-ride, if needed.
  - b. Any animal drawn for a re-ride but not used in that go-round may be held out of the draw for re-rides in the following go-round draw after the re-rides have been drawn.
  - c. Re-rides will not be drawn before the end of the event in which the re-ride is given. All contestants who have re-rides for the event at that performance will have their re-rides drawn at that same time, from all re-ride stock, including turned-out stock, if necessary. An animal can be drawn for a re-ride only one time in a go-round.
  - d. If an animal marked to go in the last performance of the go-round is drawn into the re-ride stock, that animal's position must be traded with one marked to go in the first performance before the go-round is drawn.
3. Optional rule for drawing stock in the riding events:
  - a. All animals, including re-rides, will be put in the draw. Stock is not to be held out of the draw unless the animal is sick or injured.
  - b. Pens of stock may be drawn in order to allow stock contractors time to get livestock to the arena.
  - c. Stock for the performance will be drawn one hour before the start of each performance.

Example: There are thirty (30) contestants and three (3) performances to complete a go-round. The decision is to buck ten (10) head per performance. A total of thirty (30) head is needed. Ten (10) head are put in the hat and drawn for the first performance. The same procedure is followed for each of the following go-rounds. One hour before a performance, stock is drawn for the contestants who have drawn position for that performance.
4. In case stock is sick, crippled or already shipped, replacement stock will be drawn from re-ride animals.
5. In timed events, no drawn stock can be held over from one performance to the next, overnight. No pens of stock may be drawn for more than one day in advance. Pens of stock shall be drawn by the judge and the arena secretary shall provide the judge with an exact copy of the draw. In time events, stock will be drawn for a contestant until he has actually been disqualified or turned stock out.
6. When calves are not fresh, re-runs will always be drawn from the whole herd used in the draw, not from those calves that are missed. When calves are fresh, re-runs will be drawn on calves on which there is not time for that go-round, up to the performance that ends the go-round, provided there are enough of these calves. If there are not enough calves with no time in that go-round up to the performance that ends the go-round, the re-runs will be drawn from all calves being used, except for any drawn for the performance that ends the go-round.
7. No contestant may compete on the same head of stock twice at any rodeo in the same event. In timed events, stock will not be drawn except one run and one go-round at a time.
8. All cattle in the draw will be run one time before any cattle will be run twice, etc. Any animal drawn and not competed on shall be considered run.
9. All timed event cattle competed on at rodeo by finalists will be used when drawing for final head.
10. At least ten (10) head of stock will be used in the final at all televised rodeos, unless otherwise specified at the time of approval.
11. Riding stock used in the finals and all rodeos must be approved by an official representative of the Association, the judges and the stock contractor.

## ARTICLE V – DRAWING POSITION

1. A contestant may call back after the books close and change his or her preference up to the time drawing of positions and/or stock draw is started.
2. Position must be drawn in all events and riding stock placed before the draw. For non-trade-out rodeos, in all riding events with two (2) or more go-rounds, stock and positions will be drawn for remaining go-rounds at the same time. There will be no placing of contestants. There will be no trading of positions, except at those rodeos which have indicated they will allow trading out, by a "T.O." listed in the O.R.A. News.
3. If a contestant is unable to compete at a rodeo due to sickness or injury, he or she may be held until later in the go-round, with the written consent of both judges and the stock contractor.
4. In the timed events, sick or injured contestants shall not be held back past the end of the first run on the cattle.
5. Rodeos closing entries five (5) or more days in advance shall draw positions at least forty-eight (48) hours before the first performance.
6. Stock contractors shall bring at least two (2) head of stock into the chute in the timed events, according to positions drawn at that start of each go-round, unless contestants are riding the same horse. In that case, the first man in draw position not riding this horse shall be moved up to the position to be split. This pertains to scheduled and unscheduled (slack) performances.
7. Positions will be drawn for Ladies Barrel Racing in the following manner:
  - a) From the master entry sheet, number the contestants chronologically for each performance.
  - b) All the numbers of the contestants for the performance being drawn shall be placed in the receptacle.
  - c) The judge continues drawing each performance until the go-round / rodeo is complete.
  - d) Positions for the final or short go-round will be drawn just prior to the performance.
  - e) If one go-round ends and another begins in the same performance refer to Article VII – Placing Contestant, Stock and Split Performances, herein.
  - f) All Ladies Barrel Racing draws for the complete rodeo may be posted at the entrance gate and/or entry office one-hour prior to the performance.

#### ARTICLE VI – MISDRAWS (TIMED EVENTS)

1. If more than three (3) head are misdraws, all stock shall be put back in the draw box and all re-drawn. If three (3) head or less are misdraws, first draw position for the misdrawn animals 1 through 3. Then draw stock for the first contestant on the contestant list who had a misdraw. He keeps that number, takes the first number on the misdraw stock position list, and so on, until the misdraws are corrected.
2. In case the number of stock is not equal to the number of contestants up in that draw, stock will be moved up to match the number of contestants and shall go in that order.
3. In the case of crippled stock that are in the draw after the draw if made, stock will be re-drawn from the position of the crippled stock on down the list. This is in the case of no extra cattle being available.

#### ARTICLE VII – DRAWING OUT AND ENTRY FEE REFUND

1. If a contestant is injured or becomes ill away from a rodeo, or at another rodeo, he or she must notify the rodeo secretary by calling 1-888-RIDE ORA (743-3672) at least ninety (90) minutes before each performance at all Rodeos that he or she is competing in, that he or she is sending a bona fide doctor's certificate to the Association office. Entry fees for all contestants for whom position or stock is drawn must be included in the purse; contestants injured and unable to compete excepted. If the arena secretary is notified of withdrawal because of injury previous to the performance in which the contestant is scheduled to compete, his or her entry fees are not to be included in the pay-off.
  - a. If a team roper draws out after position is drawn in accordance with the regulations of the official Rule Book, or does not appear before the performance at which he or she is scheduled to compete, the contestant entered with this person may draw out or may get another partner or partners from among any of the contestants entered at the rodeo, except team ropers already entered the legal limit of times in the event. The contestants drawing out are subject to turn out fines.
  - b. Team ropers who are entered but do not have partners at the time the arena secretary is ready to draw positions will have their names removed from the list.
  - c. A Team roping contestant who does not compete on the first steer drawn will be subject to turn out fine, but will be allowed to compete on the second steer drawn. If failing to do so, a turn out fine may be imposed.

- d. If a contestant in team roping receives 2 payouts in a rodeo, only the highest payout will be recorded for All-Around points.
2. No rodeo that completes its contract shall be responsible for the returning of a contestant's entry fees if he or she has contested in an event once during the rodeo. If he or she is entered in other events in which he or she is unable to contest, the fees for those events must be returned.
3. If a contestant is injured while competing and has not received marking, his or her entry fees will be refunded in that event and his or her ineligible winnings shall not count towards championship points.
  - a. If, in the opinion of the judges, a contestant is unable to compete in a particular event because of injury, he or she may withdraw, but this does not prevent him or her from competing in other events in which he or she is entered.
  - b. Any contestant who turns out stock, with a doctor's certificate, shall be fined, declared ineligible, or both, if evidence shows he or she competed in another rodeo within five (5) days after the performance the certificate was turned in for.
4. No contestant will be refunded entry fees because of illness or injury to his or her horse.
5. Children under the age of 15, who have drawn out with a doctor's release, must have a Doctor's certificate in order to compete again.

#### ARTICLE VIII – PLACING STOCK, CONTESTANTS & SPLIT PERFORMANCES

1. No contestant will ride two (2) head in the same event during a performance, except for re-rides. Exception: Two (2) head may be taken before first go-round is over only in an indoor arena and/or by special approval.
  - (a) If Stock is Placed: In a performance where one go-round ends and another starts, if a contestant in riding events has two (2) head of stock drawn, a replacement for that contestant and animal will be drawn out of the remaining performance and positions will be traded.
  - (b) If Riders Positions were Drawn: If a go-round ends and the next one begins in the same performance finishing the go-round will be dropped off and will start the next performance for their next head of stock.
2. In timed events, positions will be drawn for the first go-round and the position will be reversed for the second go-round.
  - (a) If a go-round ends and the next one starts during the same performance, contestants finishing the go-round will be dropped off and will start the next performance for their next head of stock.
  - (b) If there are three (3) go-rounds, positions will be drawn again for the third go-round. If there are four (4) go-rounds, reverse the order of the third go-round. Continue this procedure for subsequent go-rounds.
3. A go-round must be finished before the next go-round starts except for re-rides, or except for riding events which a go-round finishes and the next one starts in the same section of the same performance.
4. After positions are drawn for timed events, a list of these positions must be posted at the rodeo office or at the timed events' chutes.
5. In the timed events, a complete go-round must be finished before any contestant can compete on his or her next head of stock, except for stock that must be brought back.

#### ARTICLE IX – TRADING POSITIONS

1. Each rodeo will have the option of permitting trading positions by the contestants, subject to the rules listed below:
  - (a) The rodeo committee must advise the Association that they will permit trading out at a given rodeo.
  - (b) Such notices must be given at least six (6) weeks prior to the dates of the rodeo and should be given at the time of approval. A "T.O." listing should appear in the O.R.A. News for at least one issue prior to the rodeo dates, advising that trading of positions is permitted.
2. If trading out is authorized by a rodeo, the privilege will apply in all events.
3. The stock contractor will set bucking stock, if he so desires, before positions are drawn and will keep the list of marked stock until trading out is complete.
4. Contestant shall indicate when they enter whether or not they have a preference for when they want up in the first go-round and, if so, which performance or performances they can be up or which performance they cannot be up; and slack may be designated as a preference, when there is slack. After entries close, the complete list of contestants shall be placed in the draw box. The arena secretary will then determine the number of contestants entered in each event and set up, by performance and slack, the run of the first

go-round. Then the judges will start drawing out names and the arena secretary will type a master list of these names, showing the event(s) in which the contestant is entered and his or her preference in the first go-round. This list shall be known as the priority list. The draw will continue until all contestants entered at that rodeo have been drawn by the judges, their names placed on the priority list, one after another. After the draw has been completed, the arena secretary will start with one event and at the top of the priority list, place contestants in the performance of their preference until performances are filled, as set up for the run of the first go-round. When a performance is filled for the contestant's first preference, he or she will go in the performance of his or her second preference. If it is already filled, the contestant is to be held and used where the contestant is needed, along with those contestants with no preference or who indicated they could go anytime. These contestants will be placed in performances lacking contestants and shall be used in the order they are in on the priority list. Positions in subsequent go-rounds may be traded by contestants until the program copy for the performance that starts the go-round goes to the printer. After that copy is sent, there will be no more trading for that go-round. At one-head trade-outs, positions cannot change after the priority list is drawn. The one-header must be handled just as the first go-round in a two-header. The committee can adjust the number of contestants they wish to have in any event at any performance.

5. Positions in all events will be drawn and traded for the first go-round as per Rule 4, and then positions reversed for the second go-round.
6. When trading positions in those subsequent go-rounds, both contestants must notify the arena secretary. A contestant willing to trade may so notify the secretary and need not again authorize a specific trade.
7. When a rodeo has trade-out in the first go-round only, a contestant trading shall keep the traded position for the second go-round.

## ARTICLE X – RE-RIDES

1. Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a re-ride at any time.
2. The Board has the right to declare any stock unsatisfactory and any stock so declared will be taken from the draw. Five (5) written complaints must be received before the Board will take action.
3. Judges shall inform contestant of his options – If re-ride is given, judge shall inform contestant of his marking, and the option of a re-ride. Contestant may refuse the re-ride 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 re-ride and the time of the re-ride.
4. **Circumstances warranting a Re-Ride:**
  - a. Discretion of Judge – Re-rides will be given at the discretion of a judge. Reasons for possible re-rides include the following: if an animal stops or fouls rider, if a bull or steer stumbles and falls down on its front end to its knees, 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 re-ride will be given if a contestant's own equipment breaks.
  - b. Options of Contestant -If a contestant is granted a re-ride, he may take the same animal for the re-ride, provided the stock contractor is willing and a mutually agreeable time can be arranged. If a contestant opts to accept the re-ride on the same animal, he must take the marking for the re-ride, unless there is a foul or the stock contractor's equipment fails on the re-ride.
5. If an animal that is drawn for a re-ride is already drawn for another contestant in the same go-round, the contestant with the animal drawn will take it before the contestant who draws the animal for a re-ride. In the Bull Riding, the contestant will receive the animal during the last performance, or at any time during a performance mutually agreed upon by both the stock contractor and the contestant receiving the re-ride. If an animal that is drawn for a re-ride is already drawn for another contestant in a later go-round, the contestant with the re-ride in the prior go-round will take the animal first.
6. 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 re-ride. If any arena personnel come in contact with a bareback or saddle bronc horse before the qualified time has elapsed and if the contestant is unable to make a qualifying ride because of the impact, contestant will be given a re-ride, provided contestant made a qualifying ride up to the point of the infraction.
7. 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 re-ride 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 re-ride or drawing out (if in the first go-round).

