



**INDIAN NATIONAL FINALS RODEO (INFR)
OFFICIAL ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, BYLAWS AND RULES**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION2

INDIAN NATIONAL FINALS RODEO BYLAWS

Chapter 1 Membership.....5
 Chapter 2 Conduct Restrictions and Disciplinary Action13
 Chapter 3 Points and Standings.....17
 Chapter 4 Indian National Finals Rodeo (INFR) 18
 Chapter 6 INFR Tour Rodeos 21

OFFICIAL RODEO RULES

Chapter 1 Rodeo Entries for INFR Rodeos..... 24
 Chapter 2 Rodeo Approval, Administration Fee and Other Charges.....26
 Chapter 3 Payout at INFR Rodeos.....27
 Chapter 4 Drawing Out and Entry Fee Refund28
 Chapter 5 Humane Treatment of Rodeo Animals29
 Chapter 6 Riding Events31
 Chapter 7 Timed Events37
 Chapter 8 Rodeo Judges 55
 Chapter 9 Jr. and Sr. Events..... 55

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

State of New Mexico

Dated: October 13, 1987

and

State of Montana

Dated: April 26, 2004

On file at the INFR Headquarters Office

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF INDIAN NATIONAL FINALS RODEO, INC.

INDIAN NATIONAL FINALS RODEO ASSOCIATION, INC.

A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the New Mexico Non-Profit Corporation Act, the undersigned incorporators, for the purpose of forming a non-profit corporation, adopt the following Articles of Incorporation as follows:

ARTICLE I.

Name

The name of the Corporation shall be INDIAN NATIONAL FINALS RODEO, INC. & INDIAN NATIONAL FINALS RODEO ASSOCIATION, INC.

ARTICLE II.

Duration

The period of duration of the Corporation is perpetual.

ARTICLE III.

The purposes which the Corporation is authorized to pursue are:

1. To encourage, promote, showcase, and advance the growth of Indian professional rodeo at an international level for the educational, economic, social, and cultural advancement of North American Indian peoples.
2. To promote the sport of Indian professional rodeo through the organization of rodeo events and advancement of Indian people for

mutual benefit by establishing minimal standards for approved rodeos, including, but not limited to: minimal prize money, pre-established entry fees, properly trained rodeo personnel, all approved rodeos; and to encourage professionalism and mutual cooperation between rodeo contestants and all rodeo management, including rodeo sponsors.

3. To protect against unfairness in the sport of Indian professional rodeo through establishment of a positive, historical, credible, consistent image for members and the organization.
4. To provide scholarships and educational funds for Indian youth and students, and to engage in, and carry on activities and programs which are organized for educational, charitable, and athletic purposes, as such terms are defined in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as from time to time amended.
5. To conduct, promote, and produce Indian rodeo championships and Indian activities in conjunction with such rodeo events, and to teach and preserve the traditions of the Indian people.
6. To receive and administer money and property exclusively for educational and charitable purposes and to engage in any activities lawful for a non-profit corporation under the laws of the State of New Mexico and qualified pursuant to Section 501 (c)(3) of the United States of America Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as from time to time amended.

ARTICLE IV.

Members

The Corporation is organized on a non-stock, non-ownership basis. The membership of this Corporation shall consist of its Commissioners.

ARTICLE V.

Board of Commissioners

The affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by its Board of Commissioners. Commissioners need not be residents of New Mexico or Montana. The Board of Commissioners shall comprise such number of directors, not less than three (3), as shall be fixed from time to time by the

By-Laws. The By-Laws may prescribe qualifications for Commissioners. The names and addresses of incorporators, who will serve as the initial Commissioners are:

Sam Bird Cut Bank, MT	Frank Whitecalfe Garrison, ND	Bobby Walkup Perkins, OK
Carole Jackson-Holyan Window Rock, AZ	Michael "Bo" Vocu Kyle, SD	Dennis Turner, Valley Center, CA
Jim Stevens Siksika, Alberta	Eugene Creighton Standoff, Alberta	

The Indian National Finals Rodeo Commission is empowered to engage in any business that will further the economic wellbeing of the members of the Indian National Finals Rodeo and to undertake financial resources to conduct business. The Indian National Finals Rodeo Commission gives authority to its General Manager to do business transactions on behalf of the INFR Corporation as specified hereto.

ARTICLE VI.

By-Laws

In addition to other powers now or hereafter conferred upon the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Commissioners shall have the power to adopt By-Laws of the Corporation, and the power to make, alter, amend, or appeal the By-Laws of the Corporation. The By-Laws may contain such provisions as are not inconsistent with applicable law or with these Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE VII.

Other Provisions

The corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change, or repeal any provision contained in these Articles of Incorporation in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by law, and all rights and powers conferred herein are subject to this reserved power.

The foregoing Articles of Incorporation correctly set forth the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, and they have been duly approved as required by law.

**INDIAN NATIONAL FINALS RODEO (INFR) &
INDIAN NATIONAL FINALS RODEO ASSOCIATION, INC.**

BY-LAWS AND RULES

FORCE AND EFFECT: These by-laws and rules shall be the By-laws and Rules of the INFR and shall supersede and prevail over any existing by-laws and rules. To the extent that these rules are silent, PRCA/CPRA/WPRA rules will apply, depending on the issue and location. The decision by the INFR shall be final.

These by-laws and rules, as enacted by the INFR Commissioners on April 25, 2007 and shall remain in effect until such time as they are amended or repealed. **Amended January 1, 2025.**

BY-LAWS

**CHAPTER 1
MEMBERSHIP**

B1.1 National Office. The office of the corporation shall be located in Browning, MT.

B1.2 Definitions

B1.2.1 Contestant Member means a person who is Native American Indian and who is qualified to purchase a membership for the current rodeo season.

B1.2.1.0 Membership Applicant. An applicant, to qualify for an INFR Membership as a contestant, stock contractor, pick-up man or bullfighter, must be Native American Indian and must produce either an *Indian Status Card* or an *Enrollment Card* as proof of Native American Indian heritage before granted membership.

B1.2.1.1 Non-Status/Non-Enrolled Applicants for INFR Membership. Where an applicant is unable to produce an Indian Status Card or an Enrollment Card and who claims to be Native American must file with the INFR office a Statutory Declaration sworn before a Notary (Attorney /Lawyer) complete with supporting legal documentation that provides proof that at least one ancestor was or is a Registered Status Indian or Enrolled in an Indian Tribe going back a maximum four (4) generations. An applicant who cannot prove that a descendent is within this four (4) generation standard as described herein is not eligible for an INFR

membership. A Declaration must indicate Tribe affiliation(s), location of Tribe, name(s) of Native ancestor(s) and in particular the name of the last person Registered as an Indian or Enrolled in a U.S. Tribe. It must also include legal documents. Where an applicant produces a Metis card, a Statutory Declaration must still be filed as outlined herein. NOTE: Falsifying information sworn in a Statutory Declaration can be the subject of legal proceedings.

B1.2.1.2 For greater certainty, four (4) generations mean at least one of the generations preceding the applicant up to the 4th generation. With the 1st generation being the applicant, the 4th generation group would be one of the applicant's great-great grandparents. Websites such as Ancestry or any similar type of website that purport to show Native descent or ancestry are not accepted as proof of Native American Indian descent or lineage.

B1.2.1.3 In the event a question continues to exist as to the Native American Indian status or heritage of an applicant, the INFR reserves the right to refuse membership.

B1.2.1.4 INFR Permits. A person not wanting to purchase an INFR Membership can purchase an INFR Permit for a fee set by the INFR. The applicant must meet the same application requirements set out in B1.2.1 or B1.2.1.3 to be eligible to purchase a Permit. The Permit does not provide any rights, privileges or benefits to the Permit holder. A Permit does not qualify the holder to the INFR. Permits are purchased through the INFR office.

B1.2.3 Non-Native Membership. Refers to an individual who does not meet the requirements for an INFR membership as set out in B1.2.1 – B1.2.1.1 in one or more of the following categories: rodeo producers; arena secretaries; timers; rodeo clowns and barrel men; announcers; photographers; specialty acts; miscellaneous acts; rodeo committees; and generally any non-Native wishing to purchase a membership. Applicants must file their applications with the INFR indicating this type of membership. The membership fee is set by the INFR Commission and payable in U.S. funds.

B1.2.4 "Personnel Memberships" To be considered for the INFR, all personnel, bullfighters, and pick-up men need to have their membership cards purchased by April 1 of the year in which the rodeo will take place. After April 1, the personnel membership fee increases by \$25 and applicants will be ineligible to work the INFR. Personnel memberships will

still be required to work INFR rodeos for all other events after April 1. Stock contractors must purchase a card prior to having stock at an INFR rodeo.

B1.2.4.1 Non-Native Card. A non-Native card holder cannot compete in INFR sanctioned events. However, when non-native personnel or contractors are used, they are required to purchase a permit through the INFR office as describe in B1.2.3 above.

B1.2.5 “Added Money”. A sum of money offered as a prize at a rodeo.

B1.2.6 “Section”. A section is defined as the maximum number of contestants in a performance or any number of contestants in a rake.

B1.2.7 “INFR Rough Stock Contractor Member”. Refers to an individual or firm, including, but not limited to: a partnership, corporation, joint venture or limited liability contractor who holds a stock contractor membership card of the Indian National Finals Rodeo Stock Contractor Association. Stock contractors will be eligible to produce/participate as preferred stock contractors for all INFR rodeos. In addition, Stock Contractor members will be eligible to nominate stock to be used during the annual Indian National Finals Rodeo production. Annual Stock Contractor membership fees will be established by the INFR. Stock Contractor membership fees are payable in full at the time an application for initial membership or renewal of membership is submitted to the INFR office. The purchase of a Stock Contractor membership is not a guarantee that stock will be selected for the Indian National Finals Rodeo or for any approved rodeo. Stock Contractor members shall be utilized for the annual Indian National Finals Rodeo production.

B1.2.7.1 INFR Stock Contractor Requirements.

- A. A stock contractor must be an Indian to be granted membership as a stock contractor or otherwise be approved by the commission to provide stock at a rodeo or the INFR.
- B. The INFR Headquarters Office will maintain a list of all Stock Contractor members who are current with all dues and are considered eligible to be contracted for any INFR rodeo.
- C. As a condition of membership, a Stock Contractor member shall adhere to all INFR rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, rules and regulations relating to the humane treatment of livestock.

- D. Stock Contractor members must own one hundred percent (100%) of the riding event stock nominated to the annual Indian National Finals Rodeo and all stock must be branded with the stock contractor's brand on record.

- E. For stock to be considered at the Indian National Finals Rodeo, the stock contractor must be the primary or sub-contractor at a minimum of one INFR rodeo.

B1.3 General

B1.3.1 Application for Membership. An application for any membership must be submitted to the INFR office. The INFR may, in its sole discretion, deny an applicant membership in the INFR, or may deny renewal of an existing membership. Incomplete applications will not be processed and will be deemed to have been declined.

B1.3.32 Gender. For gender specific events, the INFR recognizes a contestant's gender at birth.

B1.3.4 INFR Judge Member Requirements. Past contestant members and/or individuals with at least 10 years of experience that meet the requirement for application as designated by (B1.2.1.0), may submit an application to be an INFR rodeo judge member. All applicants for INFR judge status (or renewal of judge status) must be approved by the supervisor of pro officials. Judging seminars will be provided or approved by the INFR office to qualify individuals and will include certification by the INFR Supervisor of Pro Officials. Re-certification is required every 2 years by attending an approved judging seminar. Any judge who is impaired by alcohol or drugs will be dismissed and disqualified from further selection for the remaining season and will be put on probation status for up to 5 years. The INFR Commission will determine how judges are selected for the Indian National Finals Rodeo and the purchase of membership does not guarantee selection to the Indian National Finals Rodeo.

