



ESTABLISHED SINCE 1990

STANDARDS AND BY-LAWS

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ON THE 1ST JANUARY 2022 THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT INTRODUCED MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR ANIMALS IN RODEO

QUEENSLAND ANIMAL WELFARE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES – ANIMALS AT RODEOS © State of Queensland, 2021

Available on the CRCA Website. Members are urged to read the entire document

“STANDARDS” are the animal welfare requirements that must be met under law for animal welfare purposes. Items within a red border and denoted by “S” are standards.

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GENERAL ASSOCIATION BY-LAWS

GENERAL BY-LAWS

SECTION 1

1.01

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEES. (GST inclusive)

ORDINARY MEMBERSHIP (OPEN)	\$200.00
JUNIOR PERMIT	\$200.00
JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP	\$ 60.00
NON-COMPETING MEMBERSHIP	\$ 60.00
ORDINARY DAY MEMBERSHIP	\$ 25.00
JUNIOR DAY MEMBERSHIP	\$ 10.00

All membership fees must be paid to CRCA Inc head office.

COMMITTEE AFFILIATION \$250.00

COMPETITOR CENTRAL ENTRY BOND

Ordinary Member	\$130.00
Junior Members	\$ 30.00

All bonds must be paid to CRCA Inc head office.

To be eligible to compete for points, membership form must be lodged with the CRCA office 72 hours before the event at which you wish to compete in or no points will be awarded.

All membership fees and committee affiliation fees are reviewed annually. Please confirm with the association secretary that the above fees are current.

A membership identification card will be issued to all Ordinary Members, Junior Members and Non-Competing Members upon payment of the above fees.

All age groups for all competitors will be assessed on the age of the competitor on the first day of January each year. When a competitor is assigned into an age group based on proof of age on the first day of January that competitor will remain in that age group for the entire rodeo year.

1.02

There are 8 (eight) open points awards events and 3 (three) junior points award events in a standard affiliated rodeo.

OPEN:

1. OPEN BULL RIDE
2. OPEN SADDLE BRONC RIDE
3. OPEN BAREBACK RIDE
4. OPEN TEAM ROPING
5. OPEN STEER/BULL WRESTLING
6. OPEN ROPE & TIE
7. OPEN LADIES BARREL RACE
8. OPEN LADIES BREAKAWAY ROPING

JUNIOR:

1. JUNIOR BARREL RACE
2. JUNIOR BREAKAWAY ROPING
3. JUNIOR BULL RIDE/STEER RIDE

An enclosed alleyway for the barrel race should be incorporated in all facilities where possible.

The Junior Saddle Bronc Ride, Junior Bareback Ride, Junior Rope & Tie and Junior Team Roping are optional events. Other optional events may be available upon request to the Association. There will be an end of year trophy for all of the above optional events. The contractor supplying stock for the Junior Rope & Tie and the Junior Team Roping may only charge the promoting committee a stock levy equal to the advertised stock levy. An optional Ambulance Levy may be available upon application to the Management Committee.

1.03

CENTRAL ENTRIES

All entries for all affiliated events at any promotion must be processed through the associations' Central Entry facility. Any member who has any outstanding fines or dues will not be included in the draw even if the nomination is accepted by Central Entry.

All times are Central Queensland times.

Central Entry times are from 12.01 pm. to 5.00pm. on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday of the week prior to the rodeo. (i.e. approx. 10 – 12 days before the event.)

Cancel Out time is from 12.01 pm. to 5.00 pm. on Monday of the week of the rodeo. The draws will be done on the Wednesday of the week of the rodeo.

Late Entry time is from 12.01 pm to 5.00pm on Monday of the week of the rodeo. A late entry fine of \$22.00 per competitor per event will apply for Open and Rookie events. A late entry fine of \$11.00 per competitor per event will apply for the junior events.

Call Back for competitors will be from 1.00pm to 5.00 pm. on Thursday of the week of the rodeo.

1.04

a. DRESS CODE BY-LAW.

All officials, competitors, members and pick-up men entering the arena or the immediate area of the chutes (the immediate area of the chutes is defined as on the back of the chutes or on the front of the chutes) during the slack or the main performance must wear WESTERN STYLE DRESS. Western Style Dress is defined as:-

- Top Boots or other western style boots
- Jeans and Western Style hat
- Long sleeved shirt

Sleeves must be rolled down when competing except for bull riders, bareback riders and pick-up men, who may have the sleeve on the competition arm rolled up.

Clowns must be dressed in full attire and make-up for the slack and main performance.

An official is defined as a judge, a timekeeper or a chute boss.

b. RODEO PERSONEL MEMBERSHIP

All judges, flagmen, chute bosses, announcers and time keepers must be current C.R.C.A. Inc. financial open members or non-competing members before commencing their appointment.