8. 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 re-ride drawn for him.
9. 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 re-ride animals.
10. Bull Riders Knocked Off at the Chute, or Fall by a Bull -Riders who are knocked off at the chute, or whose bull falls, shall be entitled to a re-ride at discretion of judges. Re-rides in the Bull Riding contests at all rodeos shall be drawn from all animals in the draw.
11. No re-ride will be given if a cowboy's own equipment breaks. If the stock contractor's equipment breaks, the contestant must have a re-ride provided the contestant completes a qualified ride up until the equipment failure.
12. 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 be required to qualify in order to be awarded a re-ride, unless fouled.
13. PROCEDURE FOR DRAWING A RE-RIDE
  - a. After drawn re-rides and those animals that have been turned out are used up for re-rides, all stock out of that go-round, except animals already double back, will be put in the hat and additional re-rides for that go-round drawn. Stock out of the last performance of a go-round may be held out of the draw for additional re-rides, if it becomes necessary to draw back all animals out in the go-round to get enough re-rides.
  - b. Options of Contestant-If a contestant is granted a re-ride, he may take the same animal for the re-ride provided the stock contractor is willing and a mutually agreeable time can be arranged. If a contestant opts to accept the re-ride on the same animal, he must take the marking for the re-ride, unless there is a foul or the stock contractors equipment fails.

## ARTICLE XI – JUDGES

1. All judges and flagmen must be members in good standing of the Ontario Rodeo Association.
  - a. Judges, timers and flagmen must be people of experience and approved by the Association.
  - b. A rodeo judge shall not ride in one event and judge another riding event.
  - c. Judges at rodeos with two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) added money in any event will not compete or participate in any events.
2. A member who has been on the ineligible list will be removed from the approved judges list and cannot be placed back on the judges list until one year from the date his name was removed from the ineligible list. Any member who has been on the ineligible list twice for a major rule infraction is automatically barred from judging.
3. When a contestant has been crippled competing, the person is eligible to act as a judge after the person's injury, subject to advance Board approval.
4. No riding judge is to judge over two (2) rodeos in succession for the same stock contractor. To be in effect if there are two or more stock contractors.
5. Flag and barrier judges cannot tie down rope, steer wrestle or haze in any event in which they flag. The people appointed to flag are the judges for timed events and are the only ones authorized to deliver a decision or draw stock in timed events.
6. Judges approved by other associations can be placed on the Ontario Rodeo Association approved judges list by sending to the Association office a letter of application. These judges are subject to approval by the Board.
7. Any Association member wishing to be placed on the approved judges list must attend a school and/or clinic and /or pass a written test and/or any other qualification requirement laid down by the Board at time and place stipulated by the Board.
8. Judges who fail to notify that Association Office when they cannot fulfill a judging job, or fail to check with the rodeo as to when they should appear to assume judging duties, shall be removed from the judges list for one year. Judges must be notified they have the job at least two (2) weeks prior to the time they are to appear, either by phone or letter.

9. Any member taken off the approved judges list will not be eligible to judge any rodeo until reapproved by the Board. If a member removed from the list does accept a judging job at any rodeo, that person will be subject to at least thirty (30) days' automatic suspension and/or a fine for their first offense.
10. A judge shall be informed of all trading out of contestants.
11. Any member accepting a judging position must remain available to the town where the rodeo that the member agreed to judge is being held from the time the rodeo starts until it has been concluded.
12. Judges must remain available to the rodeo office until the arena secretary has made a final check of the books.
13. Marking in the riding events shall be totaled by both judges and the arena secretary and posted after each performance.
  - a. Barrier judges shall keep a record of all barrier fines. They will be furnished with a complete list of contestants by the arena secretary and their records and those of the arena secretary must correspond.
  - b. Markings must be totaled by the judges and checked by the arena secretary in the presence of the judges.
14. Any judge who does not enforce the rules of the official Rule Book will be fined. The Arena Director or an Association official or spokesman will, immediately after the rodeo, turn the judge in to the Association for such an act, giving full particulars. A decision will be made by the Association. The fine shall be a minimum of one performance judge's pay for that rodeo.
15. Judges shall be required to flag Ladies Barrel Racing and enforce all rules pertaining to that competition. Judges will be responsible for setting up electronic timers at each performance.

## ARTICLE XII – JUDGING

### RIDING EVENTS – GENERAL RULES

1. Markings -The ride and animal are to be marked separately. The ride is marked according to the rider's ability to ride the animal, how much the rider spurs the animal, timing, and style. The animal is marked according to its ability to try to unseat the rider and the height of buck and/ or speed of spin and other surprising antics. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from one (1) to twenty-five 25 on both bucking animal and rider. By using the full spread, the total may reach a maximum of 100 points.
2. Timing -All riding events shall be timed for eight seconds, that time to start when 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. Judges must pass on all riding equipment.
3. Judges' Official Markings -Judges in the riding events 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.
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.
5. Drawn animal becomes sick or crippled -If an animal that is drawn in a riding event becomes sick or crippled 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.
6. Unnecessary use of prods and similar devices is prohibited. The only exceptions shall be in the saddle bronc and bareback riding, and only in the case of a know chute stalling animal, and only if agreed upon by the contestant, the stock contractor, and the judge before the contestant's competition begins. In this instance, the prod shall not exceed 12 inches in length. Use of a prod without the agreement of the contestant, stock contractor, and the judge before the contestant's competition begins in saddle bronc or bareback bronc, or use of a prod in the bull riding at any time, shall result in a fine of \$250 to the stock contractor and the contestant will receive an automatic option of a re-ride. Use of a prod in excess of 12 inches in length shall result in a fine of \$100 charged to the stock contractor of record.
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 offence, with the fine progressively doubling thereafter.

8. Cinch riggings, cinch saddles and pull ropes -Contestants may cinch riggings, cinch saddles and pull ropes from either side in all riding events. Middle flank belongs to the bronc rider.
9. While judging the Bull Riding, judges should position themselves either standing or sitting from the corner of the center of the arena, on their respective sides, but not on the back of or in the front of the chutes, where arena conditions permit.
10. A stop watch will be used in all riding events by the latch-side judge and will be official, unless the qualified horn has been sounded.
11. Competing on Stock Drawn. A contestant must compete on the stock drawn for him unless he has been awarded a re-ride or rerun by the judges. Each contestant shall be responsible for knowing which stock they are to compete on. Competing on an animal not drawn for that contestant will result in a disqualification.

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#### BAREBACK AND SADDLE BRONC – GENERAL RULES

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.
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.
3. Disqualification for failing to abide by rule -Rider shall be disqualified for not following judge's instructions to take feet from neck of horse stalled in chute.
4. Foul at gate -If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider is fouled at the gate, the spur out rule will be waived.

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#### RERIDES

1. Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a re-ride at any time.
2. Judge shall inform contestant of his options -If re-ride is given, judge shall inform contestant of his marking, and an option of a re-ride. Contestant may refuse the re-ride 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 re-ride and the time of the re-ride.

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#### TIMED EVENTS – GENERAL EQUIPMENT RULES

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##### BARRIER RULES

1. Height -The height of the barrier in timed events shall be from 32-36 inches, measured at the centre of the box. Once the barrier height has been set for a rodeo, that height must remain for the entire rodeo.
2. No Automatic Slack Catchers -Automated slack catchers may not be used.
3. Side Pull Barrier -Barriers in the timed events must be a side-pull barrier with pulley and neck rope pulling from side of the chute.
4. Barrier Flag -The barrier flag must be on the barrier instead of on the neck rope of the timed event cattle whenever possible.
5. Barrier Equipment -The judges for each rodeo shall be responsible for furnishing adequate barrier equipment and neck ropes, if not supplied by the producers.

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##### CHUTES

1. Automatic Trip Gate -All timed event chutes shall have an automatic trip gate with horizontal bars, unless otherwise approved by the judges and Timed Event Representative.
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 and team roping.
3. Measuring Tape -The stock contractor or Rodeo Committee shall ensure that an adequate measuring tape shall be on hand for the barrier judge.

4. Length of Timed Event Box -Unless otherwise approved by the Timed Event Representative, the box for each timed event must be at least 16 feet in length, and the boxes must be the same length.
5. Lining for Timed Event Boxes -In order to protect the contestant's horse, the back and side opposite the timed event chute of timed event boxes shall either have a lower rail which is no less than 3' above ground level and have no obstruction in the area from ground level up to the lower rail or be lined from ground level 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.

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## JUDGES' RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Change Barrier String -Barrier judge is responsible for changing barrier string whenever it may have been weakened, or on request of the next contestant.
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.
3. Barrier judges shall be responsible for tying strings for neck ropes and barrier
4. 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 fine against the contestant.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Placement of Flag Judge -Flag judge shall position himself for tie down roping and breakaway 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.
8. Measure and record all measurements of neck rope scores and barrel racing pattern.

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## COMPETITION RULES

1. Scoreline -Any scoreline over 18' must be approved by the Timed Event Representative at the time of rodeo approval.
2. Breaking Through Barrier -Contestants shall start from behind a barrier. A 10-second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier.
3. 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.
4. Barrier Flag Must Operate -In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.
5. Barrier Failure -In 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.
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 will be applied to the rerun.
7. 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. Competing on an animal not drawn for that contestant will result in a disqualification.

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## CONTESTANT IS FOULED

1. Fouled by the 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.
2. 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 the 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.
3. Drawn Animal Becomes Sick or Crippled – If an animal that is drawn in a pen in a timed event becomes sick or crippled 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.
4. 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. 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.
5. Escape With Rope on Animal -If a rope is on animal when animal escapes from the arena, contestant will receive the same animal with a lap-and-tap start, with the rope on it in chute. Any accumulated time shall 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.
6. 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 immediately. Once a contestant has been flagged out, he will receive no stock back.
7. 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.
8. Returning Animals -An animal that must be returned will be returned by the Arena Director and the labour crew during, or at the end of, that performance or section of slack. A minimum of 3 animals will be brought back together. The decision as to when stock will be rerun will be made by the Arena Director.
9. Request for Change in Order of Performance -Any changes in the competition order must be approved by a judge. If a contestant is not on the rodeo grounds or 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. If contestant appears on the grounds prior to the contest where animal can be run according to Entry Office list, contestant must compete in his original position.
10. 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.
11. 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 3 persons in the box for assistance. He may instruct the judge to either remove or allow other people in the box.
12. Cattle Pusher -The individual pushing the cattle in the timed events cannot leave the mouth of the chute until the animal has cross the score line. Penalty for failure to abide by the rule will be a \$25 fine charged to the contestant.
13. No Rattling of Chute -A timed-event contestant may not have someone rattle the chute for him. This applies to both the performance and the slack. The contestant and/or the person rattling the chute shall be fined \$25.
14. Horses Allowed in Box -Only the horses needed during the actual competition in the event will be allowed in the boxes during any timed event and/or non-competitive runs. Offender is subject to a \$25 fine for the first offence, with that offence progressively doubling thereafter.
15. Recoiled or Rebuilt Rope -In roping events, a dropped rope that must be recoiled and/or rebuilt shall be considered a thrown rope.
16. 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.

17. 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.
18. Competition Must Be From the Same Box -All timed-event contestants must compete from the same box designated for their event, unless otherwise approved by the Event Director the time the rodeo is approved.
  - a. Team Roping – Header must start from left box (as viewed from box facing the arena); Heeler must start from right box.
  - b. Steer Wrestling – Steer Wrestler must start from left box; Hazer must start from right box.
  - c. Tie Down Roping – right box must be used, unless at time on entry contestant has notified the office they will be roping off-side.
19. 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. However, if time is started by the animal and contestant remains behind the plane of the barrier for approximately 10 seconds, that animal should be considered a sulking animal and replaced using the miss draw procedure.