B1.3.5 Pick-up man and Bullfighter Membership. Pick-up men and bullfighters must purchase a membership through the INFR and must meet the requirement for application as designated by (B1.2.1.0). Pick-up men and bullfighter membership dues, in the amount set by the INFR, will be collected at the time of submission of an application. Pick-up men and bullfighters will be selected for the Indian National Finals Rodeo by a process set by the INFR Commission. All pick-up men and bullfighters must

have worked an INFR rodeo to be considered for the Indian National Finals Rodeo. The INFR encourages rodeo committees to utilize INFR pick-up men and bullfighter members at all rodeos.

B1.3.6 Rights and Privileges. Members, excluding Permit holders, shall be eligible to participate in all INFR activities. Only members shall be eligible to receive any INFR awards and benefits.

B1.3.8 Consent to Use of Name and Likeness. Any member of the INFR who enters or otherwise participates in an INFR event, shall be deemed to consent to INFR ownership of all rights in and to his or her appearance or other involvement therein. The INFR shall have the right, and may permit others as it sees fit, to dispense, reproduce, and otherwise use any such person's name, voice, likeness, biography, photograph and other representation in connection with the advertisement and promotion of an INFR sanctioned event or the sport of rodeo. However, such advertisement and promotion shall not be made in conjunction with any statement constituting an endorsement by such person of any product or service, unless that person's consent thereto is first obtained. A member of the INFR who participates in an INFR sanctioned event authorizes the INFR to act in the member's behalf, as well as in behalf of the INFR, in engaging in promotional activities relating to the conduct of the sport of rodeo.

B1.3.9 No Power of Endorsement. No member shall have any right or authority to grant an endorsement to any third party on behalf of the INFR.

B1.3.10 Assumption of Risk and Release of Liability. Members acknowledge that rodeo events, including INFR sanctioned events, are inherently dangerous activities. Members further acknowledge that participation in an INFR sanctioned event exposes the participant to substantial and serious hazards and risks of property damage, personal injury and/or death. Each member, in consideration of his/her membership in the INFR and his/her being permitted to participate in an INFR sanctioned event in any capacity, does by such membership and participation, agree to assume such hazards and risks. Each member further agrees to discharge, waive, release and covenant not to sue, INFR, INFR Properties, all INFR sponsors, all members, and any other INFR sanctioned event production entity, from all claims, demands, and liabilities for any and all property damage, personal injury, and/or death arising from such member's participation in an INFR sanctioned event. This discharge, waiver, and release includes claims, demands, and liabilities that are known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, future or contingent, and

includes claims, demands, and liabilities arising out of negligence of the parties so released by such member.

B1.3.10.1 Furthermore, where permitted by applicable law, this discharge, waiver, and release also includes claims, demands, and liabilities arising out of the gross negligence or willful and wanton negligence of the parties so released. This discharge, waiver, and release also includes claims, demands, and liabilities by a member for indemnities and contributions arising from property damage, personal injury, and/or death to a third party. In the event that any provision of this discharge, waiver, and release is determined to be invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of any of the other provisions as if this discharge, waiver, and release had been executed with the invalid provision eliminated. The undertakings and covenants of the foregoing provisions shall be binding upon each member, his or her heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.

B1.3.11 Indemnification. Each member agrees to indemnify and save and hold harmless INFR and all INFR sponsors from any and all claims, demands, and liabilities for any and all property damage, personal injury, and/or death asserted by a third party and arising from such member's participation in an INFR sanctioned event.

B1.3.12 Major Events. There are eight (8) major events recognized by the INFR as follows:

1. Bareback Riding
2. Steer Wrestling
3. Ladies Break-Away Roping
4. Saddle Bronc Riding
5. Tie-down Roping
6. Team Roping
7. Ladies Barrel Racing
8. Bull Riding

B.1.3.13 INFR Event Entries Cannot be Capped. A rodeo committee cannot limit the number of entries in any of the major or Jr./Sr. events at an approved and sanctioned rodeo.

B1.3.14 JR/SR Events. There are three (3) Jr. events and two (2) Sr. events recognized by the INFR as follows:

1. Jr. Bull Riding (boys and girls)
2. Jr. Break Away Roping (boys and girls)
3. Jr. Girls Barrel Racing

4. Sr. Team Roping (open to male and female)
5. Sr. Break Away Roping (open to male and female)

B1.3.15 Grade Cards. Jr. Members or open Members who are 18 years of age or younger and/or are still in high school or are of high school age must meet the requirements defining a full-time student and have received no more than one failing grade (including incompletes), on the grade card that is turned into the INFR. Grades must be turned in when applying for membership. A random grade check may be done throughout the rodeo season. If denied membership at the time of applying because of grades, a member can re-submit grades at any time during the rodeo season. If grade cards are altered in any way, the member will be disqualified for the remainder of the rodeo season. The INFR has the right to confirm educational progress with any school district. Grades will also be required prior to competing at the Indian National Finals Rodeo event.

B1.3.16 Rodeo Approvals. A rodeo must have scheduled all eight (8) major events in order for it to be approved as a sanctioned rodeo. All rodeos must have approval by the INFR Commission with applications being submitted 30 days prior to the rodeo.

B1.3.17 Display of INFR Emblem. Once a rodeo has been approved by the INFR all printed advertising and promotional material used by the rodeo committee, rodeo producer, stock contractor, or the rodeo to promote the rodeo shall prominently display the official INFR emblem. This requirement does not permit the use of the registered trademark on products that are to be sold commercially.

B1.3.17.1 Display of INFR National Sponsors. Once a rodeo has been approved by the INFR, the rodeo committee, rodeo producer, stock contractor, or the rodeo to promote the rodeo shall prominently display any National Sponsor signage. This requirement does not permit the use of the National Sponsor's registered trademark on products that are to be sold commercially.

B1.3.18 Outstanding Financial Obligations. No membership renewal in any membership category will be processed if the applicant for renewal has any delinquent or outstanding financial obligations due to the INFR.

B1.3.19 SSN or Tax Identification Number. For US citizens, no membership will be processed without that person's United States Social Security Number or Tax Identification Number.

B1.3.20 INFR Membership Fees. The membership fee for all cards shall be in U.S. funds as set by the INFR Commission. This will entitle the card holder to enter any INFR rodeo for the current rodeo season.

B1.3.21 INFR Rodeo Year and Memberships. The rodeo year shall begin the Monday immediately following the Indian National Finals Rodeo and will expire at the conclusion of the final performance of the Indian National Finals Rodeo. Memberships are only current for each rodeo year.

B1.3.22 Ineligible (Black) List. A member whose name appears on the INFR ineligibility list will not be able to enter or compete in an INFR Rodeo or Finals.

B1.3.23 Disqualification. Any member who violates the following rules shall be disqualified in all events from rodeos or for the remainder of the INFR and/or shall be fined \$100 for a first offense. Any or all subsequent infractions will be progressively doubled and the INFR Commission reserves the right to suspended members for subsequent years for:

- a) Failure to pay fines and fees.
- b) Rowdiness or quarreling in or around the arena or INFR event.
- c) Fighting in the arena or around rodeo office area.
- d) Being under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the arena or rodeo office area.
- e) Mistreatment of stock, (personally owned or rodeo stock) in or around arena.
- f) Cheating or attempting to fix, bribe, threaten, influence or harass, intimidate, assault, or strike a judge, rodeo secretary, rodeo official, INFR official, committee or representative, contestant or stock contractor, and/or spectator.
- g) Speech or appearance detrimental to the image and best interest of the INFR.
- h) Or for any other conduct or activity deemed by the INFR Commission to be inappropriate and detrimental to the INFR.

B1.3.23.1 Reporting Infractions. Members and officials may report infractions of any one of the above listed items to any member of the INFR Commission, INFR office, judges, rodeo secretary, or designated event spokesperson (in writing) for appropriate action to be taken.

CHAPTER 2 CONDUCT RESTRICTIONS AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

B2.0 General. Any member who has violated these By-laws, the INFR Official Rodeo Rules, or any other rules of the INFR, may be subject to reprimand, fine, ineligibility, suspension, or expulsion pursuant to the penalties set forth in this chapter. Penalties shall be determined by the INFR Commission, or any officer or committee to whom the INFR Commission has delegated such authority.

B2.1 Progressive Fines. In the case of any offense listed herein with a progressive fine structure, the escalating fine structure shall apply to offenses within the same rodeo year only unless otherwise decided at the discretion of the INFR Commission; provided however, that if a member is fined for the same offense three times in the same rodeo year, the escalating fine structure shall continue into the following rodeo year. Fines derived from rodeos shall still be collected in proceeding years.

B2.1 Payment of Fines. All fines will be paid in US funds.

B2.2 Offenses. The following shall be considered offenses and shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 per offense and/or immediate disqualification from a rodeo, unless otherwise stated:

B2.2.1 Failure to Adhere to the Arena Dress Code. All members (men and women) shall wear a cowboy hat or safety helmet, a long sleeved cut and sewn button-up shirt with a collar (properly tucked in), long pants, and cowboy boots in the arena, with the following exceptions: clowns, bullfighters, and barrel men must wear appropriate footwear, clothing, and headgear that is conducive to the implementation of their individual jobs in a safe and professional manner. Photographers are not required to wear hats and contestants in the bareback and bull riding only may roll up the sleeve of the riding arm to the elbow only. Failure to adhere to this arena dress code shall result in a \$100 fine per article of clothing per performance or section of slack in violation of the code. A fine will be assessed on a member contestant where his/her non-member helper or assistant enters the arena and fails to adhere to the Arena Dress Code.

B2.2.2 Failure to Wear Contestant Number. Failure to wear contestant number when required shall result in a \$100 fine per performance or section of slack.

B2.2.3 Contestant Not Ready to Compete. Subject to the judge's discretion, in any event in which a contestant is not ready to compete when called, or takes additional time to enter the arena during any performance or slack competition, said contestant may be fined \$100 for each and every offense and/or may be disqualified from the rodeo if the offense is committed a subsequent time.

B2.2.4 Turnout in Slack and/or Performance. Turnout during the slack and/ or performance shall result in a fine of \$100 per event, plus entry fees per event. Notified draw outs will be charged \$100 per rodeo and have up until 2 hours prior to rodeo start time to give notice of draw out.

B2.2.4.1 Medical Draw Out. There will be a maximum of two (2) free medical draw outs at rodeos in a rodeo year. A Contestant who medically draws out must submit a doctor's verification to the INFR Office within seven (7) days of the last performance of the rodeo. Failure to comply with this rule shall result in a \$100 fine. Additional medical draw outs will result in a \$50 fine.

B2.2.4.2 Doctor Verification. A 30-day doctor verification designation or release is the only other type of designation or release allowed; this can only be used one (1) time in a rodeo year. A contestant who doctor releases in one event may still compete in other events if physically able to do so. An office charge of \$25 will be applied.

B2.2.4.3 Visible Injury. If a contestant draws out of a rodeo due to a visible injury, the contestant must submit a doctor's or judge's verification to the INFR Office within seven (7) days of the last performance of the rodeo. Failure to comply with this rule shall result in a \$100 fine.

B2.2.4.4 Eligibility to Compete on Other Stock. If a contestant turns out in an event at a particular rodeo, he/she will still be eligible to compete on all other stock at that particular rodeo, unless he/she turns out in a go-round prior to a progressive go-round and/or finals go-round (i.e. If a contestant is entered in multiple events at a rodeo, and has made an effort to get to the rodeo but unforeseeable reasons prevent the contestant from competing in first events entered, he/she will still be allowed to compete in the next event entered at that rodeo). However all turnout fines and fees must be paid.

B2.2.4.5 Turning Out When Present and Able to Compete. Any contestant turning out his stock, or refusing to contest on an animal drawn for him, during a paid performance at a rodeo when he is present, able, and

healthy enough to compete will be subject to a fine of \$100 plus entry fees per event.

B2.2.4.6 Veterinarian Releases. (This rule applies to barrel racers only.) A contestant who elects to veterinarian release out of competition may only elect to Veterinarian Release two (2) times in any given rodeo season. Additional veterinarian draw outs will result in a \$50 fine.

