

BYLAWS
OF
NATIONAL POLICE RODEO ASSOCIATION
A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation

- **ARTICLE I - LOCATION OF OFFICES**
- **ARTICLE II - PURPOSE**
- **ARTICLE III - MEMBERSHIP**
 1. Members
 2. Requirements for Membership
 3. Removal of Members
 4. Place of Meetings
 5. Regular Meetings
 6. Special Meetings
 7. Notice of Special Meetings
 8. Quorum
 9. Action Without Meeting
 10. Adjournments
 11. Waiver and Consent
 12. Voting Rights
 13. Associate Membership
 14. Proxies

- **ARTICLE IV- DIRECTORS**
 1. Powers
 2. Number of Directors
 3. Selection and Tenure of Office
 4. Vacancies
 5. Removal of Directors
 6. Place of Meetings
 7. Regular Meetings
 8. Special Meetings
 9. Notice of Special Meetings
 10. Quorum
 11. Participation in Meetings by Conference Telephone
 12. Waiver of Notice
 13. Adjournment
 14. Action Without Meeting
 15. Rights of Inspection
 16. Committees
 17. Fees and Compensation

- **ARTICLE V- OFFICERS**

1. Officers
2. Election
3. Subordinate Officers
4. Removal and Resignation
5. Vacancies
6. Inability to act
7. President
8. Vice President
9. Secretary
10. Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer
11. Assistant Treasurer
12. Salaries

- **ARTICLE VI- OTHER PROVISIONS**

1. Endorsement of Documents: Contracts
2. Representation of Shares of Other Corporations
3. Construction and Definitions
4. Amendments
5. Record of Amendments

- **ARTICLE VII- INDEMNIFICATIONS OF AGENTS OF THE CORPORATION**

1. Definitions
2. Indemnification in Actions by Third Parties
3. Indemnification in Actions by or in the Right of the Corporation
4. Indemnification Against Expenses
5. Required Indemnification
6. Advance of Expenses
7. Other Indemnification
8. Forms of Indemnification Not Permitted
9. Insurance
10. No Applicability to Fiduciaries of Employee Benefit Plans

- **ARTICLE VIII RECEIPT, INVESTMENT AND DISPURSEMENT OF FUNDS**

1. part1
2. part2
3. part3

- **ARTICLE IX CORPORATE RECORDS AND REPORTS**

1. Records
2. Inspection of Books and Records
3. Certificates and Inspection of Bylaws

- **ARTICLE X DISSOLUTION**
- **ARTICLE XI MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND RULES**

1. Instruments in Writing
2. Qualifications
3. Membership
4. Entry Fees
5. Contestant Responsibility
6. Judges
7. Offenses
8. Points
9. Men's Bareback Riding
10. General Rules-Roping Events
11. Barriers and Score line
12. Calf Roping
13. Women's Breakaway Calf Roping
14. Dally Team Roping
15. Senior Team Roping
16. Women's Goat Tying
17. Men's Chute Dogging
18. Women's Calf Dressing
19. Men's Steer Dressing
20. Women's Clover Leaf Barrel Racing
21. Men's Bull Riding
22. Business Calf Roping
23. Ribbon Roping

**ARTICLE I
LOCATION OF OFFICES**

The name of the corporation is NATIONAL POLICE RODEO ASSOCIATION. It is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation with principal offices in Los Angeles, California.

**ARTICLE II
PURPOSE**

This corporation is a nonprofit public benefit corporation and is not organized for the private gain of any person. It is organized under the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law for public and charitable purposes. The specific purpose of this corporation is to provide aid, assistance and education to developmentally disabled and disadvantaged children,

and to engage in any other lawful activities permitted under the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law. The recital of these purposes as contained in this paragraph is intended to be exclusive of any and all other purposes, this corporation being formed for such public and charitable purposes only.

ARTICLE III MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Members

The members of this corporation shall consist of those individual who have qualified for membership under Section 2, of this Article, have paid the requisite annual dues, and who have been enrolled as members on the membership roll.

No person may hold more than one membership.

Membership in this corporation shall not vest in any member any distributions from the corporation during the existence of the corporation but shall only entitle the member to vote at meetings of the members. Membership shall not be assignable inter vivo by any member, nor shall membership vest to any personal representative, heir or devisees.

Section 2. Requirements for Membership

Qualifications for membership are as follows: Primary member must be an active or retired police officer, an active or retired reserve officer, **active or retired, reserve and Honorably discharged military with dd214**, full-time, retired, or reserve firefighter, employed by a municipal, county, state, or federal agency. The member must be in good standing.

All immediate family members of the primary member (Father, Mother, Brother, Sister, Spouse, Children, and Grandchildren 21 years and under.) may also, upon application and payment of the requisite fees, to join as secondary members. A secondary member may remain a member of the association only for as long as the primary member continues his membership. However, if the primary member dies, each family member who is a secondary member at the time of the primary member's death may continue to be a member.

Members in good standing for 3 consecutive years will be allowed to continue their membership when their membership qualification changes due to membership qualification status. The Grandfather clause states, any member of associate member who has been in good standing for 3 years, can become an associate member if they wish to not continue working.

Section 3. Removal of Members

Membership of any member shall cease upon resignation or upon the failure of the member to pay his or her dues in a timely fashion after notice of the same.

Any question concerning eligibility shall be finally determined by a majority of the Board of Directors.

Section 4. Place of Meetings

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Bylaws, any meeting whether regular, special or adjourned of the members of this corporation may be held at any place within or without the State of California which has been designated therefore by the Board.

Section 5. Regular Meetings

The regular annual meeting of the members, of which no notice need to be given shall be held at the last rodeo of the year put on by the corporation (approximately December 1st). However, if this rodeo is not held, the regular annual meeting shall be held at the principal office of the corporation (as the same shall be from time to time designated in the minutes of the Directors) at 7:30 p.m. on the 15th day of December of each year, if not a legal holiday, then on the next succeeding business day not a legal holiday. At said regular annual meeting, the members shall consider reports of the affairs of the corporation and transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, including but not limited to the election of Directors of the corporation to serve for the ensuing year and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 6. Special Meetings

Special meetings of the members may be called at any time by order of the President or of any Vice president or of the Secretary or of two or more members of the Board.

Section 7. Notice of Special Meetings

Written notice of special meetings of members shall be given personally or by mailing by first class, registered or certified mail, to each member, at his last known address, postage prepaid, a notice of said meeting at least ten (10) days before the time fixed for holding said meeting.

Notice of any meeting of members shall specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and in the case of special meeting as provided by the Corporations Code of California, the general nature of the business to be transacted.

Section 8. Quorum

At all meetings of the members, whether regular, special or adjourned, those present in person or by proxy at the meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Section 9. Action without meeting

- (a) Any action which may be taken at any regular meeting of members may be taken without a meeting if the written ballot of every member is solicited, if the required number of signed approvals in writing, setting forth the actions so taken, is received, and if the requirements of subdivision (c) are satisfied.

- (b) All solicitations of ballots shall indicate the time by which the ballot must be returned to be counted.
- (c) Approval by written ballot pursuant to this section shall be valid only when the number of ballots cast on or before the time the ballot must be returned to be counted equals or exceeds the quorum required to be present at a meeting authorizing the action and the number of approvals equals or exceeds the number of votes that would be required to approve at a meeting at which the total number of votes cast was the same as the number of ballots cast.