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## ARENA PERSONNEL

1. Labour Crew -Stock contractors will be required to have a labour crew assigned to the timed events.
2. Interference by Arena Personnel -If any arena personnel (pickup men, announcers, clowns, 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.

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## SCORELINES

1. All score-line lengths are to be set by the judges, in accordance with the official rules, unless otherwise approved at the time of rodeo approval. In all cases, score-line 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 score-line by no more than 1 foot over Official Rodeo Rule guidelines. Once the score-line has been set, it shall not be changed at that rodeo, nor shall the length of the box be changed.
2. Tie Down Roping and Breakaway Roping-An automatic barrier must be used at all rodeos for Tie Down Roping and Breakaway Roping. At indoor rodeos, the length of the score will be the length of the roping box, minus four (4) feet. The minimum length of the score will be four (4) feet. The maximum length of the score will be eighteen (18) feet. Arena conditions will determine the score. Length of the score is to be set by the Judges, Stock Contractor and Tie Down Roping Director for Tie Down Roping or Optional Events Field Representative for Breakaway Roping or spokesman, if present. Any deviation form the above must be approved by the Board.
3. Steer Wrestling – When a barrier is used in Steer Wrestling, an automatic barrier must be used and there must be at least a twelve (12) foot box. If the box is shorter than twelve (12) feet, Steer Wrestling must be lap and tap. The length of the box is to be measured from the centre of the back end of the box to the centre of the barrier. The score may be no longer than the length of the Steer Wrestling box, minus six (6) feet. The minimum length of the score will be four (4) feet. The maximum length of the score will be eighteen (18) feet. Arena conditions will determine the score. Length of the score is to be set by the Judges, Stock Contractor and Steer Wrestling Director or spokesman, if present. Any deviation form the above must be approved by the Board.
4. Team Roping -The minimum length of the score will be four (4) feet. The maximum length of the score will be eighteen (18) feet. Arena conditions will determine the score. Length of the score is to be set by the Judges, Stock Contractor and Team Roping Director or spokesman, if present. Any deviation form the above must be approved by the Board.

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## FIELD FLAGGERS

1. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena
  - a. The flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestants will get the animal back, with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying. If time is not recorded, the decision of the flag judge shall be final.
  - b. If the rope is on the animal, the roper will get the animal lap and tap, with the rope on it in the chute.
2. A field judge must ask contestants if they want a second loop or jump. Once a man has been flagged out, he will receive no stock back.
3. Anyone supplying a mount for the field flagger in all events shall be paid \$50.00 for the use of their horse by the Producer (not Association).
4. Field Flaggers must be mounted
5. All rodeos must have a field flagger in the rough stock events until further notice.

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## ALL CONTEST OFFICIALS

1. Neither timers, barrier judge, field flag judge nor riding judge may be changed during the course of a rodeo, except in the case of sickness or by request of an Association official, in agreement with the stock contractor and rodeo committee.
2. 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 of the ORA, decisions of the judges, flag-persons or timers will be final and may not be protested by contestants or subsequently be overturned by action of the ORA Board of Directors, its officers or directors, or any other party, subject to the Grievance Procedure set forth in Article 6 of the ORA Bylaws. Event Directors do not have the authority to over-rule a rule or a judge during a rodeo.
3. No contestant may talk to a judge or a timer in any way while an event is in progress. Questions may be addressed to a judge or timer no sooner than at the end of the event in that performance. Any contestant violating this regulation will be reported to the Association office by the judges or the Arena Director or the stock contractor of the rodeo where the violation occurs.
  - a. Attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence or harass the judges or timers at any time, in or out of the arena, constitutes an automatic and immediate suspension and a minimum fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).
  - b. Talking with a judge or timer while an event is in progress constitutes an automatic fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). Violators of this rule shall be reported to the Association Board by the judge or timer involved.
  - c. Attempting to or engaging in the act of, either by words or conduct, threatening, berating, harassing, intimidating, assaulting or causing an official of the Association, its representatives and/or employees to be placed in a position of fear or apprehension against a physical attack.
  - d. Conduct, speech, appearance of lack of financial responsibility in dealing with rodeo officials, which shall be determined to be detrimental to the best interests of the Ontario Rodeo Association and the sport of rodeo and arrest for and conviction of a felony in a rodeo community arising out of conduct during a sanctioned rodeo.
4. During any performance, if an animal, in timed events, escaped the chutes or pens before it is called for by the contestant, or if the automatic barrier fails to work and stock is brought back, that animal will be returned by the Arena Director and that arena crew, during or at the end of that performance, in the same manner it was originally worked or brought to the pens for contesting. At least several head of animals will be brought back together. No animal may be repenned by itself. The decision will be made by the Arena Director, or barrier judge, in the Arena Director's absence, about when the stock is repenned.
5. Any judge failing to comply with these instructions will be declared ineligible.
6. All contestants are required to make an honest effort. Failure to do so shall result in a ten dollar (\$10.00) fine, to be imposed by the judge or judges.
7. Hazing of calves or steers beyond the scoreline shall not be permitted unless so authorized by rodeo judges. The only exception to this is the standard hazer in Steer Wrestling.
8. The flag judge shall position himself, for Tiedown Roping, at the end of the arena, allowing the judge to come towards the roper. In Steer Wrestling and Team Roping, the field flagger shall place himself against the wall on the left-hand side of the timed event box.

## ARTICLE XIII – STOCK CONTRACTOR AND RODEO LIVESTOCK

1. All rodeo livestock must be numbered, including Team Roping cattle. If numbers are blurred or haired over, the animals must be re-numbered or clipped so that the numbers are readable at all times.
  - a. When numbering timed event cattle, the Steer Wrestling cattle shall be numbered on the left side and the roping cattle shall be numbered on the right side. The Team Roping cattle shall be numbered on both sides, thus cattle with numbers on both sides may not be used in Steer Wrestling.
  - b. Both riding event and timed event stock shall be identified by numbers, either by not branding or plastic ear tags.
  - c. All timed event stock shall be run through the event chutes and through the arena previous to the start of the contests at the judge's discretion.
  - d. At all building rodeos, all fresh calves, even though there is one for every entry, shall be tied down prior to the rodeo. THIS WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EVENT DIRECTOR AND/ OR CONTESTANTS.
2. Stock contractors shall provide sufficient and adequate livestock, both in quantity and quality, to put on a proper and acceptable rodeo, having regard to the expected number of entries. In the event of purposely short stock, the contractor will be fined a minimum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each animal short.
  - a. There shall be a minimum of ten (10) head in each paid performance in all timed events where slack is run.
  - b. Producers may use the same stock for Tiedown Roping and breakaway as long as the weight restriction for Tiedown Roping is observed and an open gate is used.
3. An Event Director may declare a particular animal disqualified, upon receipt of five (5) written complaints and the unsatisfactory stock must be replaced by the next rodeo.
4. Any cattle that have been used cannot be held over from one year to the next for use in the Steer Wrestling, except by the approval of the Board.
5. Stock contractors will be expected to co-operate in trimming the horns of steers that are not able to pass through the timed event chute.
6. An animal used in the contest events of a rodeo may not be used in any other than the contest events of that rodeo until after the last time the animal has been used in the contest events of that rodeo.
7. If an animal fails to appear at a rodeo or is shopped from a rodeo after it has been drawn in a riding event but before it has been ridden or after it has been drawn in a pen in a timed event, but before it has been out that time, the stock contractor will be subject to a minimum fine of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per head.
8. Only calves and steers that are available for use for the first go-round can be put into the draw for the second or sub-sequent go-rounds.
9. The stock contractor is responsible for checking that there is adequate lighting over the Tie Down Roping and Steer Wrestling chutes at all indoor and night rodeos. The Stock Contractor and a contestant at the stock contractor's request will notify the producer of any lighting deficiency.
10. The Stock Contractors can furnish stock at college, high school, or junior rodeos, with approval of the Board.
11. The person or company who owns the stock will be listed as stock contractor at any rodeo where that stock is used.
12. All animals in riding events must have been tried at least once as a bucking animal before being put into the draw. All stock will be automatically approved until disapproved and the Stock Contractor will submit an approval form at the rodeo to the rodeo secretary stating that all stock has been bucked out or been previously used.
13. No animal shall be prodded or whipped while being competed on in the rodeo arena.
14. All crippled livestock must be removed from the arena before continuing the rodeo contest or performance.
15. If the rough stock sounding device (buzzer) is not loud enough, the producer will be fined \$50.00 per ride.

## ARTICLE XIV – CONTRACT ACTS

1. The stock contractors and other contract personnel are required to include a clause in their contracts with any rodeo releasing them from their contract if the Association does not approve the rodeo.
  - a. All contract personnel must be members of the Ontario Rodeo Association and cannot work in the arena at any rodeo where Association members are barred.
  - b. Contract members may be fined, declared ineligible or both, with due cause, at the discretion of

- the Board.
- c. Contract members may not accept contracts after the Association serves notice that its members will be withdrawing from a given rodeo.
2. There will be a Contract Personnel Representative elected to the Board of Directors of the Association at the Annual Meeting. This will be a voting position. Contract members must report to the arena secretary at each rodeo and show their membership cards. Contract Personnel may pay their memberships at the first rodeo worked with no penalty.
  3. Contract acts not permitted to rodeo will be excluded from the arena. All members of contract acts working in the arena must carry Association contract cards, unless other arrangements are made with the Association office by the rodeo committee.
    - a. If any of the seven standard rodeo contest events listed in the Rule Book is held on a track, it is considered part of the arena and therefore, a non-member contract person cannot work on the track, except as provided above.
    - b. No delinquent or inactive contract member may perform in any Association approved rodeo, either on the track or in the arena, before the grand entry or after the last contest.
  4. All new contract acts, regardless of the number of people, are required to purchase a permit, at a cost of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), which allows them to work one rodeo. Should they work at another they will be charged twenty dollars (\$25.00) per act.

## ARTICLE XV – ANNOUNCERS

1. It shall be a violation of the rules for an announcer to deliberately misrepresent any contest action.
2. If any injury to stock is mentioned at all during the rodeo, the Announcer must tell the truth.
3. Times shall be announced in the timed events in every instance.
4. Markings shall be announced in the riding events in every instance.
5. The Announcer must read the name of every sponsor at least once during a performance of the rodeo.

## RULE III – STANDARD RODEO EVENTS

### ARTICLE I – CONTEST DISQUALIFICATION AND FINES

1. Contestants shall be disqualified in all events only for that performance for any of the following offenses:
  - a. Being under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the arena.
  - b. Rowdyism or quarrelling in the actual domain of the arena.
  - c. Mistreatment of stock.
  - d. Refusing to contest during a paid performance (on an animal drawn for that contestant).
  - e. Not being ready to compete when called upon.
  - f. Cheating or attempting to cheat.
2. The arena secretary shall be notified at least ninety (90) minutes before a performance that a contestant is turning out, by calling 1-888-RIDE ORA (743-3672) The turning out fine will be waived when a doctor's certificate, noting the rodeo or rodeos where the contestant was entered, is received at the Association office.
3. If stock is turned out during a paid performance, the contestant shall be fined ten dollars (\$10.00) for each animal turned out during that one performance, providing the contestant notifies the rodeo entry office within a two (2) hour period before the performance in which that person was scheduled to compete that the member is turning out. If the contestant fails to notify the rodeo entry office, the contestant shall be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). This fine includes possible mount out charges on the first head of stock turned out. Any more stock mounted out or run that performance for that contestant will be an additional ten dollars (\$10.00) per head. At trade-outs rodeos, the contestant will receive an automatic fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) if the contestant is positioned as requested and then turns out. This fine includes possible mount out charges on the first head of stock turned out. Any more stock mounted out or run that one performance for that contestant will be an additional ten dollars (\$10.00) per head. If the contestant does not get traded as requested and turned out, that contestant shall pay a ten dollar (\$10.00) fine for each head of his stock mounted out or run that performance. In the case of a trade-out rodeo where two or more head are given turn outs in any go-round after the first trade has been made, it shall be the same penalty as non trade-out rodeos. If the contestant notifies the arena secretary that he/she cannot make it for his/her second or third head, the fine shall be ten dollars (\$10.00). If the contestant does not notify the

arena secretary, the fine shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). Judges are required to mark on their books anyone turning out stock or not making a run in the Ladies Barrel Racing, which animals were mounted out or run, in timed events, and by whom. Judges shall report same to the arena secretary. The arena secretary is required to report such infractions, including the name of the person who mounted or ran stock, to the Association office, along with the results of that rodeo. The stock contractor will be reimbursed ten dollars (\$10.00) per head on all animals mounted out or run during that one performance as indicated on the arena secretary's report. The contestant will be notified, at his or her home address, by letter from the Association office, as to the amount of his/her turn out and the penalties involved if the contestant fails to heed the written notification. Any contestant turning out stock during a paid performance at a rodeo when that contestant was present, able and healthy enough to get on that stock is subject to disciplinary actions, as follows:

- a. First Offense: \$25.00 fine
  - b. Second Offense: \$50.00 fine
  - c. Third Offense: \$100.00 fine
5. All above turn-out rules shall apply to the Ladies Barrel Racing, for no-runs, and the Ladies Goat Tying, for no-runs. Competitors turning out in Barrel Racing are not to be charged \$4.00 timer fee.
  6. Contestants will be disqualified for being in a pen with the stock at any time, except when accompanied by the stock contractor, Arena Director or judge, when assigned to work in those pens.
  7. No contestant may be disqualified from a rodeo for a period to exceed one year without being the express consent of the Board.
  8. Contestants can be disqualified only by agreement of the rodeo judges and the Arena Director. A majority decision of the three (3) will decide.
  9. Notice of contestants' failure to comply with these rules must be reported to the Association office with the results of that particular rodeo or no action will be taken for rule infraction.