All C.R.C.A. Inc. approved stock contractors, pick-up men, trainee pick-up men bull protection clowns, trainee bull protection clowns and comedy clowns must be Ordinary members of the Association in good standing before entering the arena. Clowns will be listed as either protection clowns or comedy clowns.

To be eligible to compete at the finals rodeo a member must be:

A current Ordinary member or,

A current Junior Permit member or,

A current Junior member, and must have competed under any of those memberships at one or more CRCA Inc affiliated events in the current rodeo year.

c. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Each member of the Management Committee is eligible for a complimentary reimbursement of miscellaneous expenditures for their year of membership of the Management Committee. The total payment for the complimentary reimbursement for a Management Committee member shall not exceed the total payment of the members' annual membership fees for that year. To be eligible for the payment the member must:

- i. be a financial member of the association for the calendar year,

- ii. regularly attend meetings of the Management Committee,
- iii. constructively contribute to discussions and the attainment of the aims and objectives of the Management Committee and,
- iv. must present an invoice for payment to the Management Committee before the 31st December in the year of their service. Each invoice must be presented to the Management Committee for discussion of payment.

1.05

A promoting committee may apply to the Management Committee to affiliate:-

- a. a bullarama, (with or without an Open Ladies Barrel Race)
- b. a 4B's rodeo, (Open Bull Ride, Open Saddle Ride, Open Bareback Ride and an Open Ladies Barrel Race)
- c. or a 3 (three) event timed event rodeo. One of these three events must be an Open Ladies Barrel Race.

An enclosed alleyway for the barrel race should be incorporated in all facilities where possible.

The minimum prize money per event at these promotions must be \$600.00. Any person/persons other than a recognised community group affiliating an event with the Association may be requested to deposit the full advertised prize money with the Association secretary 7 (seven) days prior to the event. All entry fees will be made payable to the Association and the Association will then reimburse the promoter with the stock levy. The Association will affect the payouts. A bullarama is any bull riding event other than a bull ride at an affiliated rodeo. **Affiliation will be at the discretion of the Management Committee.**

1.06

The Association secretary is available to assist at a standard affiliated rodeo. The charge for this service will be \$200 per promotion. Service fee for a dual affiliated rodeo \$300.

1.07

When the Card System is used, competitors may gain free admission to an affiliated rodeo by showing their current membership card. If a competitor cannot show their membership card they must pay the gate admission charge and then request reimbursement from the secretary. There is no obligation on a promoting committee to refund admission charges if the card system is used.

All junior competitors are to be able to have one parent added to the gate list for free entry at all CRCA rodeos. THIS IS OPTIONAL TO COMMITTEES.

1.08

When a competitor uses the Day Membership system and is not paid up in full when the draw is due to commence, the promoting committee will be asked if they want the unpaid day member to be included in the draw. If the committee agrees to include the unpaid day member in the draw and that competitor fails to compete on the drawn head of stock, subject to all prevailing by-laws, then the committee will be required to pay the Stock Levy, the Added Entry, the Administration Levy and the Trophy Levy.

Any one person may have entry to three promotions only on day membership in the same rodeo year. If a person wishes to become an ordinary member after using any or all of the day memberships the cost of the used day memberships will be assessed as part payment of membership fees for that year. Ordinary membership rights and privileges, event points and all round points will only be commenced upon the full payment of ordinary membership fees. The pro rata membership is not available to any former ordinary member.

1.09

When rain occurs either before or during competition in any event, a competitor can withdraw from competition, even if others are still prepared to compete and no fine will be applied. No refund of Stock Levy, Added Entry, Administration Levy, Trophy Levy or any other charge and/or levy will be made.

When an event is commenced, all of the advertised prize money for that event must be paid out, if a qualified score or time has been recorded.

If an event cannot be completed due to rain or any other cause, those competitors who have not competed shall have their nomination fee refunded in full.

If any event or promotion is cancelled before competition commences all nomination fees must be refunded in full.

1.10

If there are no qualified scores or times, the total advertised prize money will be retained by the promoting committee.

The addback, the stock levy and the ambulance levy if it has been applied will be retained by or paid to the promoting committee. The trophy levy and the administration levy will be retained by or paid to the CRCA Inc.

1.11

Except at the finals rodeo a contest consists of one round only. If more than one round is required the promoting committee must request permission from the Management Committee. When unforeseen circumstances prevail and a competition is run over more than one round, event points will only be awarded on the AVERAGE SCORE.