Section 10. Adjournments

Any business that might be done at a regular meeting of the members may be done at a special or an adjourned meeting. If no quorum were present at any meeting of the members, those present may adjourn such meeting from day to day or from time to time until such quorum is obtained. In such case, no notice need be given of such adjourned meeting.

Section 11. Waiver and Consent

The transaction of any meeting of members, however called or noticed shall be as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after the regular call and notice, if a quorum be present and if either before or after the meeting, each of the members, nor present in person, signs a written waiver of notice or a consent to the holding of such meeting, or an approval of the minutes thereof.

Any action that may be taken at a meeting of the members may be taken without a meeting if authorized by a writing signed by all the members who would be entities to vote at a meeting for such purpose and filed with the Secretary of the corporation.

Section 12. Voting Rights

Only persons whose names stand on the membership record of the corporation on the day of any meeting of member will be entitled to vote at such a meeting. Every member entitled to vote at any election for Directors shall be entitled to one vote.

Section 13. Associate Membership

Individual or organizations that do not qualify for membership in the corporation may apply for associate membership. Those admitted as associate member shall not constitute a legislative body to pass resolutions binding upon the corporation nor shall associate membership constitute membership in this corporation. Associate members shall have no vote, shall have no equity interest in the property in the corporation and shall have no rights to vote upon its disposal.

Section 14. Proxies

Every person entitled to vote or execute consents may do so either in person or by one or more agents authorized by a written proxy executed by the person or his duly authorized agent and filed with the Secretary of the corporation.

ARTICLE IV

DIRECTORS

Section 1. Powers

Subject to limitations of the Article and these Bylaws and of pertinent restriction of the Corporations Code of the State of California, all the activities and affairs of the corporation shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. Without prejudice to such general powers but subject to the same limitations, it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers in addition to the other powers enumerated in these bylaws:

- (a) To select and remove all the officers, agents and employees of the corporation, prescribe such duties for them as may not be inconsistent with the law, with the Articles of Incorporation or with these bylaws, fix the terms of their offices and their compensation and in their discretion require from them security for faithful service.
- (b) To make such disbursements from the funds and properties of the corporation as are required to fulfill the purposes of this corporation as are more fully set out in the Articles of Incorporation thereof and generally to conduct, manage and control the activities and affairs of the corporation and to make such rules and regulations therefore not inconsistent with law, with the Articles of Incorporation or with these bylaws as they may deem best.
- (c) To adopt, make and use a corporate seal and to alter the form of such seal from time to time, as they may deem best.
- (d) To borrow money and incur indebtedness for the purposes of the corporation and to cause to be executed and delivered therefore, in the corporate name, promissory notes, hypothecations, or other evidences of debt and securities therefore.
- (e) To carry on a business at a profit and apply any such profit that results from the activity to any activity in which it may legally engage.

Section 2. Number of Directors

The authorized number of Directors of the corporation shall be eleven (11). The number may be changed by the vote or written assent of a majority of the members entitled to vote or by the vote of a majority of a quorum at the meeting of member duly called pursuant to the Articles of Incorporations or bylaws.

Section 3. Selection and Tenure of Office

Directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of the members. Each Director shall serve until the next annual meeting and until a successor has been elected and qualified. If any such annual meeting is not held or the Directors are not elected thereat, the Directors may be elected at any special meeting of members held for that purpose.

Section 4. Vacancies

Subject to the provision of Section 5226 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation law, any Director may resign effective upon giving written notice to the President, or the Secretary of the Board, unless the notice specifies a later time for the effectiveness of such resignation.

If the resignation is to take effect at some future time, a successor may be selected before such time, to take office when the resignation becomes effective.

Vacancies in the Board shall be filled in the same manner as the Director(s) whose office is vacant was selected, provided that vacancies to be filled by election by Directors may be filled by a majority of the remaining Directors, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining Director. Each Director so elected shall hold office until the expiration of the term of the replaced Director and until a successor has been named and qualified.

A vacancy or vacancies in the Board shall be deemed to exist in case of the death, resignation or removal of any Director or if the authorized number of Directors be increased.

The Board may declare vacant the office of a Director who has been declared of unsound mind by a final order of court, or convicted of a felony, or been found by a final order or judgment of any court to have breached any duty arising under the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

No reduction of the authorized number of Directors shall have the effect of removing any Director prior the expiration of the Directors term of office.

Section 5. Removal of Directors

Any Director may be removed from office if he misses three or more consecutive board meetings without cause.

A Director need not be an active member of the corporation if it is determined that his or her expertise will be of benefit to the corporation. However, if the Director is a member, he must not be the subject of any disciplinary action instituted by or on behalf of the law enforcement entity by which the Director is employed. Any such disciplinary action, if resulting in suspension or removal from the force, shall also result in immediate termination as a Director.

Section 6. Place of Meetings

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided in these bylaws, any meeting (whether regular, special or adjourned) of the Board of Directors of the Corporation may be held at any place within or without the State of California which has been heretofore designated for that purpose by resolution of the Board of Directors or by the written consent of all the members of the Board.

Section 7. Regular Meetings

Regular meetings of the Board shall be held without call or notice immediately after adjournment of each annual meeting of members.

Section 8. Special Meetings

Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called at anytime by order of the President or of any Vice president or of the Secretary or of two or more of the Directors.

Section 9. Notice of Special Meetings

Special meeting of the Board shall be held upon four days notice by first class mail or a forty-eight hour notice given personally or by telephone, telegraph or other similar means of communication. Any such notice shall be addressed or delivered to each Director or at such Director's address as it is shown upon the record of the corporation or as may have been given to the corporation by the Director for such purpose of notice or, if such address is not shown on such records or is not readily ascertainable, at the place at which the meetings of the Directors are regularly held.

Section 10. Quorum

Except as otherwise provided herein, a majority of the authorized number of Directors shall constitute a quorum except when a vacancy or vacancies prevents such majority, whereupon a majority of the Directors in office shall constitute a quorum, provided such majority shall constitute either on third of the authorized number of Directors is only one. A majority of the Directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place. Except California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law may provide, the act or decision done or made by a majority of the Directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors.

Section 11. Participation in Meetings by Conference Telephone

Members of the Board may participate in a meeting through use of conference telephone of similar communications equipment, so long as all members participating in such meeting can hear one another.

Section 12. Waiver of Notice

Notice of a meeting need not be given to any Director who signs a waiver of notice or a written consent to holding the meeting or an approval of the minutes thereof, whether before or after the meeting, or who attends the meeting without protesting, prior thereto or at its commencement, the lack of notice to such Director. All such waivers, consents and approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made of part of the minutes of the meetings.

Section 13. Adjournment

A majority of the Directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any Directors meeting to another time and place. Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given to absent Directors if the time and place be fixed at the meeting adjourned, except as provided in the next sentence. If the meeting is adjourned for more than 48 hours, notice of any adjourn to another time or place shall be given prior to the time of the adjourned meeting to the Directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment.

Section 14. Action without Meeting

Any action required or permitted by the Board may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board shall individually or collectively consent in writing to such action. Such consent of consents shall have the same effect as a unanimous vote of the Board and shall be filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board.

Section 15. Rights of Inspection

Every Director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect and copy all books, records and documents of every kind and to inspect the physical properties of the corporation of which such person is a Director for a purpose reasonably related to such person's interest as a Director.