B2.2.5 Entry Fees. All entry fees are to be paid in cash.

B2.2.5.1 Nonpayment of Entry Fees or Related Fees. Any contestant that competes in any rodeo and does not pay his/her entry fees in full at the rodeo is subject to a fine, for a first offense, \$100 fine plus entry fees. For a second offense, \$200 fine plus entry fees and thereafter for any subsequent offence the fines will progressively double.

B2.2.6 Bad Checks. Writing or passing a bad check made payable to the INFR, a rodeo secretary, stock contractor, contract personnel or rodeo committee at a rodeo, or any such check to any business establishment in the town of a rodeo during the time of said rodeo, shall be subject to a \$100 fine plus the amount of the check. The individual whose name appears on the check will lose any existing privileges to use this form of payment for any transaction from that point forward.

B.2.3 Agreement to Resolve Disputes Internally. As a condition of membership and in consideration thereof, each member agrees that any disagreements or disputes (including protests or disciplinary actions taken or to be taken against such members) with the INFR, its affiliated entities, directors, officers, administrative staff, and/or officials regarding an arguable misinterpretation or misapplication of the INFR Articles of Incorporation, By-laws, Official Rodeo Rules (including INFR ground rules), or rules of special events or programs administered by INFR headquarters Office affecting such member that are the proper subject matter for grievance shall be resolved through the grievance procedures outlined in this section.

(a) Procedure Not to Be Used to Contest Judgment Calls. The grievance procedures outlined in this section may not be used to challenge or contest actions of INFR officials involving honest judgment calls made during rodeo competition that are based on an official's personal observation of the fact and circumstances to which the judgment call relates; rather, such judgment calls shall not be considered a grievance. However, an allegedly erroneous interpretation or application of the INFR Articles of

Incorporation, By-laws, or Official Rodeo Rules (including INFR ground rules) by a INFR 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 herein may not be used to challenge or contest corporate actions taken or authorized by the INFR Commission, to challenge or contest the substantive content of any provision in the INFR Articles of Incorporation, By-laws, Official Rodeo Rules (including INFR rodeo ground rules) and rules of special events or programs administered by INFR Headquarter Office, or to request waiver of any provision of the INFR Articles of Incorporation, By-laws, Official Rodeo Rules (including INFR rodeo ground rules) and rules of special events or programs administered by INFR Headquarters Office.

B2.3.1 Grievance

B2.3.1.1 These procedures shall be governed by the rules of the Indian National Finals Rodeo.

B2.3.1.2 Whenever a member of the INFR has a grievance due to an official act or failure to act, that member shall submit the grievance in writing, citing the applicable by-law or rule, to the INFR General Manager, who shall bring it to the Commissioners at the next regular meeting to determine the correctness of the grievance. The member who filed the grievance shall present all pertinent data or evidence on the matter and may attend via phone/zoom. The Commissioners shall make their determination and recommendations for the solution of such grievance.

B2.3.1.2.3 The member shall be notified of such decision within ten (10) days of such decision.

B2.3.1.2.6 No INFR member may invoke the aid of the courts of the United States and Canada without first exhausting all remedies within the INFR. If a member files suit against the INFR, and the INFR prevails in such suit, the member shall be liable for all attorney's fees and costs, including, but not limited to, all court costs, travel expenses, discovery expenses, and reasonable compensation for time spent by INFR officials and employees in responding to and defending against the lawsuit.

CHAPTER 3 POINTS AND STANDINGS

B3.1 Tour Standings. Tour Standings will only be based on money won. Ground money does not count towards money won or standings.

B3.1.1 Ties in the INFR Tour Standings. In the event of a tie for the Tour championship, the person attending the most rodeos will receive the bonus and awards. If there is a tie for the last qualifying spot for the INFR, all contestants will advance to the INFR.

B3.3.1 Bonus Rounds. In the event a Rodeo committee includes Bonus Rounds (i.e., final four showdown, etc.) in its application for a Rodeo, money won in the Bonus Rounds shall count towards Tour Standings only if all of the following conditions are met:

B3.3.1.1 Bonus Rounds must be for all of the eight (8) major events.

B3.3.1.2 The minimum added purse for each event will be set by the INFR and posted annually.

B3.3.1.3 Bonus money put up for each event shall not be in an amount greater than the purse money for that major event and shall be equal for all events.

B3.3.1.4 The Tour Application shall include how the Bonus money is to be split in the Bonus Round.

B3.3.2.1 The bonus money will not be included in the 6% sanctioning fee.

B3.5 Draw Backs to Short Go-Round/Finals at Tour and Rodeos. In any major event where insufficient contestants qualify for the short-go or finals, a rodeo committee shall have the discretion to fill the vacant spots using the random draw back method. The decision to utilize draw backs shall be determined prior to the rodeo and should be announced or posted. Contestants drawn back for the short-go or final-go will only compete for money in the short-go and not average money, money won in short go will go towards INFR standings. Contestants drawn back will not place in the average.

B3.5.1 Draw Backs. It will be the contestant's responsibility to verify if they are drawn back.

B3.6 Official INFR Standings. Tour championships are determined by money won. Once tallied and audited, they shall be the official INFR rodeo standings. Championship dollars won in a rodeo year shall be counted for that rodeo year only. Championship dollars won after the end of a rodeo year shall count toward INFR rodeo standings for the next rodeo year.

B3.6.1 Basis of Standings. INFR rodeo standings will be tabulated based on the official results of each rodeo.

B3.7 Non-Members Placing in a Rodeo with Permit. Where a non-member contestant places at a rodeo as a permit contestant, no INFR standings dollars will be awarded for the placing.

CHAPTER 4 INDIAN NATIONAL FINALS RODEO (INFR)

B4.0 General. There shall be an Indian National Finals Rodeo (INFR) held annually on dates to be fixed by the INFR Commission in all of the eight (8) major events and the five (5) Jr/Sr events. The INFR shall be directed and produced by the INFR Commission.

B4.1 Qualification of Contestants to INFR.

B4.1.1 Number of Contestants. A number of contestants shall be determined by the INFR Commission to compete at the INFR. This number and format will be posted annually.

B4.1.6 Confirmation of Participation. Each contestant who is an INFR qualifier shall confirm with the INFR office that he/she will participate in the INFR no later than 5 business days following notification of Tour standings being official. Entry fees shall be paid at time of confirmation. Failure by a qualifier to confirm his/her participation, complete with entry fees within the time required shall result in disqualification from competing at the INFR.

B4.1.7 Eligibility for World Championships. All contestants competing at the INFR are eligible to win world championships. INFR championships are determined on a sudden-death basis.

B4.1.8 Failure to Participate in the INFR. Any financially-eligible and competition-eligible contestant who confirms participation in the INFR and fails to appear at the INFR will forfeit any trophies awarded unless, in its sole discretion, the INFR Commission determines such contestant had a

valid and justifiable reason for not participating, at which time the penalty or penalties may be modified.

B4.1.9 Prize Money. Equal prize money will be added in the eight major events at the INFR.

B4.1.10 INFR All-Around Champions. There shall be named a men's all-around champion and a ladies all-around champion at the INFR. The all-around champion in both categories shall be the contestant with the most points placing in two or more events. In the event a contestant competing in two or more events fails to earn points placing in more than one event, then the all-around champion shall be the contestant that qualified in two or more events with the most points in one of the events.

B4.1.10.1 Ties for INFR All-Around Championship. All ties based upon points in accordance with ground rules and identified by the INFR rodeo secretary and certified by the general manager of the INFR will be broken by first tabulating the contestants' total money won at the INFR. In the event a tie still stands then the contestants' total points earned based upon a point system will be implemented to break the tie. All ties will be broken and no co-all-around champion will be declared.

B4.1.11 INFR Ground Rules. There shall be approved by the INFR Commission ground rules for the INFR. The INFR ground rules shall prevail over these bylaws and rules only to the extent of any conflict that may arise at the INFR Rodeo in which case the INFR By-law and Rules will apply.

B4.2.1 Negotiate Contracts. The INFR Commission shall negotiate any and all contracts and leases necessary or desirable to further and host the INFR.

B4.2.2 Livestock Superintendent. The position of livestock superintendent will be determined by the INFR Commission. The livestock superintendent will report to both the INFR Headquarters Office and the designated INFR Commissioner for duties and communication. The livestock superintendent will assist in selection of all stock from the list of stock submitted by the INFR Stock Contracting members. The person holding the position of livestock superintendent must not be a contestant at that year's INFR. Livestock superintendent will ultimately be responsible for care and feeding of livestock at the INFR. Livestock superintendent will also be on-site at the INFR for all check-ins, inspection, and check-out of all bucking stock. The INFR commission shall negotiate any and all contracts and leases necessary or desirable to further the INFR.

B4.2.2.1 INFR Stock Contractor Committee.

The Stock Committee will be made up of 5-8 members of the current INFR Stock Contractors in good standings, from different areas throughout US and Canada.

Below are duties that the committee will be responsible for but not limited to:

- Provide professional judgement to the INFR Stock Superintendent on livestock at INFR rodeos and other rodeos that INFR Contractors provide stock to;
- Provide input at meetings to INFR Stock Superintendent and INFR;
- Assist INFR Stock Superintendent in selecting INFR stock through videos and statistics from the INFR office;
- Assist INFR Stock Superintendent at the INFR event with any issues brought to him or the INFR;
- Promote the INFR and its contractors in securing established and new events;
- Help with selection of pens during the INFR;
- Ensure proper care and treatment of the livestock used in rodeos, by working proactively with rodeo committees, stock contractors, and contestants;
- Educates the public if concerns arise about the care provided to rodeo livestock.

B4.2.3 INFR Timed and Riding Event Directors. INFR timed and riding event directors are selected by fellow qualifiers at the INFR in each designated year and will hold that position throughout the following rodeo year.

B4.2.3.1 INFR Event Director duties include upholding all INFR ground rules pertaining to their event and making sure that stock is suitable to the event prior to the rodeo starting.

B4.2.3.2 Event directors will help establish the length of score for the timed events in conjunction with the judges and INFR committee. They will also work with the Livestock Superintendent in the riding events to help establish pens for each performance (but the Livestock Superintendent will have the final decision on animals used).

B4.2.3.3 In timed events, directors will arrange to run, tie down or throw cattle down prior to the first performance and establish the pens of cattle to be competed and the order of extras to be used. After each go-round, the event director is responsible for running extras as needed to keep the runs of cattle for every go-round. The event director will designate an individual and alternate (who are preferably not entered in the event) to run extra cattle.

B4.2.3.4 If a contestant has a problem (other than a judgment call during competition) he/she could consult with the event director to schedule a meeting with the judge(s). The judges will explain their decision to the event director who will convey it to the contestant. If any further discussion is needed (as determined by the commissioners) the contestant will meet with the event director, judges, and commissioners, at a mutually agreed upon time. The decision at that meeting will be final subject to standards set forth.

B4.2.4 INFR Timed Event Stock. The INFR Commission will determine how timed event stock is selected for the INFR event. If a progressive or finals format is used, the stock used in a final or short go-round shall be selected and drawn from the best qualified stock based upon preceding go-round times.

CHAPTER 6 INFR RODEOS

B6.1 General. Rodeo formats and requirements will be established and posted by the INFR office annually.

B6.2 Rodeo Application. All rodeo applications must be completed on official INFR application forms and must be signed by the rodeo committee before being considered for approval by the Commission. Rodeo applications must be approved no later than 30 days prior to the dates of the rodeo. All applications that are incomplete or are submitted without the appropriate fee will not be considered by the Commission.

B6.2.0 Rodeo Application Changes. Any changes to the application must be filed and approved by the INFR Commission not later than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the Rodeo. In the event a committee changes any part of the application within the 30-day period and without INFR approval, a fine of \$1000 shall be imposed. The said fine shall be deducted from the committee's portion of the sanctioning fee.