EXCEPT AT THE FINALS RODEO:

- A competition consists of one round only. If more than one round is required the promoting committee must request permission from the Management Committee. When unforeseen circumstances prevail and a competition is held over more than one round, event points will only be awarded on the aggregate score.
- When a competition is held over more than one round there must be a payout on each round and the aggregate score.
- When any competition (Open, Rookie, Junior) is held over more than one round and the aggregate system is implemented the winner of the contest will be declared by the lowest aggregate time or the highest aggregate score. I.e. the recorded times or the recorded scores from all of the rounds contested by each individual competitor will be totalled. Any competitor who fails to compete in any one or more rounds will forfeit the opportunity to place in the aggregate and will forfeit the opportunity to receive any points, trophy or award for that aggregate competition.

PRIZE MONEY ROUND SPLITS FOR MULTIPLE ROUND CONTESTS WITH AN AGGREGATE

In a two round contest: Round 1 - 30%; Round 2 – 30%; Aggregate – 40%

In a three round contest: Round 1 – 20%; Round 2 – 20%;- Round 3 – 20%; Aggregate 40%.

If a tie between two competitors happens at an event that buckles or trophies are being presented as prizes. The buckle or trophy is to be awarded to the competitor with the highest rider score.

1.12

If a contest is run over more than one round there must be a payout on each round and the aggregate.

1.13

The finals rodeo shall consist of as many rounds as the Management Committee from time to time shall determine.

1.14

All points award affiliated events must be run in the main arena.

1.15

All affiliated committees must hold a Grand Entry. All competitors on the Grand Entry list must participate or a fine of \$20.00 will be imposed.

1.16

An official is defined as a judge, timekeeper or a chute boss.

1.17

Any member who is engaged in a fight at a C.R.C.A. Inc. affiliated promotion, meeting or function will be liable to a fine and/or suspension from competition and/or a suspension from membership of the Association. The fines and/or suspension are as follows:-

First Offence – Maximum fine \$250.00. Maximum suspension 5 consecutive rodeos.

Second Offence – Maximum fine \$500.00. Maximum suspension 10 consecutive rodeos.

Third Offence – total suspension from membership of the Association

Any Junior member found drinking at an event will receive a fine of \$250.00 or a suspension from 5 rodeos. This penalty can only be imposed by the Management Committee.

1.18

Any competitor can apply for sectional preference differing from the official draw on any three occasions in the one rodeo year. Three sectional preferences will be allocated providing the promoting committee is agreeable. The application for sectional preference must be made to the secretary when the competitor is nominating. It is the responsibility of the competitor to ascertain if the preference has been allocated.

1.19

Committees may select whatever stock or whatever competitor they wish to contest the main performance but must allow for sectional preferences to prevail. Requests for main performance selections must be made before the draw is commenced.

1.20

A promoting committee will have the final decision regarding the composition of the slack. When a slack is advertised, the onus is upon the competitor to ascertain the composition of the slack. All competitors should be present by the advertised commencement time of the slack. Failure to be present for competition could result in a turn out and a turn out penalty.

1.21

If a promoting committee is unable to procure sponsorship for the Junior Barrel Race, the Junior Breakaway Roping or the Junior Bull/Steer Ride, the Association will donate \$50.00 prize money to each of these events. The prize money will be the responsibility of the Association and the nomination will be at the discretion of and paid to the Association.

1.22

When a promoting committee conducts an event covered by a Public Liability Insurance Policy not issued by an insurance body recommended by the Association, a copy of the Policy which covers that event must be forwarded to and be in the hands of the secretary of the Association at least one month before the commencement of the event.

1.23

The minimum size of an arena for a 4B's event and a standard rodeo must be at least 40m x 30m. Promoting committees may apply for an exemption but the application must be in writing and 2 months prior to the event.

1.24

A local person may nominate for competition in a rodeo until the commencement of competition, provided that sufficient stock is available. Stock for a late nomination with a local person must be drawn from the re-ride or re-run pen. The official draw must not be altered for a late local nomination. A local person is defined as:-

- a. a person who competes only at their own local fixture,
- b. a person who is not a member of a recognised rodeo association, or
- c. a person who does not compete regularly in rodeo competition.

1.25

If a member of the Association wishes to alter any by-law of the Association, the proposed by-law alteration, addition or deletion must be considered by a General Meeting of the Association and must be advertised on the agenda for such meeting. No by-law alteration, addition or deletion will be taken from the floor of any meeting.

Procedure:

- a. The proposed by-law alteration must be in writing and be in the hands of the Management Committee by the 31st day of December each year or any later date as set by the Management Committee.
- b. The proposal may be moved by any financial member of the Association and seconded by any other financial member of the Association.