Section 16. Committees

Committees of the Board may be appointed by resolution passed by a majority of the whole Board. Committees shall be composed of two or more members of the Board and shall have such powers of the Board as may be expressly delegated to it by resolution of the Board of Directors, except with respect to:

- (a) The approval of any action for which the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law also requires members approval
- (b) The filling of Vacancies on the Board or on any committee
- (c) The fixing of compensation of the Directors for service on the Board or on any committee
- (d) The amendment or repeal of bylaws or the adoption of new bylaws
- (e) The amendment or repeal of any resolution of the Board which by its express terms is not so amendable or repeal able
- (f) The appointment of other committees of the Board or the members thereof
- (g) The expenditure of corporate funds to support a nominee for Director after there are more people nominated for Director than can be elected or
- (h) The approval of any self-dealing transaction, as such transactions are defined in Section 52w22(a) of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

Any such committee may be designated an Executive Committee or by such other name as the Board shall specify. The Board shall have the power to prescribe the manner in which proceedings of any such committee shall be conducted. In the absence of any such prescription, such committee shall have the power to prescribe the manner in which its proceedings shall be conducted. Unless the meetings and other actions of any such committee shall be governed by the provision of this Article applicable to meetings and actions of the Board. Minutes shall be kept of each meeting of each committee.

Section 17. Fees and Compensation

Directors shall not receive compensation for their services as Directors. Directors may receive reimbursements for expenses as may be fixed or determined by the Board and may serve the organization in some other capacity for which compensation is paid.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

Section 1. Officers

The officers of the corporation shall be a President, a Secretary and a Chief Financial Officer. The corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, one or more Vice presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries and such other officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of this Article. One person may hold two or more offices, except that neither the Secretary nor the Chief Financial Officer may serve concurrently as the President. The president and any Vice presidents must be members in good standing. In addition, all officers must be Directors of former Directors of the corporation.

Section 2. Election

The officers of the corporation, except such officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 or Section 5 of this Article, shall be chosen annually by and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors, subject to the rights, if any, of an officer under any contract of employment. Each officer shall hold his office until he shall resign, be removed, or become otherwise disqualified to serve, or until his successor shall be elected and qualified.

Section 3. Subordinate Officers

The board of Directors may appoint and may empower the President to appoint such other officers as the business of the corporation may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority and perform such duties as are provided in the bylaws or as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

Section 4. Removal and Resignation

Any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by a majority of the Directors at the time in office, at any regular or special meeting of the Board, or except in case of an officer chosen by the Board of Directors, by any officer upon whom such power of removal may be conferred by the Board of Directors.

Any officer may resign at any time, without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party, by giving written notice to the Board of Directors, or to the President, or to the Secretary of the corporation. Any time specified therein and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 5. Vacancies

A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or any other cause shall be filled in the manner prescribed in the bylaws for regular election or appointment to such office, provided that such vacancies shall be filled as they occur and not on an annual basis.

Section 6. Inability to Act

In the case of absence or inability to act of any officer of the corporation and of any person herein authorized to act in his place, the Board of Directors may from time to time delegate the powers and duties of such officer to any other officer, or any director or other person whom the Board may select.

Section 7. President

The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction and control of the activities and Officers of the corporation. He shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors. He shall be ex-officio a member of all the standing committees, including the Executive Committee, if any, and shall have the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of a President of a corporation and shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the bylaws.

Section 8. Vice President

In absence or disability of the President, the Vice President, in order of their rank as fixed by the Board of Directors, or if not ranked, the Vice President designated by the Board of Directors, shall perform all the duties of the President and when so acting shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the President. The Vice Presidents shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed for them respectively by the Board of Directors or the bylaws.

Section 9. Secretary

The Secretary shall keep. Or cause to be kept, a book of minutes at the principal office or such other place as the Board of Directors may order, of all meetings of the members, the Board and its committees, with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special and if special, how authorized, the notice thereof given, the names of those, the Board and committees meetings and the proceedings thereof. The Secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, at the principal office in the State of California, the original and a copy of the corporations Articles and bylaws as amended to date.

The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept at the principal office of the corporation, a membership register, or a duplicated membership register showing the names of the members and their addresses.

The secretary shall also keep or cause to be kept a book of minutes at the principal office or such other place as the Board may order, of all meetings of the members with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special and if special, how authorized, the notice thereof, the names of those present at meetings and proceedings thereof. The Secretary shall give or cause to be given notice of all meetings of the members required by these bylaws.

Section 10. Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

The Treasurer shall be the Chief Financial Officer of the corporation and shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct accounts of the properties and business transaction of the corporation. The books of account shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any Director.

The Treasurer shall deposit all moneys and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the corporation with such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. He shall disburse the funds of the corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, shall render to the President and the Directors, whenever they request it, an account of all of his transactions and of the financial condition of the corporation and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors. He shall make the financial reports at each regular board meeting.

Section 11. Assistant Treasurer

At the request of the Treasurer, or in his absence or disability, the Assistant Treasurer shall perform all the duties of Treasurer, and when so acting, he shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Treasurer.

Section 12. Salaries

The Board of Directors shall fix the salaries of the Officers from time to time and no Officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary by reason of the fact that such Officer is also a Director of the corporation.

ARTICLE VI

OTHER PROVISIONS

Section 1. Endorsement of Documents; Contracts

Subject to the provisions of applicable law, any note, mortgage, evidence of indebtedness, contract, conveyance, or other instrument in writing and any assignment or endorsement thereof executed or entered into between this corporation and any other person, when signed by the President or any Vice President and the Secretary any Assistant Secretary, the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of this corporation shall be valid and binding on this corporation in the absence of actual knowledge on the part of the other person that the signing Officers had no authority to execute the same.

The Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided in the bylaws, may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation, such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so authorized by the Board of Directors and except as in the Section hereinabove provided no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or agreement, or to pledge its credit, or to render it liable for any purpose or to any amount.

Section 2. Represent of Shares of Other Corporations

The president or any other Officer or officers authorized by the Board of the President are each authorized to vote, represent and exercise on behalf of the corporation all rights incident to any and all shares of any other corporation or corporations standing in the name of the corporation. The authority herein granted may be exercise either by any such officer in person or by any other person authorized to do so in proxy or power of attorney duly executed by said officer.

Section 3. Construction and Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, the general provisions, rules of construction and definitions contained in the General Provisions of the California nonprofit Corporation Law and in the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law shall govern the construction of these bylaws.

Section 4. Amendments

These bylaws may be amended by repeal and new and additional bylaws may be made from time to time at any time by a majority of the members or by the written assent of such members. Subject to right of them members to amend or repeal, these bylaws (other than a bylaw or amendment thereof changing the authorized number of Directors) may be amended or repealed by the Board in the exercise of the power granted to say Board in these bylaws.

Section 5. Record of Amendments

Whenever an amendment or new bylaw is adopted, it shall be copied in the Book of Minutes with the original bylaws, in the appropriate place. If any bylaw is repealed, the fact of repeal with the date of the meeting at which the repeal was enacted or written assent was filed shall be stated in said book.

ARTICLE VII

INDEMNIFICATION OF AGENTS OF THE CORPORATION

Section 1. Definitions

For purpose of this section, “agent” means any person who is or was a Director, Officer, employee or other agent of this corporation, or is or was serving at the request of this corporation as a Director, officer, employee or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, or was a Director, Officer, employee or agent of a foreign or domestic corporation which was a predecessor corporation of this corporation or of another enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation; “proceeding” means any threatened, pending, or completed action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative; and “expenses” included, without limitation, attorneys’ fees and any expenses of establishing a right to indemnification under Section 4 or 5(b) of this Article.