## ARTICLE II – SADDLE BRONC RIDING

1. Contestant saddle specifications -All riding must be done with saddles that meet the following specifications. Contestants not meeting these specifications will be disqualified and declared ineligible to compete for 30 days and subject to fine.
  - a) Rigging -Three-quarter double; front edge of "D" ring must pull not further back than directly below center of point of swell. Standard E-Z or ring-type saddle "D" must be used, and cannot exceed 5-3/4 inches outside-width measurement.
  - b) Swell Undercut -Not more than 2 inches -1 inch on each side.
  - c) Gullet -Not less than 4 inches wide at center of fork of covered saddle.
  - d) Tree -Saddles must be built on PRCA-approved tree and must conform to the following specifications, with a reasonable added thickness of 1/2 inch for leather covering:
    1. Fork 14 inches wide
    2. Height 9 inches maximum
    3. Gullet 5 3/4 inches wide
    4. Cantle 5 inches maximum height, 14 inches maximum width
  - e) Stirrup Leathers -Must be hung over bars
  - f) No freaks allowed
  - g) Front cinch on bronc saddles shall be mohair, and shall be at least 8 inches in width at the centre, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch "D" rings. Latigos must be of leather only.
2. Standard halters must be used, unless agreement is made between the contestant and stock contractor.
3. Riding Rein -Riding rein and hand must be on same side.
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. Middle flank belongs to rider, but contractor may have rider put flank behind curve of horse's belly. Flank cinch may be hobbled.
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. Touching animal, equipment or person with free hand
  - f. Riding with locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs, and/or rowels not dulled

- g. Violating the spur out rule
  - h. Dry resin may be used on chaps and saddle. Anyone using any other foreign substance shall be disqualified and declared ineligible to compete for 30 days; also subject to fine. (The judges will examine clothing, saddle, rein and spurs, and exception will be made if local rules make it necessary for the covering of spur rowels.)
  - i. If a rider who has been advised he is next to go, failing to be above the animal with his glove on, if used, when previous horse leaves the arena
6. Spur Out Rule-To qualify for a marking, 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.
  7. All riding events shall be timed for eight seconds, that time to start when 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.
  8. The matter of re-rides shall be decided by the judges.

### ARTICLE III – BAREBACK BRONC RIDING

1. One-Handed Rigging -Riding shall be done with one-handed rigging.
2. Rigging Requirements -Rigging shall be leather and shall not be more than 10 inches in width at the hand-hold and not over 6 inches wide at the "D" ring. Latigo cannot be blocked in the "D" ring. Riggings will use a standard "D" ring to be set to sit flat on a horse's back when cinched. No freaks will be allowed. Only rawhide may be used under the body of the 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 centre. The handle bars under the rigging body must be tapered down to at least 1/4 inch at the end of the handle bar.
3. Modified Rigging Requirements -Rigging shall be leather and shall not be more than seven (7) inches in width top centre, from to back and over 6 inches at the "D" ring. There may be a concave inset at the centre back of the body, not to be over one (1) inch deep and not over eight (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 not to be over four (4) inches in length.
4. Single layer of leather under hand-hold -Rider may have a single layer of leather under hand-hold, which will extend at least 1 inch on both sides of the centre of the hand-hold, and which shall be glued down.
5. No Fibreglass or Metal in Riggings or Hand Holds -No fibreglass 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.
6. 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 centre, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch "D" rings. Latigos must be of leather only.
7. No Quick Trips -No quick trips are allowed on bareback riggings.
8. 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.
9. Pats 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 3/4 inch thick extending at least 1/2 inch on either side and the back of the handle bars.
10. 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 sewed to the pad, and centred 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.
11. 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 offence. Any offence thereafter shall result in immediate 15-day ineligibility.
12. Rider's Glove -The rider's glove will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls, wedges or gimmicks. An extra piece of leather may be used at the base of the little finger only. It must be on the inside of the glove and is not to extend out from the seam more than 5/8 inch and can be no more than 5/8 inch thick.
13. 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.
14. Use of Adhesives -There will be no adhesive material other than dry resin used on rigging or on rider's glove. Benzoin may be used.
  15. Disqualification of Rider -Any of the following shall 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
    - 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.
  16. Spur Rowels -Spur rowels must have five or more points. The first reported offence shall subject contestant to a warning; every offence thereafter shall result in immediate 15-day ineligibility.
  17. 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 offence.
  18. Spur Out Rule-To qualify for a marking, 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.
  19. All riding events shall be timed for eight seconds, that time to start when 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.
  20. The matter of re-rides shall be decided by the judges.

#### ARTICLE IV – BULL OR STEER RIDING

1. Riding Requirements -Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without hand-hold. Rope must be one continuous piece of rope with one loop and one knot used for adjusting the rope.
2. No Knots or Hitches -No knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off bull when rider leaves him.
3. Bell -Rope must have bell. Bell must be under belly of bull.
4. No Hooks or Posts -Hooks or posts shall not be used on bull ropes.
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.
6. Requirements for Marking -If rider makes qualified ride with any part of rope in riding hand, he is to be marked.
7. 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.
8. No Bull Tails Under Flank Straps -No bull tails will be allowed under flank straps.
9. Use of Horse flanks in Bull Riding -Horse flanks will be allowed in the bull riding provided that the tail of the flank strap is not long enough to touch the ground once pulled.
10. No Sharp spurs -Rider shall not use sharp spurs.
11. Pulling Contestant's Rope -No more than two men may be on chute to pull contestant's rope.
12. Horn Specifications -No bull may be put in the draw until his horns have been trimmed to the size of a one and one-half inches (1 ½") in diameter.
13. Disqualification of Rider:
  - a. Being Bucked off.
  - b. Touching animal, equipment 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 on

when previous bull leaves the arena.

- f. Spurs are hooked or lodged in the bull rope any time during the ride.
- 14. All riding events shall be timed for eight seconds, that time to start when 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
- 15. A bullfighter must be in the arena during the Bull Riding event.
- 16. The matter of re-rides shall be decided by the judges.

## ARTICLE V –TIE DOWN ROPING

- 1. The contestants must furnish their own horse.
- 2. The contestants will start behind a barrier. There will be a ten (10) second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier.
- 3. The animal belongs to the contestant when called for, regardless of what happens, except in cases of mechanical failure.
- 4. The rope may be dallied or tied hard and fast (either is permissible).
- 5. The contestant must rope the calf, dismount, go down the rope and throw the calf by hand and cross tie any three (3) feet, one on top of the other. To qualify as a legal tie, there shall be one or more wraps and a half hitch.
- 6. If the calf is down when the roper reaches it, the calf must be let up to its feet and thrown by hand. If the roper's hand is on the calf when it falls, the calf is considered thrown by hand. The rope must hold the calf until the contestant gets a hand on the calf.
- 7. The tie must hold and the three (3) legs remain crossed until passed by the judge. The contestant must not touch the calf after giving the finished signal, until after the judge has completed his examination. If the tie comes loose or the calf gets to its feet before the tie has been ruled a fair one, the contestant will be marked with "No Time". The field flag judge will pass on the tie of the calves, through use of the stopwatch, timing six (6) seconds from the time the rope horse takes it's first step forward after the roper has remounted. In the event that the contestant's rope is off the calf prior to completion of the tie, the six (6) second time period is to start when the roper clears the calf. The rope will not be removed from the calf and must remain slack until the field judge has passed on the tie. The field judge must watch the calf during the six (6) second period and will stop the watch when the calf kicks free, using the time shown on the watch to determine whether the calf was tied long enough to qualify.
- 8. Two (2) loops will be permitted, catch as catch can and, should the contestant miss with both, the contestant must retire and "No Time" will be allowed. If a roper intends to use two (2) loops, two (2) ropes must be carried and the second rope must be used for the second loop.
- 9. Roping the calf without releasing the loop from the hand is not permitted.
- 10. There will be a thirty-five (35) second limit in elapsed time in the Tiedown Roping. A whistle indicating "No Time" shall be blown by the timer at the end of the thirty-five (35) second span, if the calf has not been caught.
- 11. The contestant must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf. The contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside. If the horse drags the calf more than five (5) feet, after the calf is off its feet, the contestant will be disqualified. The drag will be measured from the beginning of the drag mark to the calf. At the judge's discretion, the judge may mark the end of the drag and allow the calf to be released prior to measuring. A tape measure must be used by the judge.

	measure
X	xxxxx -----
horse	calf drag mark

- 12. Contestants will be disqualified for busting the calf. A "Bust" is defined as straight over backwards with the calf landing on its back or head with all four (4) feet in the air. A contestant will be disqualified and receive a "No Time" for busting a calf.
- 13.
  - a. Roping calves must weigh a minimum of 200 lbs. and a maximum of 300 lbs. The herd is to be as even as possible. This is to be left to the discretion of the judges, stock

- contractor and Tiedown Ropingfield representative.
- b. Fresh calves must be roped and tied no less than twice and no more than four (4) times under the supervision of the Tiedown roping director or his appointee.
14. Neck ropes must be tied with string. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on the neck ropes in the timed events. Adjustable slide shall be used on all neck ropes for cattle used in time events.
  15. There shall be two (2) or more timers, a field flag judge and barrier judge. Time is to be taken between two (2) flags.
  16. Animals used for this event should be inspected by the judges and/or Tiedown Roping Field Representative or spokesman and objectionable ones eliminated.
  17. If there must be a re-run of calves to complete a go-round, all calves must be tied down before any stock is drawn. If, after one go-round has been completed, a fresh calf has to be used, the calf must be roped and tied before the draw (see 12 (b)); but if extra calves have been tied at that rodeo, they will not be considered fresh.
  18. Rodeos that have four (4) or more performances must give two (2) or more head of stock in Calf Roping unless otherwise approved by the Board. For the Board to consider one go-round, the following qualifications have to be met:
    - a. In a four (4) performance rodeo, if there are sixty-five (65) or more Tiedown Roping entries one head may be given;
    - b. In a five (5) performance rodeo, if there are eighty (80) or more Tiedown Roping entries, one head may be given;
    - c. In a six (6) performance rodeo if there are ninety-five (95) or more Tiedown Roping entries, one head may be given.

Permission for such one headers should be obtained, preferably, at the time of approval but, if not then, the Tiedown Roping Field Representative shall be contacted for approval.
  19. If the rodeo is a two header, both head may be taken before the first go is over only if the rodeo is an indoor arena or by special approval of the Board.