1.26

Each affiliated committee that has conducted at least one full 8 event standard rodeo in the two previous calendar years is invited to send delegates to the Annual General Meeting and may nominate any one of those delegates to have voting rights equal to any member of the association at that Annual General Meeting. Nomination must be in writing and handed to any member of the management committee before the commencement of the meeting. The delegate may only cast a vote on motions regarding;

- a. General By-laws Section 1,
- b. Dates, Programmes and Advertising Section 3

1.27

COMPETITOR BOND

- a. A Competitor Central Entry Bond of \$130.00 for an Ordinary member and \$30.00 for a junior member must be lodged with Management Committee before any nomination for competition will be accepted. If a debit is registered against the bond (i.e. a turn out fine or any other fine) the balance of the bond must be returned to the original total before any further nomination for competition will be accepted.

The bond, less any debits, is repayable to the competitor at any time provided a letter of request is received by the association within a period of 2 years management stating that the member has ceased competition.

- b. When a resignation is not received in writing or membership is not renewed within 2 years. Membership will be cancelled and the bond will be forfeited.

Non CRCA Inc competitors who enter dual affiliated promotions are not required to lodge this bond with the CRCA Inc. The bond will be deposited in an interest bearing account at a financial institution at the discretion of the management committee and all interest after costs will be used for trophies at the finals rodeo.

1.28

Promoting committees are required to post appropriate signage on the stockyards designating special areas. I.e. stockyards – Restricted area – authorised personal only. Competitors only.

All exit gates on the stockyard must be fastened properly to prevent stock from escaping from the yard.

Only authorised persons are allowed access to the stockyards and they must assume responsibility for their own safety.

The only persons authorised to enter the stockyards at any promotion are,

- a. the stock contractor and/or his assistants,
- b. the veterinary officer and the security officer,
- c. event directors or in their absence the deputy director,
- d. designated members of the promoting committee,
- e. members of the management committee, or
- f. the chute boss for that event.

No competitor may enter the stockyard. (unless accompanied by the stock contractor)

Promoting committees are requested to appoint a security officer to oversee the stockyard.

Unauthorised persons in the stockyard must be requested to leave the area by any person authorised to enter the stockyard

PRIZE MONEY, NOMINATIONS & GST

SECTION 2.

2.01

The minimum prize money for all events at an 8 event affiliated promotion is \$600.00 per event. Details of minimum prize money for other affiliated events are available from the Association secretary.

The minimum prize money for Rookie events is \$400 per event.

The minimum prize money for Junior Events is \$300 per event.

The minimum prize money for the Mini Bull Ride and Steer Ride will be \$200.00 per event.

The minimum prize money for the Poddy Ride and the Pee Wee Poddy Ride will be \$100.00 per event.

Nomination fee for these two events will consist of Administration Levy, Insurance Levy, Stock Levy (optional to committee) and Trophy Levy Addback

2.02

Nominations consist of:-

- a. STOCK LEVY. The stock levy less gst is the portion of the nomination which the promoting committee may retain to assist in covering costs. The stock levy for the Barrel Race differs from other events. Refer to by-law 2.04.
- b. ADD BACK. The add back less gst is the portion of the nomination which must be added back onto the advertised prize money and paid to the place getters.
- c. ADMINISTRATION LEVY, COMPETITOR INSURANCE LEVY and TROPHY LEVY. The administration levy, competitor insurance levy and trophy levy are variable charges set from time to time by the Management Committee and are retained in full by the Association.

The maximum nomination per competitor per event for events with prize money up to \$1000.00 is calculated at 10% of the advertised prize money, plus levies. (Stock Levy 5% and Add Back 5%, plus applicable levies.)

PLEASE CONTACT THE ASSOCIATION SECRETARY FOR THE CORRECT NOMINATION FOR YOUR PROMOTION.

2.03

The maximum stock levy per entry a committee may receive for an event with prize money under \$1000.00 is 5% of the advertised prize money less gst. The maximum stock levy per entry a committee may receive for an event with prize money over \$1000.00 is \$50.00, provided that C.R.C.A. Inc. approved stock are used. Stock owned by committees and/or persons who are not C.R.C.A. Inc. approved stock contractors may be used but the maximum stock levy per entry retained by the committee will be \$5.00 less gst. All non-contract stock must be inspected and approved by the Association.

2.04

On a \$600.00 event the nomination of \$60.00 (plus levies) is split as follows:-

\$30.00 less gst Added Back (to the advertised prize money)

\$30.00 less gst Stock Levy (5% advertised prize money) to the committee on contract stock, or \$5.00 to the committee on non-contract stock and \$35 Add Back.