Section 2. Indemnification in Actions by Third Parties

This corporation shall have the power to indemnify any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party, to any proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of this corporation to procure judgment in its favor, an action brought under Section 5233 of the California nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, or an action brought by the Attorney General or a person granted relator status by the Attorney General for any breach of duty relating to assets held in charitable trust) by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of this corporation, against expenses judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonable incurred in connection with such proceeding, if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the corporation and, in the case of a criminal proceeding, has no reasonable cause to believe the conduct of such person was unlawful. The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which the person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of this corporation or that the person had reasonable cause to believe that the person’s conduct was unlawful.

Section 3. Indemnification in Actions by or in the Right of the Corporation

This corporation shall have the power to indemnify any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party, to any threatened, pending or completed action by or in the right of this corporation or brought under Section 5233 of the California

Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, or an action brought by the Attorney General or a person granted relater status by the Attorney General for any breach of duty relating to assets held in charitable trust to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of this corporation, against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action if such person acted in good faith, in a manner such person believed to be in the best interests of this corporation and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances. No indemnification shall be made under this Section 3.

- (a) In respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to this corporation in the performance of such person's duty to this corporation, unless and only to the extent that the court in which such proceeding is or was pending shall determine upon application that, in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for the expenses which such court shall determine.
- (b) Of amounts paid in settling or otherwise disposing of a threatened or pending action, with or without court approval
- (c) Of expenses incurred in defending a threatened or pending action that is settled or otherwise disposed of without court approval, unless it is settled with the approval of the Attorney General.

Section 4. Indemnification against Expenses

To the extent that an agent of this corporation has been successful on the merits in defense of any proceeding referred to in Section 2 or 3 of this Article in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, the agent shall be indemnified against expenses actually and reasonable incurred by the agent in connection therewith.

Section 5. Required indemnification

Except as provided in Section 4 of this Article, indemnification under this Article shall be made by this corporation only if authorized in the specific case, upon a determination that indemnification of the agent is proper in the circumstances because the agent has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 2 or 3, by:

- (a) A majority vote of a quorum consisting of Directors who are not parties to such proceeding
- (b) The court in which such proceeding is or was pending, upon the application made by this corporation or the agent, attorney or other person rendering services in connection with the defense, whether or not such application by the agent, attorney or other person is opposed by this corporation.

Section 6. Advance of Expenses

Expenses incurred in defending any proceeding may be advanced by this corporation prior to the final disposition of such proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the agent to repay such amount unless it shall be determined ultimately that the agent is entitled to be indemnified as authorized in this Article.

Section 7. Other Indemnification

No provision made by the corporation to indemnify its or its subsidiary's Directors or Officers for the defense of any proceeding, whether contained in the Articles, bylaws, a resolution of members or Directors, an agreement, or otherwise, shall be valid unless consistent with this Article. Nothing contained in this Article shall affect any right to indemnification to which persons other than such Directors and Officers may be entitled by contract or otherwise.

Section 8. Forms of Indemnification Not Permitted

No indemnification or advance shall be made under this Article, except as provided in Section 4 or 5(b) in any circumstances where it appears:

- (a) That it would be inconsistent with a provision of the Articles of Incorporation, these bylaws or an agreement in effect at the time of the accrual of the alleged cause of action asserted in the proceeding in which the expenses were incurred or other amounts were paid, which prohibits or otherwise limits indemnification
- (b) That it would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement.

Section 9. Insurance

The corporation shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any agent of the corporation against any liability asserted against or incurred by the agent in such capacity or arising out of the agent's status as such whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify the agent against such liability under the provisions of the Article; provided, however, that this corporation shall have no power to purchase and maintain such insurance to indemnify any agent of the corporation for a violation of Section 5233 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

Section 10. No Applicability to Fiduciaries of Employee Benefit Plans

This Article does not apply to any proceeding against any trustee, investment manager or other fiduciary of an employee benefit plan in such person's capacity as such, even though such person may also be an agent of the corporation as defined in Section 1 of this Article. The corporation shall have power to indemnify such trustee, investment manager or other fiduciary to the extent permitted by subdivision (f) of Section 207 of the California General Corporation Law.

ARTICLE VIII

RECEIPT, INVESTMENT AND DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS

Section 1.

The corporation shall receive all monies and/or other properties transferred to it for the purposes for which the corporation was formed (as shown by the Articles of Incorporation). However, nothing contained herein shall require the Board of Directors to accept or receive any money or property of any kind if it shall determine in its discretion that receipt of such money or property is contrary to the expressed purposes of the corporation as shown by said Articles.

Section 2.

The corporation shall hold, manage and disburse any funds or properties received by it from any source in a manner that is consistent with the expressed purposes of this corporation.

Section 3.

No disbursement of corporation money or property shall be made until the President of the corporation or by the Treasurer or first approves it by the Directors. However, the Directors shall have the authority to appropriate specific sums to fulfill the objects and purposes for which the corporation was formed and to direct the officers of the corporation from time to time to make disbursements to implement said appropriations.

ARTICLE IX CORPORATE RECORDS AND REPORTS

Section 1. Records

The corporation shall maintain adequate and correct accounts, books and records of its business and properties. All such books, records and accounts shall be kept at its principal place of business in the State of California, as fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Section 2. Inspection of Books and Records

The membership register or duplicate membership register, the books of account, and minutes and proceedings of the members and the Board, and of executive committees of the Directors of this corporation shall be open to inspection upon the written demand of any member at any reasonable time, for a specifically stated purpose reasonably related to his interests as a member, and shall be exhibited at any time when required by the demand of any members meeting.

Every Director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect all books, records, documents of every kind, and the physical properties of the Corporation, and also of its subsidiary organizations if any.

Section 3. Certifications and Inspection of Bylaws

The original or a copy of these bylaws, as amended or otherwise altered to date, certified by the Secretary, shall be open to inspection by the members and Directors of the Corporation at all reasonable times during office hours.

ARTICLE X

DISSOLUTION

Upon dissolution of this corporation, the Board of Directors shall cause the assets herein to be distributed to another corporation with purposes similar to that identified in the Articles of Incorporation, and Article II of these bylaws.

ARTICLE XI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING

All check, drafts, demands for money and notes of the corporation, and all written contracts of the corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents, as the Board of Directors may from time to time by resolution designate.

The Board of Directors will be elected each year at the end of the rodeo season by the general membership. The Board of Directors will elect the positions of President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer each year prior to the beginning of each rodeo season. All members of the Association will be notified by mail at the opening of the nominations. Members will have a two(2) week period which to submit their nominations. A ballot will be sent out to all members and or distributed at the final rodeo.

If no one is nominated or wishes to run for any of these offices then the positions will stand as elected the previous rodeo season. If the President or Vice President feels it necessary to expand the Board of Directors during the year they can nominate a member and it will be voted on by the general membership. If a member of the Board of Directors or executive Board cannot fill his/her obligation and resigns or MISSES MORE THAN THREE (3) BOARD MEETINGS PER YEAR the Board can nominate a member to take his/her seat. The new Board member will fill in until the next scheduled election then the seat will be open for nominations from the general membership.

A person may be nominated and elected to the Board of Director even if THEY DO NOT QUALIFY FOR MEMBERSHIP TO PARTIFIPATE IN THE RODEO. If it can be shown that the person nominated will be an asset to the association in their experience in rodeo and/or business. If the person is selected to the Board of Directors he/she will not be allowed to participate in the rodeo.

ALL NEW RULE suggestions for the next rodeo season must be postmarked by July 15th. All proposed rule changes will be submitted to the rule committee prior to the August Board of Directors meeting and will be received by the Board of Directors at the August meeting.