## ARTICLE VI – STEER WRESTLING

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.
2. Barriers -All contestants shall start from behind a barrier. A 10-second penalty will be added for breaking or beating a barrier.
3. The animal belongs to the contestant when called for, regardless of what happens, except in the case of mechanical failure.
4. Loose steer -If steer gets loose after wrestler has jumped from the horse, wrestler may take nor more than one step to catch the steer.
5. Furnish Hazer and Horse -Contestant must furnish own hazer and horses. Steer must be caught from horse. Only one hazer allowed. Hazers must be Active members.
6. 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.
7. Addition of Fresh Steers -Fresh Steers must be dogged from horse back no less than twice and no more than four times under the supervision of the Steer Wrestling Director or his appointee. It is the contractors' job to make sure this is done.
8. Limit on Use of Steer Wrestling Cattle -Cattle used for team topping shall not be used for steer wresting.
9. Bulls are not to be used in Steer Wrestling.
10. After Completed Run -Contestant is required to turn steer's head so it can stand up after time has been recorded.
11. 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.
12. 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 Field Representative. Each steer missed in competition is to be thrown no more than one time.

- a) Weight limit shall be place on steers of a minimum of four hundred and fifty (450) pounds and a maximum of seven hundred (700) pounds. The herd is to be as even as possible and this is to be left to the discretion of the judges. Bulls are not to be used in Steer Wrestling.
- b) A ten (10) second penalty shall be assessed in any case in which a barrier judge rules that a contestant's feet touched the ground before the flag line was crossed.
- c) There shall be two (2) or more timers, a field flag judge and a barrier judge. Time is to be taken between two (2) flags.
- d) Anyone jumping/roping from the off-side in the Steer Wrestling, Tiedown Roping, or Team Roping must notify that rodeo secretary when entering and, if possible, the barrier should be arranged on the off-side in the Steer Wrestling, Tiedown Roping and Team Roping for those contestants.
- e) The field flag judge is required to watch the contestant and the steer until the animal is turned loose. The Arena Director may report any infractions.
- f) Rodeos that have four (4) or more performers must give two (2) or more head of stock in Steer Wrestling unless otherwise approved by the Board. For the Board to consider one go-round, the following qualifications have to be met:
  - i. In a four (4) performance rodeo, if there are sixty-five (65) or more Steer Wrestling entries, one head may be given;
  - ii. In a five (5) performance rodeo, if there are eighty (80) or more Steer Wrestling entries, one head may be given;
  - iii. In a **six (6)** performance rodeo, if there are ninety-five (95) or more Steer Wrestling entries, one head may be given;Permission for such one headers should be obtained, preferably, at the time of approval but, if not then, the Steer Wrestling Field Representative shall be contacted for approval.
- g) If the rodeo is a two header, both head may be taken before the first go is over only if the rodeo is an indoor arena or by special approval of the Board.

## ARTICLE VII – LADIES BARREL RACING

1. The contestant shall furnish a horse.
2. Barrels used in this event must conform to the following restrictions:
  - a) Made of metal
  - b) Forty-five (45) Imperial gallon or fifty-five (55) U.S. gallon drums
  - c) The barrel must be solidly sealed at both ends
  - d) No thick pads or tires may be used on or around the barrels, but thin barrel slipcovers may be used.
  - e) The barrels or slipcovers must be at least two distinctive colours and lettering may appear over the two colours, but solid coloured barrels or slipcovers may not be used.
3. Prior to the first performance the judges shall, while conforming to regulated course size,
  - a) Measure, stake and record barrel positions and scoreline.
  - b) Turn in course and scoreline measurements in feet and inches to the arena secretary and one copy shall be posted.
  - c) Check the stake positions prior to all following performances to determine they are still in the original positions.
  - d) All stakes should be buried at least one foot deep (depending on the arena conditions) so they will not be disturbed when the arena is worked.
  - e) Barrel pattern must be posted.
4. Minimum requirements for course pattern:
  - a) When there is a run in alley and the entry gate can be centred in the middle of the barrel racing course, the scoreline shall be no less than forty-five (45) feet from the gate wall. Use longer distance when capable.
  - b) When there is a side gate or the centre alley gate is closed, the scoreline shall be no less than forty-five (45) feet from the wall.
  - c) The distance from the scoreline to the base barrels of the triangle shall be no less than twenty (20) feet. Use a longer distance when capable.
  - d) The base barrel stakes of the triangle shall be no less than fifteen (15) feet from the sidewalls. Use

- longer distance when capable.
  - e) The top barrel (head barrel) stake shall be no less than twenty (20) feet from the end wall. Use longer distance when capable.
5. Maximum requirement for course pattern
    - a) The base barrels (1 and 2) stakes shall be no more than ninety (90) feet apart.
    - b) The top barrel (3) stake shall be no more than the crossing point of one hundred and five (105) feet from the base barrels.
  6. Should the arena length dictate a shorter course, then proportionately shorten the distances from the entry gate wall to the scoreline and the scoreline to the base barrels to the minimum requirements above before proportionately shortening the distance from the base of the triangle to the head barrel.
  7. Barrels should be placed with the centre outside edge on the stake.
  8. The required method of measuring and staking the barrel course shall be:
    - a) Maximum course -centre gate but not centre of arena:
    - b) Measure and record the length and width of arena.
    - c) If there is an alley and gate check to establish if it can be used to run in and out.(Can the distance from the middle of the gate to the short side of the arena accommodate half the barrel course with the base barrel stake being no less than fifteen (15) feet off the wall?)
    - d) In reference to the arena length, can the maximum course be staked with the head barrel stake being no less than twenty (20) feet off the wall?
    - e) Staking the barrel course:
      - i. Measure 45 feet from the middle of the gate or wall and mark with stakes (#1 to #3 and #1 to #3)
      - ii. Measure 78 feet from stake #2 to (#4) base barrel and mark location
      - iii. Measure 90 feet from #1 to #4 and stake the point that the lines 2/4 and 1/3 intersect.
      - iv. Measure 78 feet from stake #3 to (#5) base barrel and mark location.
      - v. Measure 90 feet from #1 to #5 and measure 90 feet from #4 to #5 and stake at the point that lines 3/5, 1/5 and 4/5 intersect.
      - vi. Measure 105 feet from #4 to (#6) the head barrel and mark location.
      - vii. Measure 105 feet from #5 to #6 and stake the point that the lines 4/6 and 5/6 intersect.
      - viii. Measure and stake the scoreline keeping in mind the minimum requirements.
      - ix. In the event that a Barrel Racing Director would like to change the pattern established by the judges, the pattern will be changed if she has the support of one judge.
  9. Both judges are required to be present during the event.
    - a) One judge flagging the scoreline
    - b) The flag judge cannot be changed during a go-round.
    - c) The flag judge cannot leave his position, unless it is a visibly marked spot
    - d) The other judge shall watch every run to see that a qualified cloverleaf pattern is run and watch for any disqualifications.
    - e) The non-flagging judge is the only person who may reset a barrel in its proper place when disturbed.
  10. The Ladies Barrel Racing is a race against the clock, therefore:
    - a) Automatic timer shall time barrel Racing.
    - b) Automatic timer shall be backed up with a flag and two (2) manual timers.
    - c) Manual timers must be recorded in hundreds and one zero (0) added to have a time recorded in thousands.
  11. Should the timer fail, the Contestant will be given the option of a re-run at the end of the section. If the re-run is declined, the manual timer backup time will be the contestant's official time. If timer fails to work, the judges must make at least three (3) attempts to readjust and reset the timer and check the power before going to backup times. Manual times will be used for payoff only when the automatic timer is no longer serviceable.
  12. A qualified pattern shall be:
    - a) If a contestant chooses the barrel to her right as her first barrel, she must make a right turn around the barrel and left turns around the other two barrels.
    - b) if a contestant chooses the barrel to her left as her first barrel, she must make a left turn around that barrel and right turns around the other two barrels.
    - c) Any deviation from the above is a disqualification.
  13. The run in gate must be in the middle of the barrel pattern (not necessarily the arena)
    - a. A contestant must start her run from the alleyway and shall not enter the arena floor and set her horse.

- b. The alleyway will be considered as part of the arena floor.
14.
    - a. If all barrels are standing when a contestant crosses the scoreline, after completing a run, even if a barrel falls after her time is stopped, it shall be considered a qualified run with no penalties.
    - b. If a contestant knocks a barrel over before her time is stopped, there shall be a five (5) second penalty for each barrel knocked over.
    - c. A contestant shall not be disqualified or penalized for touching a barrel even if she prevents it from falling over.
  15. Any of the following offences shall disqualify a contestant:
    - a. If a contestant re-crosses the scoreline before the completion of a qualified cloverleaf pattern.
    - b. Failing to complete a qualified cloverleaf pattern.
    - c. If a contestant crosses over her own path outside a qualified cloverleaf pattern (off course)
    - d. Improper dress code.
    - e. Not starting run from in alleyway.
    - f. Falling off her horse
    - g. While warming up your horse, turning even one barrel before your contest run is disqualification.
  16. Any exhibition runs shall be made after all contest runs have been completed at that performance.
  17. A rerun may be given, at the discretion of the judges.
    - a. If a contestant has been fouled.
    - b. If the electric timer malfunctions.
    - c. If a barrel(s) is not set in its original place
    - d. Re-runs will take place in order given after last contestant and exhibition runs at that performance.
    - e. If, for any reason, the entire event in a performance is re-run, then all contestants will run over in their original order.
  18. Prior to a performance and during intermission, the arena will be available to all contestants in order to warm up their horses for a reasonable amount of time or until the barrels are set in place.
  19. Barrels shall not be set in place until five (5) minutes prior to the competition.
  20.
    - a. No practice runs shall be permitted during the duration of the rodeo after the barrels have been staked, even if the barrels are set off-course.
    - b. Competing shall be allowed in the arena after the barrels are set. Any other contestant in the arena will be disqualified.
  21. In both Ladies Barrel Racing and Junior Barrel Racing, there shall be a timer fee charge of four dollars (\$4.00), exhibitions runs included, split two dollars (\$2.00) to be held by the Association for maintenance and two dollars (\$2.00) to the person transporting the timers. There shall be no refund of timer fees.
  22. Any jackpot barrel races seeking permission to use the rodeo arena after the barrel racing course has been staked, shall not use the rodeo course and permission to do so shall not be granted.
  23. Positions will be drawn for each performance and the slack. There will be no change in the order after they have been drawn.
  24. Raking to be the responsibility of the Ladies Barrel Race competitors. Raking one day and not the next is acceptable.
  25. The bars in the alley must be buried and covered with a minimum of 6" of dirt, 3" of dirt above ground and buried 3" into the ground or be removed. This bar shall be buried and covered regardless of closed gate or not.
  26. A contestant will be fined \$100.00 for going around a barrel more than one time during her competition run.

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## JUNIOR BARREL RACING

1. The rules governing the Ladies Barrel Race shall apply, except junior males may compete. Once a Junior Barrel Racer competes in a Ladies Barrel Race, they cannot compete in Junior Barrel Racing.
2. Once a Junior Barrel Racer competes in Ladies Barrel Racing, they cannot compete in Junior Barrel Racing again.

## ARTICLE VIII – DALLY TEAM ROPING

1. Each contestant will be allowed to carry only one rope. If there are more than two go-rounds, each team will be allowed three loops 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.
2. The contestant behind the barrier must throw the first loop at the head.
  3. The animal belongs to the contestants when called for, regardless of what happens, except in the case of mechanical failure.
  4. Team Roping Standings will be kept as Headers and Heelers and the top seven of each will go the ORA Finals.
  5. Barriers -All headers shall start from behind a barrier. A 10-second penalty will be added for breaking or beating a barrier.
  6. 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 dalled and tight. Horses' front feet must be on ground and ropers must be mounted for flag to drop. Steer must be standing up when roped by head and heels.
  7. Throwing Heel Loop -The direction of the steer's body must be changed by at least 45 degrees before the heel loop can be thrown. However, if the steer stops, it must only be moving forward for the heel loop to be legal. Any heel loop thrown before the completion of the initial switch will be considered a crossfire and no time will be recorded.
  8. If the header accidentally jerks the steer off its feet or if the steer trips and falls, the header must not drag the steer over eight (8) feet before the steer regains its feet or the team will be disqualified.
  9. All Team Roping cattle must have horn wraps that protect the horn base and provide ear protection. Absolutely no tape on the horns or reinforcing devices will be allowed.
  10. 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.
  11. Bulls are not to be used in Team Roping.
  12. 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 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.
  13. Legal Head Catches -There will be only three legal head catches:
    - a. around both horns
    - b. half a head
    - c. around the neck

## Diagram A.

### Legal Team Roping Catches



a) around both horns



b) half a head



c) around the neck

14. Illegal head Catches -The following shall be considered 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
15. Heel Catches -Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up heels. One hind foot receives a five-second fine. Dewclaw catches are legal, if the catch holds for the judge's inspection
16. Inspection of Catches -Any questions as to catches 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".
17. 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 more than 30 seconds.
18. Contestants may enter twice, roping with different partners or changing ends at each rodeo.
19. In accordance with the bylaw governing sufficient quality and quantity, the guideline for team roping steers is to have sufficient quality, is steers should be between 400 lbs to 600 lbs. Horn width should be a minimum of 20" and a maximum of 27" measured tip to tip. In no case will the horn width be wider than the chute gate.