B6.2.1 Application Fee. All applications must be accompanied with the established application fee. Applications received after the established date are subject to an additional application fee. A late application is subject to a fee to be determined by the INFR Commission. Late applicants may be required to meet with the Commission before they are to be considered. All application fees are non-refundable. All fees are subject to change by the INFR.

B6.2.2 Approvals and Concurrent Dates. Rodeos are approved on a first-come, first-served basis. Two or more rodeos may be approved on the same weekend so long as each rodeo is 500 or more miles from each other or the rodeo schedules allow for contestants to compete at both rodeos. Miles are determined by road maps via major highways.

B6.3.4 Compliance. Rodeo committees agree and are expected to comply with the Official Bylaw and Rules of the INFR in producing an INFR rodeo.

B6.5 Prize Money. The minimum added prize money for a Rodeo will be established and posted annually by the INFR office.

B6.5.1. Entry fees amounts are recommended as follows:

\$2000-\$2999 added money = entry fees \$100-\$150

\$3000-\$4999 added money = entry fees: \$150-\$200 (Top 10 or 12 finals)

\$5000+ added money = entry fees: \$150-\$300 (Top 10, 12, 15 finals)

B6.5.1.1 All entry fee changes that a rodeo committee may seek are subject to INFR approval. If a committee alters or modifies the schedule for entry fees, the INFR Commission must be notified requesting approval at least two weeks prior to entries.

B6.5.1.2 Changes without prior approval are subject to the penalties proscribed in the application form. Any departure from these entrance fee guidelines must receive the approval of the INFR, in writing, at time of application.

B6.5.1.3 No rodeo committees may withhold any additional percentage (other than what is currently approved by the INFR by-laws) of entry fees and purse for any purpose.

B6.6 Rodeo Committee Procedures.

B6.6.1 Office for Committee and INFR Secretaries. The rodeo committee shall provide office space for INFR rodeo secretaries. The office facilities

shall have electricity, dedicated internet, and must have adequate workspace, shelter and security.

B6.6.2 Official Rodeo Secretary. The INFR is the official secretary at all rodeos and will assign rodeo secretaries, and in doing so takes into consideration distance of the rodeo, travel costs, and other rodeo committee recommendations when delegating secretarial duties.

B6.6.4 Compensation for Contract Personnel. Although the INFR Commission has not established a minimum amount to pay contract personnel, the INFR expects each rodeo committee to fairly compensate contract personnel. Factors to be utilized when determining fair compensation shall include INFR certification, travel distance, the size of the rodeo, number of contestants, number of performances, etc. A signed contract is recommended prior to all rodeos.

B6.7 Cancellation of Rodeo. In the event that a committee should elect to cancel a sanctioned and approved rodeo, the committee may be subject to fines or sanctions by the INFR Commission.

B6.8 Television and Media Rules.

B6.8.1 Rights Remain in INFR. The INFR retains all rights in and to the filming, taping, or recording in any media now or hereafter known, still footage/ photography, radio or television broadcasting or reproduction in any manner or form thereof of any INFR sanctioned event. If a rodeo committee receives INFR approval, the rodeo committee must comply with all requests made by the INFR to coordinate television and filming of approved rodeos.

B6.9 Order of Events at Rodeos. The suggested order of events at all rodeos will be the same as the order used at the INFR and they are as follows: bareback, steer wrestling, ladies breakaway roping, saddle bronc, tie down roping, team roping, ladies barrel racing and bull riding. Jr./Sr. events could affect this order. Order of events must be posted at rodeo office and followed.

B6.9.1 Slack. When possible the barrel racing will always be the fourth event in the slack performance unless otherwise approved by the INFR Office.

B6.9.1.3 Performance and Slack Times. The times advertised for performance and slack times as approved by the Commission cannot be changed without prior approval by the INFR Office.

B6.10 All-Around Awards. Where a rodeo has an all-around award for the major events, criteria for B4.1.10 will be used to determine the champions unless otherwise preapproved and advertised. Points won in the Jr. or Sr. events do not count towards the major all-around championship.

B6.10.1 Men’s and Ladies’ All-Around. Where the rodeo committee chooses to award a men’s all-around and a ladies’ all-around, the prizes should be of equal value. If a single award is to be given to either a cowboy or cowgirl, the process for how it will be awarded must be advertised in advance.

B6.11 Compete in Order Drawn. In all events, no contestant will be allowed to take his or her stock or run in advance of his/her respective events and in advance of the position drawn for him/her, with the exception of a split (due to competing on the same horse or position draw [back to back]). Contestants must compete in the order and section drawn for them.

B6.12 Use of Rodeo Rules/Bylaws. Rodeo rules and bylaws will be applied at all INFR sanctioned rodeos.

OFFICIAL RODEO RULES

CHAPTER 1

RODEO ENTRIES FOR INFR RODEOS

R1.0 Official Rodeo Rules. The rules governing the fairness, competition and conduct at rodeos, the safety of contestants and livestock and the definition of rodeo events shall be referred to as the Official Rodeo Rules (hereinafter the “Rules”). The Rules shall have the weight and legal effect of the By-laws of the INFR provided that in the event of a conflict between a By-law and a Rule, the By-law shall prevail.

R1.0.1 Amendment of Rules. The Rules may be amended from time to time as deemed appropriate by the INFR Commission.

R1.0.2 Provide Ambulance. The Rodeo Committee shall secure an ambulance or emergency medical professional, licensed in the jurisdiction where the rodeo is held and fully approved to transport patients, to be at

the rodeo arena during all performances and slack, and shall further ensure that adequate first-aid services are available for all performances and slack. Any Rodeo Committee failing to comply with this rule will be subject to a \$1,000 fine per performance and/or section of slack for which the Rodeo Committee is in violation.

R1.1 Rodeo Entry System. The Rodeo Entry System will be in operation for all approved rodeos. All contestants for all rodeos shall enter through them, either on-line or at telephone numbers published on the INFR website and/or Facebook, or any official poster posted by the rodeo committee with the official entry date for open and closing times.

R1.1.1 Entries. The INFR Commission reserves the right to employ a company of their choice to administer the Rodeo Entry System, as long as said company does not pass any rules or by-laws that directly conflict with the INFR rules and by-laws. No entry shall be taken without a current INFR membership on file with the INFR Headquarters Office.

R1.2.0 Entry in Approved Rodeo. Entries in rodeos are subject to the rules established by the rodeo entry office.

R1.2.1 Must Be Eligible to Enter. To enter an approved rodeo, a contestant must be financially and competition eligible at time of entries. A contestant who is not financially or competition eligible at time of entries cannot enter until all outstanding obligations are met or paid prior to entry closing time.

R1.2.2 Valid, Correct Membership Numbers. Contestants must have valid and current INFR membership. Should conflicts/issues arise during the entry process, the entry office will verify by asking for your INFR card number.

R1.2.3 Unauthorized Use of Membership Number. The unauthorized use of another member's membership number for an unauthorized purpose shall result in a fine of not less than \$100 for the first offense, with the amount of the fine progressively doubling for each subsequent offense.

R1.2.4 No event will be canceled due to limited entries. There is no minimum number of entries in any rodeo event. If there are only one or two contestants entered in one event in a rodeo, that event will not be cancelled.

R1.2.4.0 Late Entries. The INFR will charge a fee up to \$25 for late entries taken after official entries have closed.

R1.2.4.1 Extended Rough Stock Entries. A rodeo committee can request to leave rough stock entries open up to 48 hours prior to the start of rodeo. Late entry fees may apply.

R1.2.5 Duplicate or Multiple Entries. To avoid duplicate or multiple entries, the first entry parameters will be the only entry accepted. Modification to the entries will be through the rodeo entry office during call backs.

R1.2.6 Team Roping Entries. Team ropers must enter as a team.

R1.2.7 Official Entries. Official entries will be only those forwarded by the rodeo entry office. Nothing can be changed or altered once the entry lists are sent to the rodeo secretary without prior approval by the INFR Office.

CHAPTER 2

RODEO SANCTIONING, ADMINISTRATION FEES AND OTHER CHARGES

R2.0 Rodeo Sanctioning Fee for Rodeos. The rodeo sanctioning fee for all INFR rodeos can be up to 6% of the total purse money (which includes entry fees). The sanctioning fee is divided equally; 2% to the host committee, 2% to the Cowboy Down Fund and 2% to the INFR.

R2.1.1 Approved fees to be charged at rodeos. The following are the only approved fees that can be charged at INFR rodeos:

- Entry/Office fee: one time per rodeo \$10
- Stock Charge: up to \$15 per event, excludes barrel racing
- INFR Certified Judge fee: \$5 per each, max \$10 for two Judges
- Electric Eye: \$3 barrel racing only
- No additional fees can be assessed to contestants.

R2.3 Stock Charge. A stock charge of up to \$15 per event in addition to entry fees for each contestant can be charged. (A rodeo committee may elect to waive the stock charge). Barrel racers do not pay a stock charge for the barrel racing event.

R2.4 Fee for Judges. INFR Certified Judges will be paid according to the INFR Judges' Scale for all INFR Rodeos. The fee per INFR certified judge at rodeos is \$5 per judge (\$10 for two judges).

R2.5 Electric Eye. Barrel racers shall be charged a one-time electric eye charge of \$3 instead of a stock charge.

R2.6 Violations of Fees. Violations of the current set fees will be grounds for fines and or sanctions by the INFR. The INFR reserves the right to amend or add to any or all stock, entry/office, and judges fees.

CHAPTER 3 PAYOUT AT INFR RODEOS

R3.1 Total Purse Money. Total Purse Money means added money and entrance fees. Both must be totaled before splitting for go-rounds and average payouts. Subject to R3.6, all Purse money must be paid out, less the sanctioning fee, to contestants entered in the rodeo.

R3.1.2 Team Roping. All pay-outs in the team roping will be calculated based upon per person per end (i.e. header, heeler). All team roping pay-outs must be split (header/heeler) prior to determining number of places paid.

R3.2 Average Placing. At rodeos with an average, a contestant must compete on every head of stock drawn for him/her in every round to place in the average.

R3.3 Go-round and Average Breakdown

R3.1 Two Go-rounds. At rodeos, where there are two (2) full go-rounds or two (2) head of stock, the average will be the same as the go-round and split as follows: 33.3% of the total purse money per each go-round and 33.3% of the total purse money for the average.

R3.2 Long and Short Round. At rodeos where there is one (1) go-round (long go-round) and a final (short go-round) and an average, the total purse money will be split as follows: 40% for the long go-round; 20% for the short go-round; 40% for the average.

R3.4 Payout and Money Splits

R3.4.1 INFR Rodeos. Notwithstanding how points are awarded as prescribed in the By-Laws, the payout in all events at rodeos, including one round rodeos, shall be as follows (per go-round, after total purse money is divided into number of go-rounds):

Four Places: Riding Events: \$0-\$2999 pays four places
 Timed Events: \$0-\$1999 pays four places

Split as follows: 40%, 30%, 20%, and 10%.

Six Places: Riding Events (capped at six): \$3000+ pays six places
 Timed Events: \$2000-\$4999 pays six places

Split as follows: 29%, 24%, 19%, 14%, 9%, and 5%

Eight Places: Timed Events (capped at eight): \$5000+ pays eight places

Split as follows: 23%, 20%, 17%, 14%, 11%, 8%, 5%, and 2%

R3.4.3 Five or Less Contestants. When there are 5 or less contestants in an event at a rodeo, two places are paid and the Total Purse Money split is as follows: 1st place: 60%, 2nd place: 40%.

R3.6 Ground Money at Rodeos. Ground split monies will be split between the Cowboy Down Fund and any qualified contestant (i.e. one (1) qualified ride/run; that contestant will receive 50% of remaining paid places, and the Cowboy Down Relief Fund the other 50%). Where all of the contestants in an event at a rodeo fail to qualify in any paid go-round no ground splits (ground money) will be paid to the disqualifying contestants. In such occurrences, the added prize money will be returned to the committee and the entry fees shall go to the Cowboy Down Relief Fund.