Proposed rules will be mailed to the membership by October 1st to be voted on. All ballots must be postmarked 14 days prior to the finals rodeo for that season. At this time members can submit their nominations for the new board members.

The NPRA is a Non-Profit, Charitable Organization dedicated to promoting amateur rodeo among its members. All members must maintain their amateur status. Any member whose amateur status is in question will be required to show proof of their status. A hearing will be held at the next scheduled Board of Directors meeting with all involved parties invited to determine the status of the questioned member.

If a question arises as to the eligibility of a person to become a member of the Association the matter will come to a Board vote. The person that qualifies you for membership must also be a member.

MEMBERSHIP

All membership fees are due by January 31, each year. All applications must be completed in full for a new membership to be granted. (IE.) Complete application, copy of Law Enforcement I.D., or. Membership fees for renewing members shall be \$100.00 per calendar year for general membership. \$150.00 per year for family membership, spouses and children under 18 as of January 1st of current calendar year.

Renewing members submit application.

Members, in good standing for 3 consecutive years, will be allowed to continue their membership when their membership qualifications change due to membership qualification status.

The Board of Directors will notify the petitioners within 10 days of its decision in written form. The Petitioner will have the right to appeal this decision at the next scheduled Board of Directors meeting.

ENTRY FEES

All rodeo fees are due and payable by the date marked on the entry form. If entries are not post marked by that due date the entry form is subject to being returned to the contestant.

Each member per rodeo will pay a \$12.00 trophy fee. The fee will go into a fund to be used at the finals rodeo. All members of the Board of Directors will note the way in which the

fund will be used on. (**Example for which it might be used: Added money, better finals buckles, day money payouts or yearend awards.**)

If you have a set-up, you only qualify for fast time on the day you complete.

Rookie of the year and all round cowboy and cowgirl will be determined by money earned.

If a member check bounces, the member will be charged a \$25.00 returned check fee and will be required to pay by cash or money order for one year from the date of the bounced check.

Rules

CONTESTANT RESPONSIBILITY

It is the responsibility of the contestant to make sure that his partner is at the rodeo. If a contestant's partner does not show up for the rodeo, the contestant may attempt to get someone to take his/her partners place. If another contestant agrees to fill in for a "No Show" at the rodeo,

he/she will be required to pay the regular entry fee prior to participating in the rodeo. If he cannot find someone to fill in, he will forfeit his entry fee.

If those persons scheduled to compete in a regularly scheduled rodeo performance or slack are not present to compete when it is their turn, their stock will be turned out and they will receive no time or no score on the head of stock. All contestants will be given three calls only.

Any contestant may pull of the rodeo up to one week before the rodeo for any reason **or by 5pm Thursday before the rodeo with a medical or veterinary excuse.** If the contestant notifies the person accepting the rodeo applications by this deadline all entry fees will be refunded.

Any contestant failing to notify the rodeo secretary of a **“Turn Out”** by noon Friday before the rodeo and turns out, will be assessed a stock fee of \$25.00.

Contestants may request one “set up” each calendar year for personal or work related reasons. A “Set-Up” is allowing a contestant to have both his/her turns in one day, first and last in slack unless there is no slack in that event, then first and last in show. All set-ups are to be requested only on the entry form. Exceptions are medical/work emergencies. The Board must approve any additional set-ups.

All mounted contestants shall ride in the grand entry. Those failing to do so will be subject to a fine not to exceed \$25.00

(If any question arises and cannot be settled by NPRA rulebook, refer to PRCA or WPRA rulebooks)

If a contestant has to do an event back to back they can elect to take a five-minute break in between runs.

Contestants may not request to have go's at a certain time (Slack or Performance)

Each contestant must sign a waiver of responsibility releasing the rodeo from liability or responsibility.

Any member that has been assessed a fine for any reason is required to pay that fine before his/her entry will be accepted for the next rodeo.

Each contestant must sign a waiver of responsibility releasing the rodeo from liability or responsibility.

Each participant by the act of entering a rodeo waives all rights or claims against the management for injuries his/her property may sustain.

Chute meetings will be held when needed NPRA rodeos. The time for the meeting will be announced at the rodeo. All contestants are encouraged to attend these meetings.

JUDGES

The decision of the Judge and arena director is final in all events. Only event or arena directors may make contact with judges in disputed rulings.

Judges, Timers and Flagmen must be persons of experience. The Rodeo Judges, Names and Qualifications must be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval at least thirty days before a given rodeo. At a given rodeo, emergencies notwithstanding, the same Judges, Timers and Flagmen will serve for all performances and the slack.

OFFENSES

Upon notification to the association by officials or contestants of any NPRA rodeo that any member of the association has committed any of the following offenses, that member may be fined and/or suspended from the association and from competition at any subsequent NPRA rodeos.

No Swearing shall be allowed in areas where the public has access. If foul language is used in the area, the judge may disqualify the contestant and/or fine him/her a fine not more than \$100.00. The contestant is also subject to being suspended from the next scheduled rodeo.

No alcoholic beverages shall be consumed by anyone in the arena or within 50 feet behind the chutes. If the Judge or Stock Contractor deems a contestant is intoxicated at the time he is due to perform, they may disqualify the contestant: First offense \$25.00 fine, Second offense \$50.00 fine plus possible suspension from NPRA.

Cheating or Attempting to Cheat:

Any contestant caught cheating will receive automatic suspension, subject to confirmation by the Board, exclusion from further competition at that rodeo and forfeiture of all entry fees. The contestant may be subject to suspension from all future rodeos in that rodeo season (Subject to confirmation of the Board).

Excessive harassment of officials and any other member of the association will result in a \$25.00 fine and/or suspension, subject to a hearing by the Board.

Maltreatment of any livestock: First offense-warning, second offense-automatic suspension when confirmed by the Board.

Dress Code:

All contestants are required to wear a cowboy hat that are not crushed, damaged or deemed inappropriate, boots, jeans and a long sleeve western style shirt that buttons or snaps up the front (no T-shirts) in the rodeo performance and in the slack. The shirt must be tucked in at the beginning of your event.

Pay Out Schedule

Entries	Monies	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th
1-8	2	60%	40%			
9-14	3	45%	35%	20%		
15-21	4	40%	30%	20%	10%	
22-Up	5	30%	25%	20%	15%	10%

MEN'S BAREBACK RIDING

Riding to be done with one-handed rigging.

Rigging shall not be less than 10 inches in width at a handhold and not over 6 inches at the "D" ring. Latigo cannot be blocked in "D" ring. Riggings will use a standard "D" ring to be set flat on the horses back when cinched.

Rider may have single layer of leather under handhold, which will extend at least 1 inch on both sides of center of the handhold. Not to be skived under handhold, it shall be glued down.

No fiberglass or metal in riggings or handhold. Only leather or rawhide allowed for handhold. Flat head rivets and/or screws and "T" nuts are allowed to secure handhold, only other metal slowed will be in the "D" rings.

Required bareback pads are to completely cover the underside of the riggings and are to extend a full 2 inches behind the rigging.

Pads used under riggings must be leather covered on both sides. If they are hair pads, they must be at least 1 inch thick and if a foam pad, at least 1 ¼ inch thick.

In addition to the pad, a piece of leather, a minimum of 1/8th inch thick and 4 inches square must be glued or sewed to the pad and centered in comparison to the total body length of the rigging. This piece of leather shall be placed so that ½ of it extends behind the rigging and the remaining 2 inches are under the rigging.