BARREL RACE

Prize money \$600.00 Nomination of \$60.00 (plus levies)

\$30.00 less gst Add Back (to the advertised prize money)

\$20.00 less gst Stock Levy - \$10.00 less gst to the Novice Horse Prize (2/3 of usual stock levy to the committee and 1/3 of usual stock levy to the Novice Horse. There is no cost to the committee for stock. (refer to Barrel Racing by-law 22.25)

2.05

PRIZE MONEY ROUND PAYOUT ALLOCATION

When four or less scores are recorded in a round, the following percentages must be adhered to when calculating payouts:-

ONE SCORE 100%

TWO SCORES 60% (1st place) - 40% (2nd place)

THREE SCORES 50% (1st place)- 30% (2nd place)- 20%(3rd place)

FOUR SCORES 40% (1st place)- 30% (2nd place)- 20% (3rd place)- 10% (4th place)

2.06

MUTIPLE HEAD CONTEST

Any competitor who fails to compete in any one or more rounds will forfeit the opportunity to place in the aggregate and will forfeit the opportunity to receive any points, trophy or award for that competition.

Prize money is to be paid to fourth place only and event points are to be allocated to fourth place only if there are more than four qualifiers even if equal scores have been recorded. If more than four scores are equal at the completion of competition, except at the finals rodeo, then the prize money and the event points added together and must be divided equally between those competitors only. Those competitors will all be equal first place.

When two competitors are tied for first place, the first and second prize money and the first and second place event points are to be added together and then split equally for first place and the next place is third. When two competitors are tied for second and third place, the second and third place prize money and the second and third place event points are to be added together and split equally for second place and the next place is fourth. When two competitors are tied for third and fourth place, the third and fourth place prize money and third and fourth place event points are to be added together and split equally for third place and no fourth place will be allocated or paid. The same principal applies if more than two competitors are on equal scores.

THE AGGREGATE – All rough stock events

Prize money is to be paid to fourth place only and event points are to be allocated to fourth place only if there are more than four qualifiers. All of the individual competitors' scores recorded for all of the rounds contested by that competitor will be totalled. The competitor with the highest total score will be allocated first place in the aggregate and will receive the first place aggregate payout and first place aggregate event points. The competitor with the second highest total score will be allocated second place in the aggregate and will receive the second place aggregate payout and second place aggregate event points. This principle applies to third place and fourth place.

THE AGGREGATE – Timed events

Prize money is to be paid to fourth place only and event points are to be allocated to fourth place only if there are more than four qualifiers. All of the individual competitors' times recorded for all of the rounds contested by a competitor will be totalled. The competitor with the lowest total time will be allocated first place in the aggregate and will receive the first place aggregate payout and first place aggregate event points. The competitor with the second lowest total time will be allocated second place in the aggregate and will receive the second place aggregate payout and second place aggregate event points. This principle applies to third place and fourth place. If the aggregate scores or times are tied, By-law 2.06 MUTIPLE HEAD CONTEST will be applied unless the judges and all competitors request a "ride-off" or a "run off". A stock draw must be held for any subsequent ride-off or run off.

2.07

Event points will be awarded for each individual event in all affiliated promotions on the following basis:- 1ST PLACE – 160 points; 2ND PLACE – 120 points; 3RD PLACE – 80 points; 4TH PLACE – 40 points. Event points will also be awarded for an all-round title at any full 8 event standard rodeo and 4 B's. The event points received in each individual event at a full 8 event standard rodeo and 4 B's will be transferred to the all-round title for each competitor provided that competitor is eligible for all round points. Refer to by-law 10.02.

2.08

BULLARAMA. Split of total prize money for rounds and aggregate.

In a two round event: Round 1 - 30%; Round 2 – 30%; Aggregate – 40%

In a three round event: Round 1 – 20%; Round 2 – 20%; Round 3 – 20%; Aggregate 40%.

DATES, PROGRAMMES AND ADVERTISING

SECTION 3

3.01

Upon the receipt of an application for a date for a rodeo, the committee will be supplied with all the required relevant material. When a committee wishes to secure a date for a rodeo the full affiliation fee must be paid to the secretary of the association. This fee is not refundable.

3.02

In the case of more than one committee applying for the same date the Management Committee will arbitrate and their decision will be final.

3.03

The words "Affiliated with the Central Rodeo Cowboys Association Inc. or affiliated with the C.R.C.A. Inc." must be clearly visible on all promoting material. A copy of the programme is to be sent to the secretary as soon as possible, so queries on events and prize money can be answered.

3.04

When a promoting committee has chosen their stock for a rodeo, a list of the stock contractors must be forwarded to the Association secretary. The Association will then advise if the committee is eligible for the total stock levy.

FINES

SECTION 4

4.01

Fines and/or suspensions for violation of the C.R.C.A. Inc. Code of Standards and violations of the Rules of the Association can only be imposed by the Management Committee. The fine and/or suspension will be in accordance with the severity of the offence.