CHAPTER 4 DRAWING OUT AND ENTRY FEE REFUND

R4.1 No Refund of Entry Fees Once a Contestant has Competed. A contestant's entry fees will not be returned for a particular event if that contestant has competed once in that event during a rodeo. If the contestant is entered in other events in which he/she is unable to compete and has not yet competed, the entry fees for those events will be returned.

R4.2 Exception in Case of Injury in First Go-Round Where a Rerun/Re-ride is due. If a contestant is injured while competing in the first go-round of an event and has not been disqualified up to the point of injury, the contestant's entry fees will be refunded if a re-ride or rerun is awarded in that event.

R4.3 Postponed Performances or Poor arena Conditions. Contestants will be permitted to draw out because of a postponed performance or poor arena conditions without any penalties or fees.

CHAPTER 5 HUMANE TREATMENT OF RODEO ANIMALS

R5.0 General. These rules are intended to enforce the humane treatment of rodeo animals and shall be in effect for rodeos and any other INFR sanctioned events. No animal shall be treated inhumanely.

R5.1 Sore, Lamé, Sick, or Injured Animal. Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw, and no sore, lame, sick, or injured animal, or animal with defective eyesight, shall be permitted in the draw at any time. Should an animal become sick or incapacitated between the time it is drawn and the time it is scheduled to be used in competition, that animal shall not be used in competition and another animal shall be drawn for the contestant.

R5.2 Humane Removal of Injured Animal. Any injured livestock shall be humanely removed from the arena before continuing the rodeo contest or performance.

R5.3 Rowels. No locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs, may be used on bareback or saddle bronc horses. Spurs must be dulled. Violation of this rule shall result in a fine of \$250.

R5.4 No Sharp Objects in Cinch, Saddle, Girth or Flank Straps. No sharp or cutting objects in cinch, saddle girth, or flank straps shall be permitted. Flank straps used for horses must be either sheepskin-lined or neoprene-lined and shall be of quick-release type. Sheepskin-lined or neoprene-lined flank straps shall be placed on the animal so the lined portion is over both flanks of the animal. In the bull riding, a soft cotton rope at least 5/8" in diameter is acceptable as a flank strap and does not require the sheepskin or neoprene lining.

R5.5 Arena.

R5.5.1 Construction of Chutes. Chutes must be constructed in a manner so as to prevent injury to an animal. Maintenance personnel and equipment shall be available to assist in removal of any animal should it become necessary.

R5.5.2 Conditions of Arena. The arena shall be as free as possible of rock, holes and unnecessary obstacles.

R5.5.3 No Small Animals. No small animals or pets will be allowed in the arena unless part of a contract act.

R5.5.4 Removal of Livestock after Competition. Livestock must be removed from the arena immediately after each competition is completed.

R5.5.5 Tie-down Roping. In tie-down roping, calves may not be intentionally flipped backward. Contestant must adjust rope and reins in such a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. Rope is to be removed from calf's body as soon as possible after tie is approved. Roping calves must be strong and healthy.

R5.5.6 Abuse of Animal. If a member abuses an animal by any unnecessary non-competitive or competitive action, he/she may be disqualified for the remainder of the rodeo and fined \$250 for the first offense, with that fine progressively doubling with each offense thereafter. Judges will immediately inform the announcer that the contestant has been disqualified and spectators will be informed of the disqualification due to unnecessary roughness against livestock.

R5.5.7 Mistreatment of Animal. Any member found guilty of mistreatment of livestock anywhere on the rodeo grounds shall be fined \$250 for the first offense, with that fine progressively doubling with any offense thereafter.

R5.5.7.1 Allegation of Abuse of animal on the rodeo grounds. This accusation must be supported in writing by the reporting party.

R5.5.8 Apparent Injury During Competition. Should a riding event animal show evidence of injury intentionally inflicted by the contestant during competition, that contestant will be fined \$250 for the first offense and \$500 for the second offense. For the third and subsequently reported offense, contestant will immediately be declared ineligible to compete for 30 days following the incident. The number of offenses reported for all members will start over with each new rodeo year.

CHAPTER 6 RIDING EVENTS

R6.1 Stock to be Drawn. All stock at rodeos must be drawn for at least two hours before commencement of rodeo or the short go-round and will be posted one hour prior to the rodeo starting. Failure for the contractor to provide a stock list to be drawn from for each event in the time prescribed will result in a fine of \$100 on the stock contractor.

R6.2 Markings. The rider and animal are to be marked separately. Rider will be marked according to how he rides the animal. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from zero to 25 per judge on both bucking animal and rider. By using the full spread, the total may reach a maximum of 100 points.

R6.3 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.

R6.4 Judges' Official Markings. Judges in the riding events at all INFR rodeos will submit to the arena secretary their markings for all events for that performance immediately following the completion of the performance. These markings shall be termed the official markings when posted and/or verified by the judge and may not be changed once submitted.

R6.5 Use of Flags to Indicate Disqualification. Rodeo judges will use yellow flags to indicate a disqualification violation. Judges are to also indicate disqualification violations by hand signals. Red flags will be used to indicate a reride.

R6.6 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 disqualified.

R6.7 General Rules for Bareback and Saddle Bronc.

R6.7.1 Mark 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 the horse's front feet hit the ground on its initial move out of the chute.

R6.7.2 Stalled Horse. If a horse stalls in the chute, either judge shall tell the rider to take his feet out of the horse's neck and the spur out rule will be waived.

R6.7.3 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.

R6.7.4 Foul at the Gate. If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider is fouled at the gate, the spur out rule will be waived.

R6.8 Re-rides.

R6.8.1 Contestant May Not Influence Judge. Contestants shall not influence the judges by asking for a re-ride at any time. Violation of this rule will result in a fine.

R6.8.2 Judge Shall Inform Contestant of His Options. If a re-ride is given, at the judge's sole discretion, the 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.

R6.8.3 Circumstances Warranting a Re-ride.

R6.8.4 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, stock contractor's, equipment fails, performance of animal is inferior, or if by stock contractor's or flank-man's own admission the flankman did not flank the animal properly. No re-ride will be given if a contestant's own equipment breaks or malfunctions.

R6.8.5 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 call for the animal, he may have a re-ride drawn for him.

R6.8.5.1 Contractor Fine. If a re-ride is awarded due to chute fighting or sulking animal, the stock contractor will be fined \$50 and that animal will be out of the draw for remainder of rodeo.

R6.8.6 Flank Breaks in Bareback Riding. Rider may be given a re-ride on same horse if the flank comes off or breaks. A bareback rider may have the option of a re-ride, or of accepting a marking if flank comes off the animal,

provided the contestant has completed a qualified ride. A contestant will only have the option of a re-ride if the flank comes off the animal and the contestant did not complete a qualified ride, but was qualified up to the point of the flank coming off.

R6.8.7 Flank or Halter Failure in Saddle Bronc Riding. A saddle bronc rider may have the option of a re-ride, or of accepting a marking if flank comes off the animal, provided the contestant has completed a qualified ride. A contestant will only have the option of a re-ride if the flank comes off the animal and the contestant did not complete a qualified ride, but was qualified up to the point of the flank coming off. If a flank comes off, rider may have a re-ride on same horse. If halter breaks, rider may have a re-ride, provided contestant has made a qualified ride up to the time the halter breaks, and provided that the halter was provided by the stock contractor and does not belong to the contestant.

R6.8.8 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.

R6.8.9 Bull Riders Knocked Off at the Chute, or Bull Falls. Riders who are knocked off at the chute, or whose bull falls, shall be entitled to a re-ride at discretion of the judges.

R6.8.10 Flank Comes Off a Bull. A bull rider may have the option of a re-ride, or of accepting a marking, if flank comes off the animal, provided the contestant has completed a qualified ride. A contestant will only have the option of a re-ride if the flank comes off the animal, and the contestant did not complete a qualified ride, but was qualified up to the point of the flank coming off. The re-ride may be given on the same animal, if the stock contractor is willing, or, on a re-ride animal, if requested by the contestant.

R6.9 Bareback Riding

R6.9.1 One-Handed Rigging. Riding shall be done with one-handed rigging.

R6.9.2 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 center. The handle bars under the rigging body must be tapered down to at least 1/4 inch at the end of the handle bar.

R6.9.3 Cinches and Latigos. Cinches on bareback riggings shall be made of mohair or neoprene and shall be at least 8 inches in width at the center, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch D rings. Latigos must be of leather only.

R6.9.4 No Quick Trips. No quick trips are allowed on bareback riggings.

R6.9.5 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.

R6.9.6 Use of Palm Piece. A palm piece may be used in glove, which must be at least 1 inch wide and 3 inches long, and must be glued in.

R6.9.6.1 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.

R6.9.7 Disqualification of Rider. Any of the following shall disqualify a rider: A) Riding with rowels too sharp or locked; B) Being bucked off; touching animal, equipment, or person with free hand. One arm must be free at all time; C) Rigging comes off horse, with or without breaking; D) Violating the spur out rule; E) Taking any kind of finger tuck, finger wrap, or use of finger tape. F) If rider has been advised he is next to go, failing to be above the animal with his glove on when previous horse leaves the arena. Disqualified contestants may also be subject to a fine.

R6.9.8 Spur Rowels. Spur rowels must have five or more points. The first reported offense shall subject contestant to a warning; every offense thereafter shall result in an immediate fine.

R6.9.9 Unable to Free Hand. If, in the opinion of the pick-up men and/or stock contractor, a bareback rider is unable to free his hand from the rigging after a qualified ride or after declaring by double grabbing, he shall be fined \$100. A contestant fouled or bucked off before or after the

whistle will not be fined. Judges are required to report the offense to the recording secretary.

R6.10 Saddle Bronc Riding.

R6.10.1 Contestant Saddle Specifications. All riding must be done with saddles that meet the following INFR specifications. Contestants not meeting these specifications will be disqualified and declared ineligible to compete for 30 days and subject to a fine: A) Rigging: Three-quarter double; front edge of D ring must pull no further back than directly below center of point of swell. Standard E-Z or ring-type saddle D ring 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 INFR-approved tree and must conform to the following specifications, with a reasonable added thickness of 1/2 inch for leather covering: Fork 14 inches wide; Height 9 inches maximum; Gullet 5-3/4 inches wide; Cantle 5 inches maximum height / 14 inches maximum width. E) Stirrup Leathers: must be hung over bars. F) Front cinch on Bronc saddles shall be mohair, and shall be at least 8 inches in width at the center, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch D or rings. Latigos must be of leather only.

R6.10.2 Standard Halter. Stock contractors may furnish their own halters and contestants must use them, subject to approval of judges on fitness of halter. Halters may have adjustable nose bands. Standard halter must be used, unless agreement is made by both contestant and stock contractor.

R6.10.3 Riding Rein. Riding rein and hand must be on same side. The rein must be attached on the bottom of the halter noseband unless fastening to the throat latch is preferred by the contestant.

R6.10.4 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.

R6.10.5 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) 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 arena.

R6.10.6 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.)

R6.11 Bull Riding.

R6.11.1 Riding. Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without hand-hold.

R6.11.2 No Knots or Hitches. No knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off bull when rider leaves bull.

R6.11.3 Bell. Rope must have bell. Bell must be under belly of bull.

R6.11.4 No Hooks or Posts. Hooks or posts shall not be used on bull ropes.

R6.11.5 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.

R6.11.6 Requirements for Marking. If rider makes a qualified ride with any part of rope in riding hand, he is to be marked.

R6.11.7 Contestant May Request Ruling on Whether Bull Is Properly Flanked. Contestant will have the right to request judges to determine whether or not the bull is properly flanked to buck to best of its ability.

R6.11.8 No Bull Tails Under Flank Straps. No bulls' tails will be allowed under flank straps.

R6.11.9 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.

R6.11.10 No Sharp Rowels. Rider shall not use sharp spur rowels.

R6.11.11 Pulling Contestant's Rope. No more than two people may be on chute to pull contestant's rope.