Stock contractors will have the right to have Judges pass on whether rigging is objectionable. Judges are to decide on all riggings and pads.

The rider's glove will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls wedges or gimmicks.

A palm piece may be used in glove, which will be at least 1 inch wide and 3 inches long and will be glued in.

There will be no adhesive material other than dry resin used on rigging or on rider's glove. Benzoin may be used. Rider may be given a re-ride on same horse if flank comes off or breaks, provided he completes the qualified ride. The Judges shall decide the matter of re-rides.

Any of the following will disqualify a rider

- (1) Riding with rowels too sharp, or locked in the option of the Judge
- (2) Being bucked off
- (3) Touching the animal, equipment or person with free hand. One arm must be free at all times
- (4) Rigging comes off horse, with or without breaking
- (5) Ride may not take any kind of finger tuck or finger wrap, or shall not use any finger tape. Contestants shall "Attempt to mark" the stock. 5 points will be gained for each mark, 5 points docked for each missed mark. No attempt to mark earns zero points. Marking the horse to be defined as having the spurs above the break of the shoulders and touching the horse when the horse's feet hit the ground on his initial move out of the chute.
- (6) Judges shall disqualify any bareback rider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on when the previous horse leaves the arena.
- (7) If, in the opinion of the pickup men and/or stock contractor, a bareback rider is unable to free his hand from the rigging at any time after the eight second whistle, he shall be fined \$100.00. The Judges are required to report the offense.

GENERAL RULES-ROPING EVENTS

Barrier Judge will keep a record of all barrier fines. He will be furnished a complete list of contestants by the Rodeo Secretary. Barrier Judge's records and the Rodeo Secretary's must correspond.

BARRIERS AND SCORELINE:

A ten-foot tape must be on hand for the Barrier Judge. Barrier Judge is responsible for changing the barrier.

A ten second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier. post. The judge before each timed event must inspect barrier equipment. If the equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Should Barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats barrier, the judge may pass a ten-second fine. Otherwise this will be considered a broken barrier.

Automatic barrier must be used for all roping events. Barrier judge shall be sure that nobody can stand close enough to the barrier or barrier equipment to tamper with it.

Once score line has been set in timed events it will not be changed at that rodeo nor can length of box be changed.

In order for time to be considered official, barrier must operate.

If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, contestant or team will get stock back if stock is not missed.

If automatic barrier fails to work the contestant will be allowed another animal at the discretion of the judge. If the movable parts of the barrier foul a roper he must pull up and declare he has been fouled. It will be the judge's decision.

The decision of any judge, flagman or timers will be final and no protest by contestant will be permitted.

Contestants will start from behind a barrier. Team roper behind the barrier must throw the first loop at the head. Steer or calf belongs to roper after he crosses score line regardless of what happens with one exception: if the animal gets out of the arena, flag will be dropped and the roper gets the animal back lap and tap with the time added which was taken when the animal left the arena. If the rope is on the animal, roper will get animal back lap and tap with rope on it in the chute.

Animal belongs to contestant when he calls for him regardless of what happens, except in cases of mechanical failure.

All changes in roping order to split horses, etc., must be made before any rodeo begins and in no case after stock for that event is loaded in the chute. After stock is loaded ropers must rope in order listed.

Cattle must not be handled roughly at any time. Ropers may be disqualified in the opinion of the judge they have intentionally done so.

Animals used for any event should be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated.

Any questions as to legal catches in any event will be decided by the judge.

Contestants will start from behind a barrier. There will be a ten-second penalty assessed for breaking the barrier.

Stock may be drawn by number or be chute drawn.

Hazing of calves or steers behind the score line shall not be allowed unless so authorized by rodeo judge.

Contestants who are awarded a rerun will get same animal back if drawn for by number and will take any animal if cattle are chute drawn.

Contestants may have 1 loop only in all roping events and may not rebuild loop.

CALF ROPING

Rope will be tied hard and fast, Contestant must rope calf, dismount, go down rope and throw calf by hand and cross and tie any three feet.

To qualify as a legal tie there shall be one or more wraps and a half hitch.

If a calf is down when a roper reaches it, the roper must “daylight” the calf before he throws and ties it, if the ropers hand is on the calf when the calf falls, calf is considered thrown by hand. Rope must hold calf until roper gets hand on calf. It will be the judge’s decision.

Calf must not exceed 250lbs.

Tie must hold and three legs remain crossed until passed on by the judge. Roper must not touch calf after giving finish signal until after judge has completed his examination.

The field flag judge will pass on the tie of calves through the use of a stop watch, timing six seconds from the time the rope horse takes his first step forward after the roper has remounted. If tie comes loose or calf gets to his feet before the tie has been ruled a fair one. The roper will be marked on time. Flagger must watch calf during the six-second period and will stop watch when a calf kicks free using the time shown not be removed from calf and roper must

remain slack until field judge has passed on tie. Roper will be disqualified for removing “Pigging String” from calf after signaling for time, until judge has passed on the tie.

One loop only will be permitted, catch as catch can and should the roper miss he must retire and no time will be allowed. Roping calf without releasing loop from hand is not permitted.

Contestant must adjust neck rope, or tie down reigns in a manner that will effectively prevent the horse from dragging the calf.

If the horse drags calf excessively, judge may stop the horse. Excessive is defined as five feet or more. The fine for intentionally dragging a calf excessively will not exceed \$100.00

Contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside.

There will be a 45 second time limit.

If stock has to be returned to finish a go-round, several animals must be brought back and roper will take chute drawn cattle if all animals are chute drawn.

WOMEN’S BREAKAWAY CALF ROPING

Ropes are tied to the saddle horn with string or ribbon. A cloth or flag must be attached to the tope at the saddle horn so the judge can tell when the rope breaks free from the horn.

The calf’s head must pass through the loop or contestant will be disqualified.

The loop may be drawn up on any part of the calf’s body after head passes through loop.

Should a contestant miss she must retire and no time will be allowed. Roping calf without releasing the loop from hand is not allowed.

Ropes are tied to saddle horn with string or ribbon. A cloth or flag must be attached to rope at saddle horn so judges can tell when the rope breaks free from the horn.

The field judge will flag the contestant when the rope breaks away from the horn.

Contestant will receive no time should she break rope from the saddle horn by hand or touching rope or string after catch is completed. However, if the rope should dally around the horn, the contestant may ride forward, un-dally the rope and then stop her horse to make the rope breakaway.

There will be a ten-second penalty for breaking the barrier.

No rebuilding of loops permitted.

There will be a 45 second time limit.

DALLY TEAM ROPING

Contestants will start from behind a barrier. In all rodeos with an electronic barrier, header must start from head box.

Each contestant will be allowed to carry one rope. Roping steers without turning loose the loop will be considered no catch. Roper must dally to stop steer. Any header 50 years of age or older or female may tie on.

Time will be taken when steer is roped 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 when time is taken.

Steer must not be handled roughly at any time and ropers may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the judge then have intentionally done so.

If in the opinion of the flagger, a heel loop is thrown before the header has dallied and changed the direction of a steer, team shall be disqualified.

Broken rope or dropped rope will be considered no time, regardless whether time has been taken or not.

If steer is roped by one horn, rope is not allowed to ride up and put rope over the horn or head with his hands.

If the heeler ropes a front foot or feet in the 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 counted.

In team roping, contestants may enter 2 times with different partners or by switching ends with the same partner.

The minimum length of the team roping score line shall be the length of the box minus 2 feet. All score line lengths are subject to the team roping director's discretion, or a representative of his choice appointed as such.