The Management Committee can impose a fine and/or a suspension on any member for breach of the By-Laws. The fine and/or suspension will be in accordance with the severity of the offence.

4.02

Judges officiating at an affiliated rodeo may impose fines on current members for:

- a. violation of dress by-law,
- b. improper behaviour or language in the arena or chute area,
- c. violation of riding by-law,
- d. stock not numbered properly before draw, and
- e. a competitor not being ready when the preceding entrant competes.

4.03

Event Directors or deputy directors, in the directors' absence, may impose fines for:

- a. violation of competition or dress by-law, and
- b. improper behaviour in the arena or around the chute area

4.04

The Animal Welfare Officer may NOT impose a fine on a contractor but must submit a written report to the secretary within 7 (seven) days of an incident occurring and he must advise the contractor of such report either verbally or in writing.

4.05

A judge or an approved chute boss may impose a fine when a competitor is not ready over his head of stock when the preceding rider competes.

4.06

A judge, event director or an approved chute boss upon imposing a fine must advise the member, either verbally or in writing that a fine is being imposed and the reason for such fine. The member must accept such reason without argument. If the member is not satisfied with such reason that member can appeal the fine.

4.07

A fine is deemed not to be imposed until a written report is received by the secretary within 7 (seven) days of the incident occurring and the secretary then advising the member concerned.

4.08

When a member appeals a fine the Management Committee shall appoint from time to time an Appeals Committee consisting of three members of the Association who throughout the duration of their respective appointments shall not be participating in Rodeo competition under the auspices of the Association.

4.09

A member can appeal a fine by submitting a written appeal stating such reason for an appeal. The appeal together with the total payment of the fine must be lodged within 14 (fourteen) days of being imposed.

4.10

In the event of the finals rodeo being staged within the 14 day period the member must appeal the fine before the commencement of the finals and adhere to the decision of the Management Committee before the commencement of the finals.

4.11

In the event of another rodeo being staged within the time consumed in the processing of an appeal providing that the rodeo is not the finals, the member is eligible to compete. If a member enters and competes in a rodeo during this time, the act of competition does not exempt the member from the application of the fine.

4.12

A judge, event director or approved chute boss may impose a fine to a maximum of \$50.00. If a judge, director or an approved chute boss regards the incident as warranting a more severe fine they can apply to the Management Committee in writing, stating such reason.

4.13

Fines that are appealed may be left as imposed, discarded altogether, increased or decreased. The decision of the appeals committee after an appeal is final. All fines must be paid before further competition.

4.14

A fine of \$22.00 per event will be imposed on an Ordinary member for any late nomination for a rodeo. The late entry fine for junior competitors will be \$11.00 per event. Late entries will only be accepted from Association members until the close of cancellation time. In the case of non-members, late nominations will be accepted until the commencement of the event PROVIDED STOCK IS AVAILABLE.

Late entries from non-members will not attract the late nomination fine, but Day Membership fees are applicable.

4.15

Contractors that have not numbered their stock will be fined \$10 per head.

TURN OUTS & ENTRY REFUNDS

SECTION 5

5.01

Requests for withdrawal from any event or contest and the return of nomination fee after cancellation time **(12.01 pm – 5.00pm on the Monday immediately preceding the competition day)** will not be considered, except in the case of injury to a competitor, or in extenuating circumstances. After the closing of entries any competitor may cancel out without any penalty providing that the Association secretary is notified by cancellation time.

5.02

Any member who turns out a drawn head of stock on medical advice **MUST** advise the promoting committee and the secretary of the Association of such turn out as soon as possible. A written medical must be in the hands of the secretary of the Association within 7 (seven) days of the event taking place or no refund will be considered.

5.03

Any member who turns out a drawn head of stock on medical advice cannot compete in any rodeo for 21 (twenty-one) days unless a medical certificate of clearance is presented to the secretary. Competition in any rodeo will nullify any claim for entry fees or any other claim.

5.04

Any member who is visualized out of a rodeo must advise the promoting committee and the secretary of the Association **immediately** or no refund will be considered. A visual is only valid for the event for which it is applied for. A Visual must be signed by a director or judge.

5.05

A competitor who is medicaled out or visualized out after the draw has been completed will be required to pay the **STOCK LEVY AND THE ADMINISTRATION LEVY.**

A competitor who turns out a head of stock other than on a medical or visual will incur a turn out penalty consisting of the **FULL ENTRY FEE PLUS A \$50.00 FINE FOR ORDINARY MEMBERS AND A \$25 FINE FOR JUNIOR MEMBERS.**

Turnout penalty does not apply to the Steer Ride and the Poddy Ride. Nominations must be paid in full.