R6.11.12 Horn Specifications. No bull may be put in the draw until his horns have been dulled and reduced to specifications set forth. All horned animals used in the bull riding, shall have their horns blunted to at least the diameter of a half-dollar. Upon direction of the INFR judges, any animal's horns may be shortened to any length deemed necessary for competition. If the above specifications are not adhered to, said animal shall be removed from competitive status until the requirements set forth herein are satisfied.

R6.11.13 Disqualification of Rider: Any one of the following shall disqualify a bull 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) Intentionally leaving the chute with spurs hooked or lodged in the bull rope loop(s).

CHAPTER 7 TIMED EVENTS

R7.1 Use of Chains. All contestants in all timed events must have the chains on their tie downs covered.

R7.2 Stock to be Drawn. All stock at rodeos must be drawn for at least two hours before commencement of rodeo or the short go-round and will be posted one hour prior to the rodeo starting. Failure for the contractor to provide a stock list to be drawn from for each event in the time prescribed will result in a fine of \$100 on the stock contractor.

R7.2.0 Minimum number of timed event cattle at each of the rodeos will be enforced. Contractors will need to have at least 1/3 of the total number of entries in each timed event. If the number of entries is 15 or less, then 1 animal is needed for each contestant plus 2 extras. Contractor will be fined \$25 per animal that is short.

R7.2.0.1 Break Away Cattle. Ladies break away cattle will not be used for the Jr or Sr break away events.

R7.2.0.2 Established Pen. Once a pen of cattle is established for an INFR rodeo, the cattle/stock cannot be used at another non sanctioned event/roping/rodeo during the same period of time.

R7.2.1 Ready to Compete. A 45-second time limit will be enforced at all rodeos. The clock will start when the prior animal leaves the arena and the arena is suitable to compete. It will stop if a drawn animal is not cooperating but will start immediately once the animal is cooperating again. Any unnecessary delays will result in a \$100 fine as prescribed in **B2.2.3.**

R7.2.2. One Loop and One Jump Rule. The one loop rule in all roping events and the one jump rule in the steer wrestling will be utilized for all rodeos.

R7.3 Barrier Rules.

R7.3.1 Height. The height of the barrier in timed events shall be from 32-36 inches, measured at the center of the box. Once the barrier height has been set for a rodeo that height must remain for the entire rodeo.

R7.3.2 No Automatic Slack Catchers. Automatic slack catchers may not be used.

R7.3.3 Side Pull Barrier. Barriers in the timed events can either be a pole pull or a side-pull barrier with pulley and neck rope pulling from side of chute.

R7.3.4 Barrier Flag. The barrier flag must be on the barrier instead of on the neck rope of the timed-event cattle whenever possible.

R7.3.5 Barrier Equipment. The rodeo judge for each rodeo, or the rodeo committee, shall be responsible for furnishing adequate barrier equipment.

R7.4 Chutes.

R7.4.1 Automatic Trip Gate. All timed-event chutes shall have an automatic trip gate with horizontal bars, unless otherwise approved by the director of rodeo administration and the timed-event representatives.

R7.4.2 Clearance. The timed-event chute must have at least 28 inches clearance inside the chute and 75 inches at the gate when in an open position for steer wrestling and team roping.

R7.4.3 Measuring Tape. The stock contractor or rodeo committee shall ensure that an adequate measuring tape shall be on hand for the barrier judge.

R7.4.4 Length of Timed-Event Box. Unless otherwise approved by the director of rodeo administration, the box for each timed event must be at least 16 feet in length and both boxes must be the same length.

R7.4.5 Lining for Timed-Event Boxes. In order to protect the contestant's horse, the back and the side opposite the timed-event chute of timed-event boxes shall either have a lower rail which is no less than 3 ft. above ground level and 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 ft. high with a solid panel (metal or no less than ¾" thick plywood). Box pads are likewise required for each timed-event box. Failure to follow this rule shall result in a fine to the rodeo committee of \$200 per performance or section of slack.

R7.4.6 Numbering of Timed-Event Stock. All animals designated and drawn in a timed event will be number-branded or ear-tagged and run in order of draw.

R7.5 General: Judges' Responsibilities.

R7.5.1 Change Barrier String. Barrier judge is responsible for changing barrier string whenever it may have been weakened or broken, or on request of next contestant.

R7.5.2 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.

R7.5.3 Inspect Barrier Equipment. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Should barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, the barrier judge shall determine whether the break was caused by the contestant. If contestant obviously beats barrier, or barrier rope is

broken and string is unbroken, barrier judge may assess a 10-second penalty against the contestant.

R7.5.4 Flag Start. If a barrier judge is used to flag the start, he shall flag the animal when animal's nose crosses the starting line.

R7.5.5 Prevent Tampering With Barrier Equipment. Barrier judge shall ensure that no person can stand close enough to barrier or barrier equipment to tamper with same.

R7.5.6 Placement of Flag Judge. Flag judges shall position themselves for tie-down roping at the end of the arena, allowing them to come toward the roper. In steer wrestling and team roping, field judges shall place themselves on the right-hand side of the timed-event box when facing the timed-event chutes.

R7.6 General Competition Rules.

R7.6.1 A contestant should be allowed one fair opportunity to compete on the animal drawn for him. Judge must verify that the correct animal is in the chute for the contestant getting ready to compete.

R7.6.2 Score line. Any score line over 18 ft. must be approved by the director of rodeo administration at the time of rodeo approval. The judges have the discretion to set the score line in relation to the size of the arena.

R7.6.3 Breaking through Barrier. Contestants shall start from behind a barrier. A 10-second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier.

R7.6.4 Breaking Plane of Barrier. A contestant must be on his/her horse and his/her horse's chest must break the plane of the barrier with his draw breaking the plane of the score line before he/she is allowed to compete.

R7.6.5 Barrier Flag Must Operate. In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.

R7.6.6 Barrier Failure. If barrier fails to work, but the flag operates correctly, and time is recorded, contestant or team will receive that time. Barrier penalty will be waived unless barrier is obviously beaten by contestant.

R7.6.7 Failure of Official Time to Start. If official time has not started when it should have, contestant or team will receive stock which contestant

originally drew if contestant has qualified on that stock. If barrier was obviously beaten, the barrier penalty will be applied to the rerun.

R7.6.8 Contestant Is Fouled by Barrier. If, in the opinion of the barrier judge, a contestant is fouled by the barrier, the contestant shall be entitled to a rerun on his original stock, provided that contestant declares immediately.

R7.6.8.1 Re-Runs. There will be no reruns unless there is a barrier malfunction as described above or timer/flagger error.

R7.6.9 Animal Which Escapes from Chute or Pen. During any performance/ slack, if an animal in a timed event escapes the chutes or pens before it is called for by contestant, or if the flag fails to work and stock is brought back, contestant must take same animal over, during, or immediately after the same performance or section of slack.

R7.6.10 Ground Rule Where Extra Automatically Replaces Escaped Animal. If a rodeo is specially approved with a ground rule whereby the extra in a paid performance automatically replaces an escaped animal, the escaped animal then becomes the extra for that pen and is returned to the herd for that run and subsequent runs.

R7.6.11 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 rule on the animal's inability to be used before it can be shipped or replaced in the draw. In that instance, the injured 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.

R7.6.12 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.

R7.6.13 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 loop used.

R7.6.14 Returning Animals. An animal that must be returned will be returned by the arena director and the labor crew during, or at the end of, that performance or section of slack. A minimum of three animals will be brought back together. The decision as to when stock will be rerun will be made by arena director.

R7.6.15 Compete in Order Drawn. In all events, no contestants will be allowed to take their stock or run in advance of their respective events and in advance of the position drawn for them, with the exception of a split due to competing on the same horse or position draw. Contestants must compete in the order and section drawn for them.

R7.6.16 Request for Change in Order of Performance. If splitting of horses is necessary and contestant wishes to request a change in the performance competition order, such a request must be made to the arena secretary or the timed-event chute boss. Contestants can only be moved far enough to accommodate the split on a horse. Violation of this rule shall result in a fine.

R7.6.17 Contestant May Dismiss from or Allow Individuals in Box. Within the confines of the timed-event box, it is the privilege of a contestant to dismiss someone from the box or have up to three persons in the box for assistance. He may instruct the judge to either remove or allow other people in the box. However, individuals may not in any way help or otherwise score for the contestant.

R7.6.18 Cattle Pusher. The individual pushing the cattle in the timed events cannot leave the mouth of the chute until the animal has crossed the score line. Penalty for failure to abide by this rule will be a \$25 fine charged to the contestant.

R7.6.19 Horses Allowed in Box. Only the horses needed during actual competition in the event will be allowed in the boxes during any timed event. Offender is subject to a \$25 fine for the first offense, with that fine progressively doubling for subsequent offenses.

R7.6.20 Recoiled or Rebuilt Rope. In roping events, a dropped rope that must be recoiled and/or rebuilt shall be considered a thrown rope. No second loop or second attempt at a jump of a steer will be allowed.

R7.6.21 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.

R7.6.22 Liners. A liner must be used in the tie-down roping and break away roping. Liner must maintain the same position for all competitions. Liner position will be consistent with the score line unless otherwise designated by the judge. The judge may also determine if multiple liners are required, however the number of liners used must stay consistent throughout the entire rodeo.

R7.6.23 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.

R7.6.23.1 Official Timing. In the roping events, time will start when the barrier flag moves and will stop when the field flag judge signals for time by dropping their flag. In the timed events, timers will record the time to the hundredths in the place so designated on the timer's sheet. Timers will also record and confirm any infractions with the judge or judge's sheet.

R7.6.24 Competition Must Be From Same Box. All timed-event contestants must compete from the same box designated for their event: A) Team Roping - Header must start from left box (as viewed from the 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. (As viewed from the box facing the arena.)

R7.6.25 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 not started by the animal, and contestant (calf roper, steer wrestler and hazer, or header and heeler) remains behind the plane of the barrier for approximately 10 seconds, that animal should be considered a sulking animal and replaced using the mis-draw procedure.

R7.7 Arena Personnel.

R7.7.1 Interference by Arena Personnel. If any arena personnel (pick-up men, clowns, announcers, etc.) interfere with a timed-event competition, the contestant may, at the discretion of the judge, receive a rerun,

providing he/she has made a qualified run up to the point of interference and contestant declares the interference at the time it occurs.

R7.8 Score Lines.

R7.8.1 Score Line Lengths. All score line lengths are to be set by the judges and/or the arena director, in accordance with the official rodeo rules, unless otherwise approved at time of rodeo approval. In all cases, score line lengths of 18 feet or more must be approved at time of rodeo approval. The event representative or the judge may, at his discretion, and prior to the start of the initial competition, approve the lengthening or shortening of the score line by no more than 1 foot over official rodeo rule guidelines depending on the size of the arena. Once the score line has been set, it shall not be changed at that rodeo, nor shall the length of the box be changed.

R7.8.2 Tie-down Roping. In the tie-down roping, at indoor rodeos, the length of score will be the length of the box minus 3 feet, or can be set at the discretion of the judge depending on the size of the arena. The minimum length of score at outdoor rodeos will be the length of the roping box minus 2 feet, or as determined by the judge in his discretion depending on the size of the arena.

R7.8.3 Steer Wrestling. In steer wrestling, at all rodeos, the score may be no longer than the length of the steer wrestling box minus five-and-a-half feet in the case of a steer wrestling box which is less than or equal to eighteen feet, or minus six feet in the case of a steer wrestling box which is greater than eighteen feet. The judge has the discretion to adjust the score line depending on the size of the arena.

R7.8.4 Team Roping. The minimum length of the team roping score line is commonly the length of the box minus 2 feet. The judge has the discretion to adjust the score line depending on the size of the arena.

R7.9 Tie-down Roping.