## RULE IV – OPTIONAL RODEO EVENTS

Points acquired in Optional Rodeo Events will count towards the All-Around Cowboy Award.

### ARTICLE I – TEAM ROPING (TIE-FACE OPTION)

1. The tie-face optional Team Roping will be conducted under the same rules as Dally Team Roping. The only difference is that either the header of the heeler, or both the header and heeler, may tie their catch ropes to the horn.

### ARTICLE II – TEAM TYING

1. The contestants must provide their own horses.
2. The contestants will start behind a barrier. There will be a ten (10) second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier.
3. The animal belongs to the contestants when it is called for, regardless of what happens, except in cases of mechanical failure.
4. The team will be allowed to only three (3) loops in all, but in no case shall a member of the team throw more than two (2) loops. If a contestant intends to throw two (2) loops, that contestant must carry two (2) ropes and must throw the second loop with the second rope.
5. If either ropes the steer after the field judge signals “No Time”, the team will be disqualified in all events for the rest of the contest.
6. The animal belongs to the contestants after the scoreline has been crossed, regardless of what happens, with one exception. If the animal gets out of the arena, the flag will be dropped and the contestants will get the steer back lap and tap, with the time added which was taken when the steer left the arena.
7. The team will receive “No Time” if the header purposely jerks the steer straight over backwards with all four feet off the ground.
8. After the steer is caught by the header, the heeler must catch one or both hind feet in any manner (dewclaw or heel) that will hold until the tie is completed. The steer must be tied with a double know on both legs and above the dewclaw. The position of the tie is to be passed on, at the time of flagging, by the field judge.
9. If the header accidentally jerks the steer off its feet or if the steer trips and falls, the header must not drag the steer over eight (8) feet before the steer regains its feet or the team will be disqualified.
10. If the animal falls before the second rope is on the hind feet/foot, it must be permitted to regain its footing.
11. Both ropes must be on the steer and the horses in one unbroken piece when the tie is completed. Catch ropes will not be used in making the tie. The contestant behind the barrier must throw the first loop at the head.
12. The steer may be tripped, stretched or tailed down.
13. The contestant will not be allowed to touch the steer in any manner after signaling for time. This rule will be enforced only if the contestant changes the tie or attempts to cheat in any manner by touching the animal. The steer will be left tied down as long as deemed necessary by the judges to ascertain if the tie is complete.
14. All changes in lists of roping order to split horses, etc., must be made before any stock for that event is loaded in the chutes. After stock is loaded, contestant must rope in the order listed.
15. Arena conditions will determine the score. Length of the score is to be set by the Arena Director and Team Roping Director or spokesman, if present. Any deviation from the above must be approved by the Board.
16. There shall be two (2) timers, a barrier judge and a field flag judge. Time is to be taken between two (2) flags.
17. In case the field judge flags out a team that still legally has one or more loops coming, the judge may give the same steer back, lap and tap, and a five (5) second penalty will be assessed for each loop already thrown.
18. When contestants are allowed to enter more than once it must be with a different partner each time.
19. Neck ropes must be tied with string. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on the neck rope in the timed events. Adjustable slide shall be used on all neck ropes for cattle used in the timed events.

20. A rodeo committee may request Team Tying, making it mandatory that the header use a grass rope, providing the steer has strong horns and a maximum weight of not over five hundred (500) pounds. The request must have the approval of the entire Board, which must include the event director.
21. Rodeos with Team Tying must carry, as a part of their listing in at least one issue of the O.R.A. News, the number of times contestants may enter if they are allowed to enter more than once.
22. If the header steps off the horse before the heeler throws the rope, the team shall receive "No Time", regardless of whether the heeler catches or not.
23. Legal Catches: There will be only four (4) legal catches:
  - a. Head or both horns.
  - b. Half a head – neck and one horn.
  - c. Around the neck.
  - d. Head catch with front foot, with or without a Figure 8. There is no fine for front foot in head catch. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if the rope goes up the heels. If the Hondo passes over one horn and the loop over the other, the catch is illegal. If the loop crosses itself in a head catch, it is illegal. This does not include heel catches or head and front foot catches. If the steer is roped by one horn, the roper is not allowed to ride up and put the rope over the other horn or the head by hand. If the heeler ropes a front foot/feet in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. Neither contestant nor the team may remove the front foot/feet from the loop by hand. However, should the front foot/feet come out of the loop before tie is completed, time will be given. Thus a team can pull down the steer and make the tie with the front foot/feet in the loop but, if the front foot/feet has/have not come out of the heel loop of its own accord by the time the contestant making the tie has signaled for time, the team will be given "No Time". If the heeler ropes the steer by both hind feet and the loop passes up over the hips, time will count if the tie is legally completed.
24. Legal ties: There will be only two (2) legal ties:
  - a. The square knot.
  - b. The granny knot. The tie is to be considered legal as long as the square or granny knot is completed, regardless of the position of the ends of the tie string. All other ties are illegal. The steer must be down when the tie is completed.
25. Any question as to catches and ties in this contest will be decided by the judges.

#### ARTICLE IV – WILD HORSE RACE

1. Wild Horse Race is to be held only where there is sufficient room, as closely restricted areas may cause wrecks and possible injury to animals. Maximum of twelve (12) head to be used at any time; less if the area is restricted.
2. Any animal in poor flesh, poor health or suffering from an injury is to be eliminated. Objections may be registered by any rodeo official. Objectionable animals are to be removed from the arena area.
3. Arena fences, chutes, catch pens and grounds considered hazardous to wild horses should eliminate the event from consideration by the committee.
4. Horses must cross a line and be saddled clear of chutes. There should be a destination line in every Wild Horse Race and riders should be advised to dismount upon reaching destination, reporting to the judge and being recognized and not riding around whipping the horse with hat, whips, etc.
5. All wild horses shall be haltered and led by lead shanks from halters only. No dragging, at all, is allowed and no choking down. Contestants leading horses are to be instructed to let the wild horses move out in front and haze them in the direction they want them to go.
6. If horses are let out of the chutes, they are to be haltered in the chutes with lead shank from halter only and drawn for by number.
7. The lead shank shall be pulled from halter only. No half-hitch around the horse's neck or nose is allowed. Offenders shall be disqualified in all events and subject to a fine or declared ineligible or both. Infractions are to be reported by the judges of the event or the Arena Director or an Association official.
8. Teams are to be immediately disqualified and ordered to turn loose their stock for any mistreatment or unnecessary roughness. Mistreatment includes striking animals with sticks, ropes, hands, feet or any instrument.
9. If a horse gets down, it is to be assisted to its feet and not struck, dragged or abused in any manner. If it is down and does not immediately get to its feet by assistance only, the judges are to order the team loose altogether and at once.
10. Once the team has been handed the lead shank, they shall not dally around with the rope. Horses must be held by hand only.

## ARTICLE V – WILD COW MILKING (SINGLE RUN AGAINST TIME)

1. Cows shall be numbered and drawn for by number.
2. Teams shall consist of two (2) persons only – a roper and a mugger.
3. Ropers shall start from the roping box, either side. A barrier is not required.
4. A clean catch shall be around the neck or horns. Only one loop shall be allowed. The field judge shall flag “No Time” when satisfied that an illegal catch is made (the rules covering Team Roping regarding an illegal catch shall apply).
5. The rope is to be dallied only. Cows must be milked standing up.
6. Ropers shall not jerk the cows down or drag cows. They shall be flagged out if this occurs.
7. The rope must be free from the saddle and horse before the cow is milked.
8. The line judge shall hand the roper the bottle as the roper rides into the box. The roper is to carry the bottle.
9. Calves shall be cut off cows for Wild Cow Milking before the stock is drawn.
10. The roper must bring enough milk to pour out of the bottle to qualify.
11. The finish circle must be clearly marked.
12. The milker shall be flagged upon entering the finish circle. Cows shall not be milked in the finish circle.
13. Teams shall be disqualified for any rough treatment of cows.
14. Any contestants cheating or attempting to cheat shall be disqualified in that event.

## ARTICLE VI – WILD COW MILKING SCRAMBLE

1. Cows must be at one end of the arena and ropers at the other at the start of the contest.
2. Judges shall issue bottles to contestants or check the bottles to be used.
3. Judges shall signal start.
4. A clean catch shall be around the neck or horns. The field judge shall flag “No Time” when satisfied that an illegal catch is made (the rules covering Team Roping regarding illegal catch shall apply).
5. Ropers must milk the cows they roped and the cows must be held by their own muggers.
6. Cows must be milked standing up. The rope must be free from the saddle and horse before the cow is milked.
7. The amount of milk is to be determined by the judges.
8. Time shall be taken when the milker enters the finish circle.
9. Contestants shall be disqualified for any rough treatment of cows.

## ARTICLE VII – LADIES GOAT TYING

1. Contestants must start from the roping or dogging box with the scoreline to be five (5) to ten (10) feet from the back of the box. Scoreline is to be determined by the Arena Director and/or the judges.
2. The goat must be bagged at the opposite end of the arena from the roping box. The bag must be constructed in such a manner as to be safe to the contestant.
3. There must be fifteen (15) feet of rope between the bag and the goat. A leather collar or halter must be used to tether the goat.
4. The bag must be set at least twenty-five (25) feet from the end of the arena. If arena size permits, the maximum distance from the front of the roping box shall be one hundred and fifty (150) feet.
5. If two goats are required because of a large number of entries, both must be approximately the same size and weight. Calves can be used in place of goats, but they must be no smaller than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds and no heavier than two hundred (200) pounds.
6. The contestant must run her horse from the roping or dogging box to the opposite end of the arena; dismount; go down the rope; throw the goat by hand and cross and tie any three (3) legs one on top of the other. To qualify as a legal tie, there shall be one of more wraps and a half hitch. A pigging string or rawhide latigo may be used.
7. If the goat is down when the contestant reaches it, the goat must be let up to its feet and thrown by hand. If the contestant's hand is on the goat when it falls, the goat is considered thrown by hand. The tie must hold and the three (3) legs remain crossed and tied until passed by the field judge. The contestant must not touch the goat after giving the finish signal until the Optional Events Director or judge has completed examination. If the tie comes loose or the goat gets to its feet before the tie has been ruled a fair one, the

- contestant will be marked "No Time".
8. The field judge will pass on the tie of the goat through the use of a stopwatch, timing six (6) seconds from the time the contestant is at least two (2) steps away from goat.
  9. The field judge must watch the goat during the six (6) second period and shall stop the watch when the goat kicks free, using the time shown on the watch to determine whether the goat was tied long enough to qualify.
  10. There shall be two (2) or more timers, a barrier judge and a field flag judge. Time is to be taken between two (2) flags.
  11. Animals used for this events should be inspected by the judges and/or Optional Events Director or spokesman and objectionable ones eliminated and replaced.
  12. Judges are responsible for measuring, staking, and marking the location of the bag and scoreline before the beginning of the first performance. Thereafter, before each performance, the judges shall measure off from such stake to determine the bag is still in its original place. Measuring is to be done with a tape measure. Judges must turn in stake and scoreline measurements, in feet and inches, to the arena secretary for recording before the first performance.
  13. It is requested that the entry fee in Ladies Goat Tying be no less than ten dollars (\$10.00) per go-round and not more than twenty dollars (\$20.00) per rodeo.
  14. There shall be no talking to judges, timers or flagmen during the event.
  15. Both judges shall be required to be present during Ladies Goat Tying, with one judge flagging the scoreline and the other judge flagging the field.
  16. Ladies Goat Tying entries must close at the same time as all other sanctioned competition events.
  17. Any of the following offenses shall disqualify a contestant:
    - a. If a horse comes in contact with the rope or the goat.
    - b. Mistreatment of the animals.
  18. If a re-run is given for any reason, the contestant will wait until after the last contestant has made her run. A re-run may be given to a contestant who has been fouled, at the discretion of the judges. Any penalties incurred during the original timed runs will be disregarded.