When a member incurs a turn out penalty, such turn out penalty must be paid before further competition. If a member requests exemption from a turn out penalty such penalty must be paid in full before further competition and the request will then be considered on its merits. When a member requests exemption from a turn out penalty, the secretary of the Association must be advised in writing of such a request before the close of cancellation time for the next rodeo in which the member wishes to compete.

5.06

The Association does not accept any responsibility for advising a member of a turn out penalty until that member nominates in another affiliated rodeo. Nominations for a rodeo will be taken subject to that member paying all turn out penalties before competing.

5.07

Any member whose stock has been declared unfit by a veterinarian must advise the promoting committee and the Association secretary as soon as possible. The veterinary certificate must be in the hands of the secretary within 7 (seven) days.

5.08

The promoting committee reserves the right to reject the entry of any contestant who has violated the Rules of the Association or By-Laws. All committees are obliged to reject the entries of any person who is at the time serving a period of disqualification imposed on them by the Management Committee.

5.09

Promoting committees **MUST** accept the responsibility for Day Memberships. Payouts on events for which day members are eligible to compete in will only be calculated on competitors who actually compete or who have paid their entries in full. The C.R.C.A. Inc. will not be responsible for costs to contractors for turn outs or for added entry fees for non-payments of day memberships. When outstanding fees are recovered the appropriate apportionments will be forwarded to the committee and the contractor.

5.10

A committee shall not refund any nomination money to any member except in accordance with a written request for the Management Committee.

AMBULANCE

SECTION 6

6.01

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROMOTING COMMITTEE TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR AN AMBULANCE OR A FULLY EQUIPPED ST JOHN'S VEHICLE TO BE IN ATTENDANCE ON THE GROUND THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE PERFORMANCE AND SLACK OF A RODEO. SHOULD THE COMMITTEE BE UNABLE TO MAKE THOSE ARRANGEMENTS OR IF THE AMBULANCE HAS TO LEAVE THE GROUND THE COMMITTEE SHALL NOT ALLOW THE RODEO OR SLACK TO CONTINUE.

JUDGING

Standards. (Qld. Gov legislated requirements for judges)

S.3. Judges must:

- a) Ensure compliance with these standards in the chute and arena.
- b) Ensure an animal is safely released from the chute and withdrawn from the event if there is an unacceptable risk to the welfare of the animal, including lying down in the chute or following two attempts to climb out of the chute.
- c) Report any potential breaches of these standards to the Rodeo Organiser]

SECTION 7

The judges are the official CRCA Inc. representatives and must be conversant with all aspects of the By-laws and must liaise with committee officials. The judges duties are:-

- a. to facilitate the fluent conduct of the promotion,
- b. be conversant with and enforce the By Laws of the CRCA Inc.,
- c. judge the rodeo events in a fair and proper manner, and
- d. check the payouts if necessary.

Time Wasting

Any competitor who is deemed to be "time wasting" (excessive time for preparation) by a judge can be allocated a limited time to commence the competition. This will be known as being "put on the clock" and;

- a. either judge may put a competitor on the clock, and
- b. the judge on the fixed end of the gate must time the penalty, and
- c. the penalty time will be 20 seconds and,
- d. if the allotted time elapses and the competitor is still in the chute they will be turned out, and
- e. the competitor will not be eligible to receive a refund of any nomination or any other fee already paid to the association, nor will any other fine or penalty be imposed, and
- f. the application of being put on the clock for a specific ride will only apply to that particular ride, but
- g. if a repeat incident occurs in another round or another event then that competitor may be put on the clock for that incident.

7.01

The judge's decision shall be final. Re-rides, no rides and re-runs will be left to the discretion of the judges. When a dispute arises between a rodeo judge and a rodeo competitor or a guardian, regarding a score, a time or a disqualification photographic evidence, in the form of either still photographs or video scenes, will not be used to resolve the dispute.

7.02

Any judge may be called upon by the Management Committee or an Event Director to defend himself against allegations of improper judging.

7.03

All judges and flagmen must be a C.R.C.A. Inc. financial member (either non competing or open membership) panel judge in good standing before commencing their appointment.

As of 1st January 2016

7.04

Judges, timers and flagmen must be persons of experience. If the C.R.C.A. Inc. does not consider the person chosen by a committee to have sufficient experience they will expect co-operation from that committee in replacing those considered unsatisfactory.

7.05

Any Judge accepting a judging position must remain in the town where the rodeo is being held from the time the rodeo starts until it has finished.

7.06

Judges must remain available to the rodeo office until the secretary has made a final check of the judge's sheets.