No steer wrestling or steer roping cattle may be used in team roping without approval of the director of the rodeo administration.

The judges will decide any questions as to catches in the contest. If a flag judge tells the header to hold the steer so the flagger may inspect the head catch and the header does not do so, the team shall receive a "no-time".

Header and Healer will have a 60 second time limit while getting situated in the roping box, after the 60 second time limit, If the roper is not ready to rope or is still attempting to calm their horse , they will receive a no time or be disqualified per judges discretion.

LEGAL CATCHES

There will be only three legal head catches:

1. Around both horns
2. Half a head
3. Around the neck

If hondo passes over one horn and the loop over the other, the catch is illegal.

Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up heels.

One hind foot receives a 5 second penalty.

If loop crosses itself in a head catch, it is illegal; this does not include heel catches.

There is a 45 second time limit.

SENIOR TEAM ROPING

The senior team roping will be run the same as the Dally team roping. Contestants must be 40 years old or older. **Contestants must be a combined age of 90.** Heelers 50 years and older are allowed tie on.

WOMENS GOAT TYING

Open to women contestants only.

There is no set distance from the starting line to the goat but a minimum of 50 yards is desirable. However, arena conditions should govern this distance. Usually the barrel racing starting line may be used as the goat tying starting line.

A fresh goat must be thrown and tied 3 times before the start of first go around by a non-contestant.

The goat should be tied to a stake with a rope at least 10 feet in length, no longer than 15 feet. The stake should be pounded completely into the ground so that no part of it is visible.

Prior to each run, the goat should be untangled and held on a tight rope facing the contestant. The goat will be held at the furthest point from the starting line. As the starting flag is dropped, the one goat will be released immediately and the holder shall step back. No one other

than the flag man, the person holding the goat and the director may be within 20 feet of the stake at any time during a contestant run.

The contestant must be mounted on a horse and must ride from behind the starting line to the goat. She must dismount from her horse, throw the goat by hand and tie any three feet together with a rope, leather string or pigging string (no wires permitted). She must stand clear of the goat and must not touch the goat or string after giving finish signal. She must stand back three feet from the goat after signaling for the time before the field judge starts the time for the goat to remain tied. The field judge will pass on the tie and if it is not secure for 5 seconds, the contestant will receive a no time.

Timing will start when the contestant crosses the starting line and will stop when she releases and signals the completion of the tie.

If the horse comes into contact with the goat or rope while rider is still in control of the horse, she will be penalized 10 seconds (if foot is in stirrup, you are in control). If the horse interferes with the goat or rope prior to the rider having control of the goat or rope, she will be disqualified. If at any other time the goat breaks away, she will get a rerun.

If in the opinion of the director the goat has excessively sharp pointed horns, the director may request the horns be wrapped or padded in some manner.

THROWN BY HAND

If the goat is down when the goat tier reaches it, the goat must be let up to its feet and then by thrown hand. If the goat tiers hands are on the goat when it falls, the goat is considered thrown by hand.

UNTIED

If the goat's legs do not remain crossed or if one of the goat's legs comes free, the goat is considered untied.

The rodeo committee or stock contractor must provide at least 2 goats. No more than 5 consecutive runs will be made on a goat. Each contestant must tie a different goat each go.

It is preferable to have 2 goats staked out in the arena at the same time and contestants will alternate between the two to speed up the event.

There is a 45 second time limit.

MEN'S CHUTE DOGGING

When the chute dogger is in the bucking chute with the steer, he can hold the steer in any manner in which he chooses except for the throwing (nose) hold.

An associate may hold the tail of the steer from the backside of the chute. The reason for holding the tail is to insure that the dogger comes out straight.

At the dogger's request the gate is opened.

Time begins when any portion of the steer crosses a line 3 feet from the chute.

When any portion of the steer crosses a 20 foot score line, the judge blows a whistle.

At the whistle the dogger can go into the throwing hold.

Time stops when the steer is down and all four feet are extended in the same direction.

There will be a 45 second time limit in chute dogging. The timer shall blow a whistle indicating "no time" at the end of the 45 seconds.

The animal belongs to the contestant when he calls for him regardless of what happens, except in cases of mechanical failure. Contestant is considered working with the steer when it leaves the chute.

Wrestlers must bring steer to a stop and twist it down. If the steer is accidentally knocked down, or thrown by the dogger by putting the animals horn into the ground it must be let up on all four feet and then thrown again. The dogger must have a hand on the steer when flagged. The fairness of the throw will be left up to the judges and their decision will be final.

Weight limit for steers will be a maximum weight 400lbs. Contestants will not be required to compete on a crippled steer or a steer with a broken horn. If contestant takes the steer, he accepts it as sound.

WOMEN'S CALF DRESSING

A team of 3 women will dress calves.

Contestants may enter twice in each rodeo but must change at least one member of the team.

Calf Dressing will be a two go event, with one go to be done each day and the times added together to determine the winner.

Animals will be released from the bucking chute with a rope of not less than 20 feet in length attached around the neck.

Any and all team members may hold on to the rope.

All calves must face the same way in the chute (facing the hinges).

When the animal is released from the chute it must be allowed to cross a score line 8 feet from the bucking chutes. After any part of the calf crosses the score line the starting flagman will signal time to begin.

The calf may not be intentionally touched before it crosses the second score line with any part of your body. It cannot be dressed until some part of the calf crosses a second score line 20 feet from chutes. The calves must be thrown by hand. An animal, which goes down prior to being touched, must be "DAYLIGHTED" and thrown again.

If any animal is intentionally touched prior to crossing the 20 foot score line. The flagger will disqualify the team and that team will receive a "No Time" for that run.

Once the animal crosses the 20 foot score line, and then crosses back over. It will count as having legally crossed the line and may be dressed.

The team must dress the animal with a pair of women's panties. The panties must be pulled over both hocks of the animal and the panties must be intact.

The score lines will be marked with chalk and should be long enough to accommodate the chutes being used.

The judge will position himself so that he can see the animal being dressed.

If an animal gets away from the team, they may pursue and recapture the animal if they so desire. The team will have 45 seconds in which to recapture the animal. If they do not, they will receive no time.

A hot shot must not be used on any calves during this event.

It will be the responsibility of the contestant to see that the panties used by their team are not torn or unserviceable in any way prior to being used.

Cattle will be chute drawn. The animals must be released from the chute progressively as they are numbered or if chutes are not numbered then from left to right.

THE TEAM WILL BE DISQUALIFIED IF THEY:

- (1) Choke the animal while it is in the chute
- (2) Injuring the animal intentionally
- (3) Intentionally touch the animal before it crosses the score line
- (4) Tear the ring from the panties

Animals will not be encouraged to come out of the chute by anyone other than the team members. **THE MAXIMUM WEIGHT OF CALVES WILL BE 250 LBS.**

MEN'S STEER DRESSING

A team of 3 men will dress steers.

Contestants may enter twice in each rodeo but must change at least one member of the team.

Steer Dressing will be a two go event, with one go to be done each day and the times added together to determine the winner.

Animals will be released from the bucking chute with a rope of not less than 20 feet in length attached around the neck.

Any and all team members may hold on to the rope.

All steers must face the same way in the chute (facing the hinges).

When the animal is released from the chute it must be allowed to cross a score line 8 feet from the bucking chutes. After any part of the steer crosses this score line the starting flagman will signal time to begin.

The steer may not be intentionally touched before it crosses the second score line with any part of your body. It cannot be dressed until some part of the same crosses a second score line 20 feet from chutes. The steers must be thrown by hand. An animal which goes down prior to being touched must be "DAYLIGHTED" and thrown again.