#### ARTICLE VIII – JUNIOR STEER RIDING

1. The rules covering Bull Riding shall apply, except that two (2) hands may be used instead of one hand. If a contestant starts with one hand he must finish with one. If he starts with two he may change to one but then rides under the one hand rule.
2. No memberships or entries for this event shall be accepted under the age of eight (8) years or over the age of fifteen (15) years.
3. In the event that a Junior Steer Rider's safety is obviously in jeopardy, and the rodeo clown or judge intervenes prior to a qualified ride, a re-ride will be at the judges' discretion.
4. Once a Junior Steer Rider competes in Bull Riding, he cannot compete in Junior Steer Riding again. Junior Steer Competitors may compete in Bull Riding in High School Rodeo Association Rodeos and maintain Junior Steer riding eligibility.
5. Flak jackets and helmets are mandatory.

#### ARTICLE XIV – LADIES STEER UNDECORATING

#### ARTICLE XV – TEAM PENNING

#### ARTICLE XVI – BREAKAWAY ROPING

1. The contestant must furnish their own horse.
2. The contestant will start behind a barrier. There will be a ten (10) second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier.
3. The animal belongs to the contestant when called for, regardless of what happens, except in the case of mechanical failure.
4. The rope(s) is/are to be tied onto the saddle horn or pommel with MASON STRING in such a manner as to allow the rope to be released when the calf reaches the end of the rope. A red or white cloth or flag must be attached to the end of the rope to make it easier for the field flagger to see.
5. Roping the calf without releasing the loop from the hand is not permitted.
6. A legal catch is a clean bell collar loop that causes the string to break away from the saddle. A bell collar

- catch is defined as the loop passing over the head of the calf, ahead of the base of the tail, and no feet or legs in the loop. A 5 second penalty will be assessed if a body catch or front leg in the loop results.
7. One loop is permitted, unless there is an average, and then two loops will be allowed. If the contestant intends to use two loops, two (2) ropes must be carried and tied to the saddle horn or pommel separately with separate hankies and the second rope must be used for the second loop.
  8. No one can touch the calf or touch or remove the rope from the calf at any time, until the judge has had time to inspect the run if necessary. (i.e. employee can not remove rope until the judge has had the time to check if legal catch or not).
  9. Contestants will receive "No Time" should they break rope from the saddle horn by hand or by touching the rope or string after the catch is made. This will be determined by the field judge only.
  10. There shall be a thirty-five (35) second limit in elapsed time in breakaway roping. A whistle/ horn indicating "No Time" shall be blown by the timer at the end of the thirty-five (35) second span if the calf has not been caught.
  11. The contestant must tie the rope to the saddle horn in such a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf. The contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside. If the horse drags the calf at all due to failure of the rope breaking away from the saddle the contestant must stop the horse. The penalty for such offence is disqualification and must be assessed by the field judge.
  12. Roping calves must weigh at least 200 pounds each and no more than 400 pounds each. The herd is to be as even as possible Animals for this event should be inspected by the judges and/or Optional Events Director or spokesperson, and the objectionable ones eliminated.
  13. There shall be two (2) or more timers, a field flag judge, and a barrier judge. Time is to be taken between the two (2) flags. As long as the rope is over the calf's head before the runback chute and the horse does not cross into the runback, a time will be taken.
  14. If there must be a re-run of calves to compete a go-round, all calves must be run first before any stock is drawn. If after one go-round has been completed, a fresh calf has to be used the calf must be roped before the draw; but if extra calves have been run at the rodeo they will not be considered fresh.
  15. If the rodeo is a two (2) header both head may be taken before the first go-round is over only if the rodeo is in an indoor arena or by special approval of the board.
  16. Boys up to the age of 16, as of January 1<sup>st</sup> are able to enter Breakaway Roping.

## RULE VI – ONTARIO FINALS RODEO

1. There shall be an Ontario Finals held annually in each of the standard events. The said Finals shall be directed and produced by the Ontario Finals Rodeo Committee. The top 7 contestants in each standard event; according to the championship standings taken after the designated results cutoff date, who are willing and able to attend; will be eligible to compete in the Finals. Team Roping Standings will be kept as Headers and Heelers and the top seven (7) Headers and top seven (7) Heelers will be eligible to compete in the Finals.
2. At the time of entry, a contestant must identify the event they are entering.
3. The Finals allotment money will be divided 40% to the average and 60% to the go-rounds.
4. Team Roping will be classified as two separate events, Team Roping Headers and Team Roping Heelers, and each will receive the same percentage of added monies as that of the 6 remaining Standard Events.
5. If a competitor competes in the Finals he/she will be eligible to win the Finals Buckle. If a competitor competes in the Finals he/she will be eligible to win the Year End Buckle.
6. Should any contestant who enters the Ontario Finals Rodeo fails to appear at the Finals, they will forfeit any point and trophies awarded under the championship award system and will be fined two hundred dollars (\$200) unless, in the opinion of the Association Board, that contestant has a justifiable reason for not appearing. Any contestant that has entered the OFR and does not appear, will not be allowed to compete at the following year's OFR. All contestants at the ORA Finals must compete in the finals during the scheduled performances.
7. If there are not eligible contestants for the Finals, then selection will be from the highest score or best time amongst remaining contestants who have not qualified. Those who have not earned points throughout the year will not be eligible to win the Finals Buckle.
8. In the event of a tie, the champion will be decided by allowing each contestant to compete on the same two (2) head of stock, with the second head reversed. In Ladies Barrel Racing, each contestant shall have two (2) runs. The average will determine the winner.
9. Voting for the Finals-The Top 10 Contestants at the time of dispersal vote on the stock for the finals & contract help. If vote is not handed in by the appointed time there will be a \$25 fine. Voting will be in the

following categories: Rough Stock – Top Ten Animals Timed Events-By the Pen or Stock Contractor 2 Judges, Timers, Pickup Men and Bull Fighters Animal of the Year can be voted on by the Top 15 Competitors.

10.
  - a. When the Association is required to host the annual O.R.A. Finals, the Executive, at all times, reserves the right to eliminate the voting process regarding Producers, and/or Stock Contractors, and/or Contract Personnel, and/or stock in order to ensure the financial security of the Association.
  - b. In the event of any vote elimination, the Executive, at all times, reserves the right to employ any Producer, and/or Stock Contractor, and/or Contract personnel, and/or stock, and will pay said "employee(s)" a fair and equitable fee for their services rendered.
  - c. In the event that anyone other than the Association hosts the annual O.R.A. Finals, the Executive, at all times, reserves the right to eliminate the voting process regarding Producers, and/or Stock Contractors, and/or Contract Personnel, and/or stock, in order to ensure the financial security of the party hosting the annual O.R.A. Finals, at which time the Executive will set fair and equitable fees for their services to be rendered.
11. Breakaway Roping Ontario Finals Rodeo Ground Rule: once the rope has broken off the saddle, the run is considered over.
12. 11. Proposed go-round and average payout must be posted at the entry office at the time of entries at the OFR.

## **RULE VII – RULES TO ENSURE HUMANE TREATMENT OF LIVESTOCK**

1. A veterinarian shall be in attendance, or immediately available, at every rodeo and will examine, treat or recommend disposal of any injured animal after its removal from the arena. When destruction of an animal is recommended, such destruction will take place as soon as possible. The telephone number of the area Veterinary Service will be visibly posted at the Entry Office for every rodeo where possible for the duration of the rodeo.
2. A conveyance of the type on which injured animals may be easily placed without causing additional injury must be made available at all rodeos to remove animals from the arena in case of injury.
3. A pen, corral or truck bed shall be prepared to receive injured animals removed from the arena, with an adequate bed of straw or other appropriate bedding laid down for their comfort.
4. Chutes, corrals, mangers, etc., must be so constructed as to prevent injury to stock. All areas in which stock is kept and the arenas shall be free of rocks, holes and obstacles. The judges will determine the safe condition of the above, with all maintenance and repair expense borne by the owner of the chutes, corrals, mangers, etc.
5. Stock that becomes excessively excited so that it gets down in the chute repeatedly or tries to jump out of the chute, or in any way appears in danger of injuring itself, should be released immediately.
6. No sick or injured animals, whether discovered before or after the draw, will be permitted to be used in competitions.
7. Livestock is to be removed from the arena after completion of the entry in each contest.
8. Use of fireworks to intentionally frighten any animal will be prohibited.
9. Calves must be strong and healthy and weigh no less than two hundred (200) pounds.
10. Ropers shall be disqualified and fined twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for dragging or busting down cattle after roping. A bust is defined as a calf that come straight back over itself regardless of how it lands.
11. On a known turn-back animal, the Arena Director or judges will select one person to go into the arena as far as the scoreline to prevent the animal from turning back. This person must not come in physical contact with the animal, under penalty of disqualifications of the contestant.
12. The hazer must not hit the steer in the face before the catch is made, or render any assistance to the contestant while that contestant is working the steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify the contestant. If the contestant places fingers in the eyes, lips or nose of the steer while wrestling same, that contestant will be disqualified.
13. Timed event cattle shall not be loaded in the release chute more than five (5) minutes before the beginning of that event.
14. Humane prods shall be used only when necessary. No other kinds of prods (such as painted sticks) are allowed. Absolutely no other electrical devices may be used. Animals shall be touched only on the hip or shoulder area with the prod. No animal shall be beaten, mutilated or cruelly prodded.
15. If an animal is injured in the process of contesting in the timed events, the contestant shall not receive another head during that go-round.

16. No stock, belonging to either the contestant or stock contractor, should be confined to vehicles beyond a period of twenty-eight (28) hours without being unloaded and properly fed and watered, provided that , when animals are carried in conveyances in which they do have proper food, water and space and opportunity to rest, the provision for unloading shall not apply.
17. No small animals or pets shall be allowed in the arena where restraint is necessary or subject to injury or attack by another animal.
18. Any member tampering with competition livestock will be disqualified for the remainder of that particular rodeo and may be fined.
19. Any individual abusing an animal in an O.R.A. rodeo arena, regardless whether the abuse happens during a qualified or unqualified run, will be removed from the arena, totally disqualified or fired from that rodeo and fined a minimum of one-hundred dollars (\$100.00).
  - a. Any member found abusing an animal with excessive equipment or treatment on the rodeo grounds, witnessed by 2 contesting members or a judge, will be fined \$100.00 and disqualified or fired from the next approved rodeo.
  - b. The second offense to be \$100.00 and a one-year suspension from the date of charge.
20. Animals will be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated before the draw.
21. All horse flanks straps are to be provided with protective lining and shall be of the quick release type. Flank straps are to be fastened onto the animals so that the protective lining portion covers the belly and both flanks and shall be kept in good repair. No tacks, spiders or foreign objects will be allowed on flanks.
22. Equipment must meet the following specifications, as well as those found in the event rules:
  - c. All bareback riggings must have enough sheepskin or sponge rubber underneath to cover the bars. Pads used under riggings must not be of material that is harmful to the animal. If they are hair pads, they must be at least one (1) inch thick and, if a foam pad, at least one and one-quarter (1-1/4) inches thick. Pads will extend at least two (2) inches behind the rigging. No "loose ropes" are allowed in Bareback Bronc Riding.
  - d. Saddle Bronc Riding is to be done with a plain halter, one rein and a saddle. No sharp or cutting objects are allowed in the cinch or saddle girth.
  - e. Bull Riding is to be done with one hand and a loose rope. No knots or hitches will be permitted to prevent the rope from coming off the bull when the rider leaves the bull.
  - f. In all riding events, contestants will be disqualified for riding with rowels considered too sharp in the opinion of the judges.
  - g. In Tiedown Roping, contestants must adjust the neck rope and reins in a manner that will prevent the horse from dragging the calf. If a horse turns its tail to the calf and drags the calf after the roper has dismounted, the field judge may stop the horse.
  - h. No stimulants or hypnotics are to be used or given to any animal used for contest purposes.