R7.9.1 General Requirements. Contestant must rope calf, dismount, throw calf by hand, and cross and tie any three legs. To qualify as legal tie, there shall be at least one wrap around all three legs and a half-hitch. If calf is down when roper reaches it, the calf must be let up to his feet and be thrown by hand. If the roper's hand is on the calf when calf falls; calf is considered thrown by hand. Rope must hold calf until roper gets hand on calf. Three legs must remain crossed and tied for six seconds, as timed by

the judge, from the time the rope horse takes his first step forward after the roper has remounted, until approved by the judge. Roper must not touch calf after signaling that he is finished until after the judge has completed his examination. Rope must remain slack until field judge approves the tie. Unless instructed to do so by the judge, roper will be disqualified for removing rope from calf after signaling for time, until the tie has been passed on by the field judge. In the event a contestant's catch rope is off a calf after completion of tie, the six-second time period is to start when roper clears calf. Flag judge must watch calf during the six second period and will stop watch when a calf kicks free, using the time shown on the watch to determine whether calf was tied long enough to qualify. If tie becomes illegal by calf kicking, or calf gets to his feet before tie has been approved by the judge, the roper will be marked no time.

R7.9.2 One Loop Permitted. Only one loop will be permitted, catch-as-catch-can, and should the roper miss, he must retire and will be marked no time. Roping the calf without releasing the loop from the hand is not permitted. No roper shall be allowed to use two loops.

R7.9.3 Time Limit. There will be a 30-second elapsed time limit in the tie-down roping. A whistle indicating no time shall be blown by the timer at the end of the 30-second span. Roping a calf after the 30-second whistle has sounded shall be an offense for mistreatment of animals. This rule shall not apply to legal ties completed in less than 30 seconds but which, due to a penalty, are recorded as having taken more than 30 seconds.

R7.9.4 No Dragging of Calf. A neck rope must be used on the horse, in addition to keeper if keeper is used. Contestant must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf. Contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside. If the horse drags the calf at least five feet, field judge may stop horse. The fine for unintentionally dragging a calf five feet but less than ten feet shall be \$25. The fine for unintentionally dragging a calf ten feet or more shall be \$100. Intentionally dragging a calf, regardless of distance, shall result in a \$250 fine for each offense, plus disqualification. "Intentional" shall be defined as "willfully caused by contestant." Contestant will be disqualified for any excessive dragging at judge's discretion.

R7.9.5 Jerk Down. Tie down roping contestants will be fined for jerking down a calf. "Jerk down" will be defined as over backwards, with the calf landing on his back or head with all four feet in the air. 1st offense a fine of \$100; 2nd offense \$250 and 3rd offence will result in suspension.

R7.10 Steer Wrestling.

R7.10.1 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.

R7.10.1.1 One Jump Rule. All steer wrestlers may only jump one time during the steer wrestling. An attempt to jump where the steer wrestler does not leave his horse does not constitute a jump.

R7.10.2 Loose Steer. If steer gets loose after wrestler has jumped from the horse, wrestler may take no more than one step to catch steer.

R7.10.3 Furnish Hazer and Horses. Contestant must furnish own hazer and horses. Steer must be caught from horse. Only one hazer allowed. Hazer is not required to be a member or contestant.

R7.10.4 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.

R7.10.5 Addition of Fresh Steers. Fresh steers may be added to the herd after they have been bulldogged from horseback and thrown down. It is the responsibility of steer wrestlers to throw the cattle at a time mutually agreed upon with the stock contractor.

R7.10.6 Limit on Use of Steer Wrestling Cattle. Cattle used for team roping or other events shall not be used for steer wrestling.

R7.10.7 Turning Steer's Head. Contestant is required to turn steer's head after a completed run so it can stand up after time has been recorded.

R7.10.8 Time Limit. There will be a 30-second elapsed time limit in the steer wrestling. 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 throws completed in less than 30 seconds but which, due to a penalty, are recorded as having taken more than the 30 seconds.

R7.10.9 Fresh Steers Thrown Down if Missed in Competition. If fresh steers are missed in the steer wrestling, any steer missed in competition must be thrown down immediately following the performance or section of slack in which the steer was drawn. Such steer shall be thrown down by a person appointed by the steer wrestling event representative. Each steer missed in competition is to be thrown no more than one time.

R7.11 Dally Team Roping.

R7.11.0 Entering Once. Where the purse is equal money in the team roping (each header purse and heeler purse is equal to other major events) a rodeo committee may elect to have team ropers enter once. Where the purse is not equal for header and heeler (single purse per both contestants), team ropers will be allowed to enter twice.

R7.11.1 General Rules. Each contestant will be allowed to carry only one rope. At all one, two, or more 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. The header must rope, dally, and change direction of steer before heeler ropes steer. Once the header has missed or failed to make a legal head catch, the team will be marked a no time and must retire and will not be allowed to throw any remaining loop.

R7.11.2 Header/Heeler Championship Points. Championship points in the header category will be awarded only to the contestant who entered as the header; likewise, championship points in the heeler category will be awarded only to the contestant who entered as the heeler.

R7.11.3 Barriers. All headers shall start from behind a barrier. A 10-second penalty will be added for breaking or beating a barrier.

R7.11.4 Requirements for Roping. Field judge shall drop flag when steer is roped by its head and heels, and both horses are facing steer in line with ropes dallied and tight. Horse's 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. A female heeler or male heeler who is 50 years old or older is allowed to tie on. Tie-on ropers must use a quick release on their ropes.

R7.11.5 Throwing Heel Loop. The direction of the steer's body must be changed 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.

R7.11.6 Heeler Roping Front Foot. If the heeler ropes a front foot or feet in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. Neither contestant may remove the front foot or feet from the loop by hand. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the heel loop by the time the field judge drops his flag, time will be official.

R7.11.7 Legal Head Catches. There will be only three legal head catches: A) Around both horns. B) Half a head. C) Around the neck.

R7.11.8 Illegal Head Catches. The following shall be illegal head catches: A) If hondo passes over one horn and the loop over the other B) If loop crosses itself in a head catch. C) If loop is in the steer's mouth.

R7.12 Heel Catches.

R7.12.1 Behind Both Shoulders. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up heels.

R7.12.2 One Hind Foot. Roping of only one hind foot receives a five second penalty.

R7.12.3 Inspection of Catches. Any questions as to catches in this contest will be decided by the judges. If a field judge tells the header to hold the steer so the field judge may inspect the head catch, and the header does not do so, the team may receive a no-time.

R7.12.4 Time Limit. There will be a 30-second elapsed time limit in the team roping. A whistle indicating no time shall be blown by the timer at the end of the 30-second span. This rule shall not apply to legal catches completed in less than 30 seconds but which, due to a penalty, are recorded as having taken more than 30 seconds.

R7.12.5 Partner Turns Out at a Rodeo. Where one partner is turning out or fails to show at a rodeo, whether or not the rodeo secretary has been notified, the remaining partner will be allowed to find a partner who is also entered in that rodeo. The rodeo secretary and judges must be notified before the team roping event commences and entry fees must be paid in full before contestants take their stock. The new team will rope on the livestock drawn and cannot be moved in order or to another performance. If team ropers combine to create a new team due to partners turning out,

they must compete on the first animal drawn in the order drawn for either contestant.

R7.12.5.1 Partner Eligibility. In the case where one partner is turning out and the secretary is notified and stock has not been drawn for that team, the remaining partner is eligible to be picked up by another partner in accordance with R7.12.5. However, if an animal has been drawn and turned out, neither roper will be allowed to be picked up by another partner.

R7.12.6 Equal Size and Weight of Timed-Event Stock General. All timed-event stock must be of equal size and weight. The stock contractor will be subject to a fine if timed-event stock is not equal such that it becomes an unfair competition (drawing contest) at the judge's discretion.

R7.12.7 Fresh Timed-Event Stock. All fresh timed-event stock must be run down the arena before the commencement of the rodeo.

R7.13 Ladies Break Away Roping

R7.13.1 Muley Cattle. Contestant will rope uniform muley cattle at all rodeos. Committees will be subject to a \$250 fine by the INFR should muley cattle fail to be used. If horned calves are used, horns should be less than 2 inches long and be approved by the event representative and rodeo official.

R7.13.2 No Horned Cattle. With the exception in R7.13.1, no horned cattle will be used in the ladies breakaway roping.

R7.13.3 One Loop. One loop only will be carried in the ladies break away roping event. No exception for short/final go-rounds will be made. A dropped loop is considered a thrown loop.

R7.13.4 Legal Catch. The only legal catch will be a bell collar catch. Any other catch will be called a "no time". A bell collar catch is defined as passing over the head completely, pulling tight behind the ears with no extremities in the loop or figure eight over the tail.

R7.13.4.1 Spotter. At all rodeos a spotter will be used to help identify legal catches in the break away roping. The spotter will be appointed by the judges and should be the same person for all performances of the rodeo. The spotter will be positioned in the arena opposite of the flag judge. The rodeo judge will have the final say on all calls.

R7.13.5 Ropes, Flag and String. Ropes must be tied to the saddle horn with standardized string to be supplied by contestants or provided by the judges no more than 6 inches from the end of the rope. Ropes must have a bright colored cloth flag attached to them, no more than 6 inches from the end of the rope. String must be broken by the animal or a no time is assessed.

R7.13.6 Timing. The judge will flag the contestant when the rope breaks away from the horn and time will be taken.

R7.13.7 Rope Break Away. The contestant will receive a no time should they break the rope away from the saddle horn by hand. However, if the rope should dally around the horn, the contestant may ride forward, undally the rope, and then stop their horse to make the rope break away.

R7.13.8 Time Limit. There will be a 30 second time limit with the gate closed. This rule shall not apply to legal catches completed in less than 30 seconds but which, due to a penalty, are recorded as having taken more than 30 seconds.

R7.13.10 Other. Anything not covered by the above rules will be covered by the men's tie down roping rules.

R7.14 Ladies Barrel Racing

R7.14.1 Start and Finish Times. The starting and finish line and the position for the barrels must be marked permanently for the entire rodeo. The contestant is allowed a running start. Time shall begin as soon as the horse's nose reaches the starting line and will be stopped when the horse's nose reaches the finish line. The starting and finish line are the same. Barrels should be centered on the marker. The barrel pattern measurements are to be posted at every rodeo.

R7.14.1.1 Start Line. The Start line is defined as the plane across the entire arena, fence to fence, regardless of the position of the electric timers. Crossing the start/finish line any time before horse breaks electric eye beam to start run will result in a no time.

R7.14.2 Preparation. It shall be the responsibility of the flag judge to ensure that the timers are ready before allowing contestant to compete.

R7.14.3 Knocking Over Barrel. Contestants will be assessed a five-second penalty for knocking over a barrel. Touching a barrel to keep it standing is permitted.

R7.14.4 Barrel Set on Opposite End. Should barrel be knocked over and it sets up on opposite end, the five second penalty will be assessed. Barrel must be set back on mark by the judge.

R7.14.5 Fouling. If a contestant feels she has been fouled during a competition run, she must immediately declare herself to the judge(s) (i.e. pull up and stop her horse) for the option for a rerun. This does not apply to ground conditions.

R7.14.6 Same Horse. The same horse cannot be ridden by two different barrel racers in the same go-round of the same division at a rodeo or INFR. However, the same horse can compete once in the open and once in the juniors with the same or two different riders in the same go-round at a rodeo or INFR.

R7.14.7 Horse Falls. If horse falls or similar incident occurs, the contestant cannot have a rerun.

R7.14.8 Entering Arena. All contestants shall enter the arena through one or more gates designated by the judge prior to the barrel race. Any contestant entering the arena through any gate other than the ones designated by the judge will be disqualified.

R7.14.9 Field Flagger. The field flagger must remain in the same location for the duration of the barrel race for the entire rodeo. The judge who is not flagging is responsible for re-setting tipped-over barrels.

R7.14.10 Barrel Racing Fee. A \$3 fee will be collected from every barrel racing contestant at each rodeo for the electric eye. This fee is assessed instead of a stock charge. If the electric eye fails to work and hand times are used, the \$3 fee will go into an electric eye fund, to be used toward replacement or repair of the electric eye.