If any animal is intentionally touched prior to crossing the 20 foot score line. The flagger will disqualify the team and that team will receive a "No Time" for that run.

Once the animal crosses the 20 foot score line, and then crosses back over. It will count as having legally crossed the line and may be dressed.

The team must dress the animal with a pair of women's panties. The panties must be pulled over both hocks of the animal and the panties must be intact.

The score lines will be marked with chalk and should be long enough to accommodate the chutes being used.

The judge will position himself so that he can see the animal being dressed.

If an animal gets away from the team, they may pursue and recapture the animal if they so desire. The team will have 45 seconds in which to recapture the animal. If they do not, they will receive no time.

A hot shot must not be used on any steers during this event.

It will be the responsibility of the contestant to see that the panties used by their team are not torn or unserviceable in any way prior to being used.

Cattle will be chute drawn. The animals must be released from the chute progressively as they are numbered or if chutes are not numbered then from left to right.

THE TEAM WILL BE DISQUALIFIED IF THEY:

- (5) Choke the animal while it is in the chute
- (6) Injuring the animal intentionally
- (7) Intentionally touch the animal before it crosses the score line
- (8) Tear the ring from the panties

Animals will not be encouraged to come out of the chute by anyone other than the team members. **MAXIMUM WEIGHT OF THE STEERS WILL BE 500LBS.**

WOMEN'S CLOVER LEAF BARREL RACING

Barrel racing is a timed event. 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 line and finish line will be the same.

At a signal from the starter, the contestant will run to barrel #1, pass to the left of it and complete an approximately 360 degree turn around it, then go to barrel #2, pass to the right of it and complete a slightly more than a 360 degree turn around it, then go to barrel #3 pass to the right of it and do another approximately 360 degree turn around it and then sprint to the finish line.

This barrel course may also be run to the left. For example, the contestant will start to barrel #2 turning to the left around this barrel then go to barrel #1 turning to the right and then barrel #3 turning to the right, followed by the final sprint to the finish line.

Contestant will be assessed a 5 second penalty for knocking over a barrel.

Contestants will be disqualified for not following the pattern or for not being ready to compete when their name is called. Touching the barrel is permitted.

Should a barrel be knocked over and it sets up on opposite end, the 5-second penalty will be assessed. Barrel must be set back on mark.

Should for any reason the barrels not be placed on the marks or the flagger is not in the correct place, things must be put in the correct order and all contestants who ran on the incorrect course must re-run with no penalty.

Judges must make the decision that barrels were not on the marker. Should this happen, girls and judges should be notified, then judge and arena directors will set time for re-run

Should the girls not know the barrels are set wrong and there is not sufficient time to correct it, they must run.

Should the marker be gone, a tape measure will be used to set up the barrel. No re-run will be allowed.

In any barrel race any sections not a part of a paid performance, posted position order as listed will be followed.

If there is any change in posted order of the slack events the arena director must give at least 10 minutes to get ready.

Fifty-five (55) gallon drums shall be used.

STANDARD DISTANCES FOR CLOVER LEAF BARREL RACE:

- (1) 90 feet between barrel #1 & #2
- (2) 105 feet between barrels #1 & #3 and 105 between barrels #2 & #3
- (3) 60 feet from barrel #1 & #2 to score line.
- (4) Score line should be at least 45 feet from chute.
- (5) Maximum distance of 105 feet between barrels #1 & #2 and a maximum distance of 120 feet between #1 & #3 and #2 & #3

THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE USED IN A SMALLER ARENA:

- (1) The score line should be 45 feet away from the chute
- (2) Barrels #1 & #2 must be 10 feet from the sides of the arena

(3) Barrel #3 must be 36 feet from back of the arena but may not be over 105 feet between barrel #1 & #3 or #2 and #3

(4) If arena size permits, barrels must be set 60 feet or further apart.

Upon entering a barrel race, contestants must notify the rodeo Secretary if two contestants are riding the same horse and request being split in the draw performance.

Rodeo committee shall be required to rake after every 5 contestants.

1 Flagger must back up electric timer, additional timers will operate back-up clock and record the times.

If the electric timer does not operate for one contestant then the contestant has the choice of using the back-up time or a re-run. If the electric timer malfunctions and cannot be used then all contestants revert to their back-up times for the go.

All barrel racers will have a 2 minute (120 second) time limit once their name is called to get their horse in the arena to start their run.

MEN'S BULL RIDING

Bull riding to be done with one hand and a loose rope, with or without handhold, no knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off bull when rider leaves him. Rope must have a bell (no bell, no marking). Bells must be tied on with string or leather. Bell must be under belly of bull. Hooks, rings, posts or wire shall not be used on bull ropes.

Bull will be ridden for 8 seconds. Time will start when the animal leaves the chute.

If the rider makes a qualified ride with any part of the rope in riding hand he is to be marked.

The rider will be disqualified for placing spurs under the rope when the rope is being tightened.

If the bull falls or the chute knocks off the rider, the rider shall be entitled to a re-ride at the discretion of the judges.

A bull rider may have the option for a re-ride or accepting a marking if the flank comes off the animal. Providing the contestant has completed a qualified ride. The rider has to decide prior to knowing his score.

Any of the following will disqualify the rider:

- (1) Being bucked off
- (2) touching the animal, person or equipment with free hand
- (3) using spurs that are too sharp

BUSINESS CALF ROPING

A team will consist of 2 contestants, a roper and a tier.

The team will be drawn and matched up by the rodeo secretary.

Tier cannot be a calf roper normally entered in the calf roping. If there are more ropers than tiers, then the tiers will be drawn again until there are an equal amount of ropers and tiers. Money will be awarded to tier on their first draw only. The tiers will have to pay second entry fee before taking the call (if they are drawn a second time), should they be in the payoff for the second draw they will receive the money but no points.

In the event of one partner not showing up you will be allowed to replace that partner by the rodeo secretary conducting a draw with a minimum of three names, this would not prevent the rodeo secretary from pairing a roper to a tire when both are entered and left without partners by the drawn partners not showing to compete.

Rules for the roper are the same as for calf roping except the roper must stay on the horse.

Rules for the tires are the same as for the calf roping concerning the tying of calves.

The tire must be on foot and may start from anywhere in the arena.

Rules pertaining to the handling of calf roping stock apply to business calf roping.

The competing team will be allowed 45 seconds to complete their run.

RIBBON ROPING

Team will consist of one qualified roper and one qualified runner.

The team will be disqualified if a neck rope (check rope) is not used or if calves are, in the opinion of the judge, dragged excessively. The neck rope or check rope must prevent the horse from running away, unless roper dallys.

The runner shall leave from designated area in the arena. After the ribbon is removed, the runner must run **back to the designated area with the ribbon and time stops.**

The roper may dismount to assist the runner if he chooses but may not take the ribbon off the animal for his partner. The animal need not be on its feet when the ribbon is removed. A catch will be considered legal only if the rope is holding the animal when first touched.

Ribbon runners may enter twice will receive money and points with their partners.

The runner may remove any or all of the ribbon from the animal's tail. If the judge finds that an animal did not have a ribbon on it or if the ribbon falls off without being touched by either team member, the team must take another run. The ribbons will be attached to the animal's tail near the tail head and by means of a ribbon tied to a rubber band slipped over the tail so that it may be easily removed. The roper may tie hard and fast and may not dally the animal up. **The weight of the calves must not exceed 250lbs.**