## RULE VIII – CHAMPIONSHIP STANDINGS

The Ontario Rodeo Association Championship Standings have been organized for the purpose of establishing a point awarding system to determine the Ontario champion cowboys and cowgirls.

1. Standings will be kept according to the standards set by the Board at any O.R.A. approved Event in all standard events and all optional events. Team Roping Standings will be kept as Headers and Heelers. An ORA Approved Event is defined as either:
  - a. an ORA Approved Rodeo consisting of all 7 Standard Rodeo Events and any additional Optional Events at the Producer's discretion  
or
  - b. an ORA Approved Event consisting of all Standard Timed events (Steer Wrestling, Cowgirl Barrel Racing, Tie Down, Team Roping) and any additional Optional Events at the Producer's discretion (ie. Break-away Roping, Junior Barrels, etc.). Points under this category will not count towards All Around Standings
2. The high point winner in each of the standard events and the optional events will be named the champions and the all-around champion will be named at the end of each year. The All-Around Champion Cowboy will be the Cowboy winning the most points in two or more events, and must earn points at both ends of the arena. The All-Around Champion Cowgirl will be the cowgirl who wins the most points in two or more events. Points acquired in optional rodeo events will count towards the All-Around Champion Cowboy and All-Around Champion Cowgirl Awards. If a team roper places twice at one rodeo, only the highest placing will be counted towards the All-Around Standings.
3. Points won at Association approved rodeos held after the established cut-off date will be counted

toward the next year's championship standings.

4. At the Annual Meeting, the Board of Directors will set a cut-off date by which all results must be received at the Association office in order to be counted; said date to be determined by the dates of the Ontario Finals Rodeo for that year, in order to provide a reasonable time for the points to be counted.
5. Points from the Ontario Finals Rodeo will be included in the championship standings for the Ontario Championships.
6. The Rookie of the Year Award can be won by any contestant in his/her first or second year of competition (if no money was earned in the first year), by earning the most points in any of the standard events or a combination of points from the standard events. Those eligible cannot have rodeoed in the Ontario Rodeo Association or anywhere else before.
7. If an ORA Finals or Season Award Winner doesn't attend the scheduled Awards Presentation Ceremony, they forfeit the award.
8. The Social Director will be given a list of all the sponsor details, and they will be responsible to ensure that all Award Winners are given the appropriate information for thank-you letters to be sent.

2005-2008 RULE CHANGES

7 (seven) percent of the purse will be designated for Added Money at the Ontario Finals Rodeo. 1 (one) percent of the purse will be designated for the Ontario Finals Rodeo Allotment Fund. ....21

A member in good standing who has been a member for fifteen (15) consecutive years and has reached the age of fifty (50) years will be given consideration for Life Membership.....6

All contestants at the ORA Finals must compete in the finals during the scheduled performances. ....47

As long as the rope is over the calf's head, before the run-back chute, it doesn't matter where the rope breaks off, provided that the horse and rider have not crossed into the run back chute. ....47

Breakaway Roping Ontario Finals Rodeo Ground Rule: once the rope has broken off the saddle, the run is considered over. ....48

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. Competing on an animal not drawn for that contestant will result in a disqualification. ....27, 29

If an ORA Finals or Season Award Winner doesn't attend the scheduled Awards Presentation Ceremony, they forfeit the award.....50

If an ORA member loses their rulebook a \$10.00 replacement fee will apply. ....6

If the rough stock sounding device (buzzer) is not loud enough, the producer will be fined \$50.00 per ride.....33

Membership fees payable after March 1 deadline shall be charged an extra \$10.00 per month or part thereof. ....8

No one can touch the calf or touch or remove the rope from the calf at any time, until the judge has had time to inspect the run if necessary. (i.e. employee can not remove rope until the judge has had the time to check if clean catch or not).....47

Proxy votes will be limited to one per person at the AGM. ....14

Team Roping will be classified as two separate events, Team Roping Headers and Team Roping Heelers, and each will receive the same percentage of added monies as that of the 6 remaining Standard Events. ....47

The Association has no set price for salaries of times, arena secretaries, Arena Directors, contract performers, announcers, labour etc. but the Association expects the rodeo to pay fair salaries in keeping with the size of the rodeo for these positions. Two percent of the purse is to be set-aside at each rodeo to be split between the judges equally. ....18

The ORA will carry their own insurance and collect an approval fee of \$125.00 from the producers, per rodeo and this is not to be deducted from the prize monies. The approval fee is non-refundable and must accompany the approval form upon submission. ....15

The Social Director will be given a list of all the sponsor details, and they will be responsible to ensure that all Award Winners are given the appropriate information for thank-you letters to be sent.....50

When entered in a timed event you are not allowed to work the chute gate for any events you are entered in. ....18

2009 RULE CHANGES

A candidate, to be eligible for election to run for office of Head of Officials must hold an ORA Rodeo Judge's Card. ....12

A contestant will be fined \$100.00 for going around a barrel more than one time during her competition run. ....42

A legal catch is a clean bell collar loop that causes the string to break away from the saddle. A bell collar catch is defined as the loop passing over the head of the calf, ahead of the base of the tail, and no feet or legs in the loop. A 5 second penalty will be assessed if a body catch or front leg in the loop results.....47

All added money and entries fees are to be published in the ORA Newsletter a minimum of 1 month before the Rodeo.....15

Any deviation from ORA Payoff Guidelines due to co-sanctioning agreements will be negotiated by either the President of the ORA or their designate will and said agreements will be subject to approval by the ORA Board of Directors .....21

Any member of the Association competing, working or performing with anyone in the ineligible list, including "jackpots" as defined in the official rule book. - removed .....9

Approved Membership Conduct-REMOVED .....8

As long as the rope is over the calf's head before the runback chute and the horse does not cross into the runback, a time will be taken.....48

As long as the rope is over the calf's head, before the run-back chute, it doesn't matter where the rope breaks off, provided that the horse and rider have not crossed into the run-back chute – Removed-Redundant .....48

Barrier judges shall be responsible for tying strings for neck ropes and barrier .....29

Boys up to the age of 16, as of January 1<sup>st</sup> are able to enter Breakaway Roping .....48

Contestant will be disqualified for removing their rope from the horn themselves. This will be determined by the field judge only - Removed - Redundant .....48

Contestants will be allowed to enter twice at one rodeo. It must be with a different partner each time.-replaced rule from misprint .....43

Either the President of the ORA or their designate will negotiate co-sanctioning agreements with said agreements will be subject to approval by the ORA Board of Directors .....16

Entry Fees at all televised rodeos where purse money amounts to one thousand dollars or more per event shall not be less than thirty dollars in the riding event and not less than forty dollars in the timed events - REMOVED .....16

Entry Fees shall be ten percent (10%) of the added money, up to a one hundred dollar entry fee maximum .....16

Head of Officials .....12

If a contestant is injured or becomes ill away from a rodeo, or at another rodeo, he or she must notify the rodeo secretary by calling 1-888-RIDE ORA (743-3672) at least ninety (90) minutes before each performance at all Rodeos that he or she is competing in,.....23

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 of the ORA, decisions of the judges, flag-persons or timers will be final and may not be protested by contestants or subsequently be overturned by action of the ORA Board of Directors, its officers or directors, or any other party, subject to the Grievance Procedure set forth in Article 6 of the ORA Bylaws.Event Directors do not have the authority to over-rule a rule or a judge during a rodeo. ....32

Judges shall be required to flag Ladies Barrel Racing and enforce all rules pertaining to that competition. Judges will be responsible for setting up electronic timers at each performance .....27

Once a rodeo is sanctioned by the Association, if it discontinues its sanction in subsequent years, no Association member will be allowed to compete or participate in that rodeo until it is once again sanctioned by the Association. Members reported for participating in suspended rodeos will be fined two hundred dollars for the first offence-REMOVED .....20

ORA Grievance Procedure-added.....10

Responsibilities for the Head of Officials: .....13

Roping the Calf without releasing the loop from the hand is not permitted Removed - Redundant .....48

Should the timer fail, the Contestant will be given the option of a re-run at the end of the section. If the re-run is declined, the manual timer backup time will be the contestant's official time. If timer fails to work, the judges must make at least three (3) attempts to readjust and reset the timer and check the power before going to backup times. Manual times will be used for payoff only when the automatic timer is no longer serviceable. ....41

Standings will be kept according to the standards set by the Board at any O.R.A. approved Event in all standard events and all optional events. Team Roping Standings will be kept as Headers and Heelers. "An ORA Approved Event is defined as either:...(Rodeo) or (Event)...see rule.....50

Stock in timed events shall be drawn by either judge of that event not more than one hour before the performance, at the roping chute. If stock is not drawn in front of the chute, the time and place of the draw must be posted in the rodeo office and also at the chute .....22

The arena secretary shall be notified at least ninety (90) minutes before a performance that a contestant is turning out, by calling 1-888-RIDE ORA (743-3672) The turning out fine will be waived when a doctor's certificate, noting the rodeo or rodeos where the contestant was entered, is received at the Association office.....34

The Ladies Barrel Racing is a race against the clock, therefore  
Automatic timer shall time barrel racing, Automatic timer shall be backed up with a flag and 2 manual timers .....41

The Ontario Rodeo Association (ORA) was formed in 1957 at the Bar 11 Ranch in Hamilton, Ontario. The main reason for forming this Association was to promote rodeo in Ontario and produce a standard set of rules to be followed by the rodeo cowboys and rodeo producers and also, rules to protect the stock used in rodeos from inhumane treatment. ....5

The rope(s) is/are to be tied onto the saddle horn or pommel with MASON STRING in such a manner as to allow the rope to be released when the calf reaches the end of the rope. A red or white cloth or flag must be attached to the end of the rope to make it easier for the field flagger to see. ....47

Tiedown Roping..... 33, 38, 40, 50

Two percent of the purse is to be set-aside at each rodeo to be split between the judges equally.....21

Without prior approval of the Association, no member may appear in any contest rodeo event for television-removed.....9

## 2010 Rule Changes

(d) If there is one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) to one thousand, four hundred ninety-nine (\$1,499.00), there will be only five (5) places which will be paid: first – 39 percent (39%), second – twenty nine percent (29%), third – nineteen percent (19%), fourth – nine percent (9%), fifth – four percent (4%) ..... 21

A rodeo may be postponed during a pop-up thunder storm. Rodeo will be postponed if lightning is present and will not resume until the threat of lightning. The judges and arena director shall make the call and reassess the situation every 15 minutes. Contestants must be ready to compete when called upon after each 15 minute interval..... 18

Arena Secretaries are required to submit unofficial results electronically by the end of 2 business days from the last rodeo. .... 21

At the time of entry, a contestant must identify the event they are entering..... 48

Cheques will be accepted until such time as the ORA Secretary providing notification of a disqualification of this privilege. All Permits and Permit entries must be made in Cash. The ORA Secretary will provide an up-to-date list of all disqualified contestants. .... 17

Contestants may enter twice, roping with different partners or changing ends at each rodeo..... 43

In the event that a Barrel Racing Director would like to change the pattern established by the judges, the pattern will be changed if she has the support of one judge. .... 41

Only ORA First Sanctioned Rodeos will be eligible for Rodeo of the Year awards..... 16

Points acquired in optional rodeo events will count towards the All-Around Champion Cowboy and All-Around Champion Cowgirl Awards ..... 50

Proposed go-round and average payout must be posted at the entry office at the time of entries at the OFR ..... 49

Should any contestant who enters the Ontario Finals Rodeo fails to appear at the Finals, they will forfeit any point and trophies awarded under the championship award system and will be fined two hundred dollars (\$200) unless, in the opinion of the Association Board, that contestant has a justifiable reason for not appearing. Any contestant that has entered the OFR and does not appear, will not be allowed to compete at the following year's OFR. All contestants at the ORA Finals must compete in the finals during the scheduled performances. .... 48

The All-Around Champion Cowgirl will be the cowgirl who wins the most points in two or more events. .... 50

The position of First Vice-President is a voting position, except in the absence of the president, wherein the First Vice-President only casts a vote to break a tie. .... 14