R7.14.11 Random Draw for Short Go-Rounds and Finals. At all Rodeos where there is a short go-round or finals, the competition order of contestants shall be randomly drawn for in the barrel racing. At the INFR, each contestant position in each go-round will be randomly drawn.

R7.14.12 Order of Events. Where there is Jr. barrel racing, the Ladies Barrel Racing will be run before the Jr. barrel racing event at all rodeos and slack.

R7.14.13 Open/Closed Gate. All contestants shall run with either an open gate or a closed gate. The rodeo committee or the judges, in consultation

with the event director or the designated person, will determine whether the gate shall be open or closed.

R7.14.14 Circling Horses. There will be no circling horses in the arena. One spin or pivot in either direction is acceptable. When contestants are not required to run in and out, they must keep forward motion toward the first barrel, prior to crossing score line. All violators reported by a judge shall be assessed a \$50 fine.

R7.15.1 Reruns. Reruns will not be given on an individual basis due to ground conditions. If ground conditions are such that a rerun would be granted, the barrel racing should be stopped and all contestants in the section(s) be granted a rerun by the judges when ground conditions are corrected.

R7.15.2 Rerun Options. Each contestant shall have the option to rerun or keep her recorded time. No penalties will be carried over to the rerun. The secretaries, judges and all other officials shall try to notify contestants of the rerun. However, lack of notification shall not be grounds to change the results. When rerun is given, the section will be run in the order originally drawn and the time for the rerun will be set by the judge with a time span of 30 minutes.

R7.15.3 Timing Problems. If both electric eye and backup times are missed, a rerun will be awarded with no penalties assessed.

R7.15.4 Interference. A rerun will be awarded if a person or animal interferes with the run. Any interference must affect the run. The rodeo judge has final decision on any call.

R7.15.5 Barrel and Electric Eye Position. Should the barrels not be placed on the correct markers, or the electric eye and the flag judge not be in correct place, things must be put in correct order and all contestants who ran on the incorrect course must be rerun with no penalties assessed. Judges shall set the time for rerun.

R7.16.1 Barrel Racing Slack Order of Events. The barrel racing will always be the fourth event in the slack performance unless otherwise approved by the INFR Office.

R7.16.2 Time between Runs. At least sixty (60) minutes must be given between runs when go-round begins or ends in the same slack.

R7.16.3 Disqualification of Barrel Racing

- **Not Ready.** Contestant will be disqualified for not being ready to contest when name is called.
- **Breaking Cloverleaf.** Contestant will be disqualified for breaking the cloverleaf pattern.
- **Not Mounted.** Contestant must be mounted on her horse when she crosses the finish line.

R7.16.7 Documentation. Any disqualification of a contestant must be noted in the judge's card of the officiating judge with a note as to reason.

R7.17 Electric Eye Timer

R7.17.1 Official Timing. Complete electric eye timer shall be used at all rodeos plus two stop watches to be operated manually to be used as back up. The electric eye timer must be backed up by a flag judge who will stand directly behind one timer post in the arena. Timers will record the times that appear on the electric eye controlled readout, recording the times in the thousandths. Timers will also record the average time from the hand-held stop watches in hundredths in the place so designated on the timer's sheet. Timers will also record their respective times from the stopwatches.

R7.17.2 Placement of Timer Posts. The timer posts in the arena will be placed on the permanently marked spots on the score line. At no time will the electric eye be set inside the pattern of the first two barrels.

R7.17.3 Timer Malfunction. If an electric eye timer malfunctions for 50% plus 1 of any one go-round, then flag times will be used for entire go-round. Every effort shall be made to make the electric eye work or replace the eye for the remaining go rounds.

R7.17.4 Hand Time. The hand time will be used in the event the electric eye malfunctions in an isolated run or situation and will be recorded in hundredths.

R7.17.5 Flagging. The flag judge shall stand directly behind the electric eye and shall flag the barrel horse at the nose at both the start and finish line. The start and finish line are the same.

R7.17.6 Recording Times. When the electric eye is used, both flag times and electric eye times will be kept in crow's nest, secretaries' book, and timer's sheet.

R7.18.0 Ground Conditions. It shall be the responsibility of the rodeo committee to ensure that the ground conditions for all events and the barrel racing at any rodeo are satisfactory. The factors that will determine a safe and good quality must be agreed upon by the judges, barrel racing director, and arena director. Poor ground conditions or failure to keep ground conditions of a safe standard for the event during the rodeo shall result in the rodeo committee being fined in an amount determined by the Commission for each infraction each day. The judges, barrel racing director or board member, and arena director will hold authority to stop or delay a rodeo based upon ground conditions. If competition runs for go rounds are made both in slack and a performance, the ground for slack should be prepared so it is as similar as possible to the ground during the barrel race performance. For example, if the ground is watered 2 hours before the performance, the ground should be watered two hours prior to the start of slack performance. The Committee is responsible and required to prepare ground in the arena to be consistent throughout the event.

R7.18.1 Safety. The ground condition at all rodeos is required to be safe. It will be up to the judges to determine at the beginning of each rodeo if the ground is safe for the barrel racing event. Committees will be fined for unsafe ground in accordance with rule R7.18.0

R7.18.1.2 Cancellation of Barrel Racing. In the event the barrel racing event is cancelled due to poor ground conditions, the purse shall be returned to the rodeo committee, minus any and all fines, and the entrance fees returned to the contestants.

R7.18.2 Running Starts and Running Out in the Barrel Racing. Contestants are allowed a running start. Gate(s) must be safe and fair for all contestants. If the gate is centrally located, contestant must keep forward motion toward the first barrel. If there is a side gate or corner gate, a spin or pivot is acceptable in either direction. If arena gate is to be used as a center gate and contestant is required to run in, the barrel pattern should be situated in such a manner as is centered to the gate with the first and second barrel equal distance from the gate. A "run out" alley may be included as part of the stopping distance, when necessary, or when the overall length of the arena does not allow for forty-five (45) feet.

R7.18.3 Barrel Raking. At all rodeos, the barrel racing will be raked based on the following. If it is a long and short go rodeo, the rake will be half the number in the short round (i.e. if there are going to be 10 in the short round, the entire rodeo will be raked after five (5) barrel racers, whether

they compete or not). If it is a one-go rodeo, the rake will not be more than after every seven (7) on the judges list, whether they run or not.

Chapter 8 Rodeo Judges

R8.1 Judges at INFR Rodeos. All judges must be INFR certified in order to work at an INFR rodeo. Rodeo judges must be approved by the INFR. The INFR Headquarters Office will determine which judges will work at each rodeo. All rodeo judges will be paid by the INFR for rodeos.

R8.1.1 Rodeo Judges as Contestants. Judges will be allowed to compete and judge at the same time. No two judges can compete in the same event and judge the same rodeo. No judge can be a contestant in a rough stock event and judge the same rodeo. If the judge is a competing contestant, they will be the barrier judge during their event up to the point at which they compete, and immediately after they compete. They will also designate with the rodeo secretary one person to be the barrier judge only while they are competing.

R8.1.2 Payment of INFR Rodeo Judges. The INFR will select and pay all rodeo judges. A fee of \$10 per contestant will be collected by the rodeo secretary at all rodeos. The rodeo approval fee shall also be used to offset the cost of providing certified and qualified judges at all rodeos. Two (2) certified INFR judges will be provided for all rodeos. Only the INFR can designate which judges will work the INFR rodeos. Judges who fail to complete their duties or who quit during an event will be subject to fine or disqualification by the INFR Commission. No judge will be paid until all records are certified by the rodeo secretary. Judges must stay at all rodeos until pay outs are completed.

R8.3 Judges to be Familiar with all Events and INFR Rules. Judges are expected to know and be familiar with the INFR By-laws and Rules. All judges working a rodeo must know how to judge both timed and rough stock events. Judges will enforce the INFR rules and rulebook.

Chapter 9 JR and SR Events

R9.1 JR/SR Events. There are (3) Jr. events and (2) Sr. events recognized by the INFR which are as follows:

- Jr. Bull Riding (boys and girls)
- Jr. Break Away Roping (boys and girls)

- Jr. Girls Barrel Racing (girls only)
- Sr. Team Roping (male and female)
- Sr. Break Away Roping (male and female)

R9.2 JR/SR Membership. General membership rules of the INFR will apply.

R9.2.1 Application for Jr. and Sr. Membership. An individual applying for membership must meet the age requirement: Jr. membership is 15 years of age or younger on January 1st of rodeo year, and Sr. membership is 50 years of age at the time membership is purchased. All applicants must submit an application. Jr. members must also present a birth certificate and current academic grades. Sr. members must present a valid ID. An application must be signed, and must be submitted to the INFR office. The INFR may, in its sole discretion, deny an applicant membership in the INFR, or may deny renewal of an existing membership.

R9.2.1.1 INFR Membership. A Jr. or Sr. Member wanting to compete in INFR major events must purchase an open INFR membership card.

R9.2.2 INFR JR/SR Permits. An individual not wanting to purchase an INFR JR/SR membership can purchase an INFR Permit for a fee set by the INFR. The applicant must meet the application requirements set out in the INFR Rule Book to be eligible to purchase a membership. Non-member contestants can enter on permits at rodeos. No points are awarded at any rodeos and the permit does not qualify the individual to the INFR.

R9.3 Competition. All JR/SR members are entitled to compete at any INFR rodeo in the JR/SR events.

R9.4 Qualification to INFR in JR and SR Events. The INFR will establish and post format annually.

R9.6 Official Ground Rules for INFR JR/SR Finals. There shall be a Jr. and Sr. finals ground rules published and posted prior to the INFR finals on the INFR web site.

R9.7 Conduct Restrictions and Disciplinary Action. Rules of the INFR Shall Apply.

R9.8 Standings and Payout. The INFR point structure in the major events for Tour standings shall apply.

R9.9 JR/SR Break Away Cattle. All Rules for the Ladies Breakaway Roping as it reads in (R7.13.1) shall apply. Horned cattle will not be used.

R9.11 JR/SR Break Away Roping (male/female). All Rules for the Ladies Breakaway Roping as it reads in (R7.13) shall apply.

R9.12 JR Girls Barrel Racing. All Rules for the Ladies Barrel Racing as it reads in (R7.14) shall apply.

R9.13 JR Bull Riding.

R9.13.1 Starting. Rider is to start from a bucking chute, and must nod to the gate help or give audible communication when he is ready for the chute help to open the gate. Time is to start when the animal's inside shoulder crosses the plane of the gate. Contestant must ride for 6 seconds. At any time during the ride the judge can disqualify a contestant.

R9.13.2 Qualifications. Contestant must ride with one hand in the bull rope and the other hand must remain free at all times and may not touch the animal, the rope, or himself during the ride. The INFR will only allow for one hand to be used at the finals.

R9.13.3 Equipment. The contestant is to use a standard flat braided bull rope. No metal or freak devices may be used with the bull riding rope. Only dry rosin will be allowed as adhesive material. There must be a bell attached to the rope to pull the rope free of the animal after the ride is complete. Chaps may be used by the contestant but may not be tucked under the rope while the rope is being pulled tight. All Jr. bull riders (steer riders) are required to wear helmets when competing. Safety protective vests specifically designed for rodeo events and mouthpieces are also mandatory. Any rodeo committee that does not enforce this rule will be fined in an amount determined by the Commission for each infraction.

R9.13.4 JR Bull Riding Livestock. Livestock used in the Jr. bull riding event will be a uniform pen of steers, miniature bulls, cows or smaller young bulls, not a mixture. They should match the caliber of the riders. Contractors and committees will be fined for not using a Jr. caliber pen of stock.

R9.15 SR Team Roping. Standard INFR team roping rules as they read in R7.11 apply.

These By-Laws and Rules have been revised and were duly adopted by the INFR Commissioners this 1st day of January 2025. Proposed changes and comments to the By-laws and Rules may be submitted to the INFR office for annual consideration by the Commission.