7.07

The official judges' scores sheets will be available for viewing at the secretary's office after the completion of the rodeo and payouts. Permission must be obtained from the secretary.

7.08

Any judge who officiates at the Finals rodeo cannot contest any event at those Finals.

7.09

There will be a minimum fine of \$50.00 imposed for the harassment of judges by any member of C.R.C.A. Inc.

7.10

Any injured rider who is a member of the judges' panel must advise the Association secretary of the period available that he wishes to judge.

7.11

A member who has been on the suspended list cannot accept any judging job until they have shadow judged at least two rodeos and are approved.

7.12

Judges can officiate at rodeos not affiliated with C.R.C.A. Inc.

7.13

Judges, flagmen, timers and any other person going into the arena after the rodeo has commenced must abide by the dress by-law.

7.14

The scoring system to be based on 1 to 25 points for stock and 1 to 25 points for the competitor on each side. (Total 100 points).

7.15

If no directors or their deputies are present at a rodeo, a disputes committee may be formed of two field judges and one rider selected by the competitors.

7.16

Judges who have accepted the judging at a particular rodeo must officiate at the rodeo or find a suitable replacement judge at no extra cost to the committee or be liable for a fine or suspension.

7.17

Judges retain the authority to grant competitor a "free rowel" to start a chute contrary horse. In such cases, the mark out rule is waived strictly at the judge's discretion. Each instance is to be considered on its merit – not on an animal's reputation.

7.18

Flag and barrier judges cannot rope, steer wrestle or haze in the events they judge. The men appointed to barrier and flag judge are the judges for the timed events and are the only ones authorised to deliver a decision or draw stock in these events.

7.19

All flag judges must be mounted on horseback.

7.20

The barrier judge is responsible for changing barrier string whenever it may be weakened or on request of next competitor. A 10 (ten) second penalty will be added for beating or breaking the barrier. In all time events the barrier will not be considered broken unless the ring drops within 3 (three) meters of the pin. However, if in the opinion of the judge, a competitor obviously did not break the barrier, no penalty will be imposed.

7.21

The barrier flag must operate before time is considered official.

7.22

If the barrier does not work and official time is recorded a competitor or team may be allowed recorded time without a penalty for a broken barrier at the discretion of the barrier judge.

7.23

If the barrier does not work and official time is not started, competitor or team will get stock back if qualified on.

7.24

If in the opinion of the barrier judge, competitor is fouled by the barrier, the competitor will get his stock back provided he declares himself by pulling up or signalling **IMMEDIATELY**.

7.25

There must be two time-keepers for all contest events.

7.26

All judges (riding events) are instructed to time all competitors during the event that they are judging, so that an official time is available in case of dispute. Competitors must qualify on the watch of the judge on the latch side.

7.27

A panel judge who accepts a point's award judging position must find a replacement judge himself for the events he wishes to contest and be responsible for his judging fee.

7.28

Any judge found cheating will be fined and will be suspended.

7.29

A time event competitor will be allowed a rerun if he does not get a fair chance at his stock (e.g. steer trips outside box or ducks back into the box with the barrier attached but **DOES NOT** include a sitting up steer in the arena). When competitor nods, stock is his responsibility except in the case of animal stumbling before the barrier breaks or animal turning straight into either box or falling and making it impossible to catch.

7.30

The barrier is to be set by the Judge in conjunction with the director before the draw is done.

7.31

The judges must sign all score sheets and initial any alterations on the score sheets.

7.32

Any competitor who is dissatisfied with a judge's decision may immediately request the event director to approach the judge and request the judge to state his reason for his decision. The judge must state his reason and the competitor must accept that reason. However if the competitor is not satisfied with such reason, a detailed written report must be submitted to the secretary of the Association within 7 (seven) days of the incident occurring. Complaints against judges must be in writing and can only be lodged by an affiliated committee, event director or the competitor involved. Any member who argues with, abuses, either physically or verbally, a judge either in the arena or at a rodeo where that judge is officiating will be fined by the Management Committee. The fine will be in accordance with the nature of the offence.

7.33

If, at the completion of the Finals, two or more competitors have tied for a title a run-off will take place. If the tied competitors are competing in the same event, then a draw from all of the stock drawn for in the last round at the Finals will be done. Lamé, sick or injured stock, or stock that was re-ridden in the last round will

not be included in the draw. Competitors will then compete on the drawn stock and scores will be given in the usual manner. The competitor with the winning score or time shall be declared the winner. No entry fee will apply and no prize money will be paid.

7.34

All Round Title. If the competitors are competing in different events, then the competitors shall have the choice of events, providing the event was contested in the last round of the Finals. A draw from all the stock drawn for in the last round will be done. Lamé, sick or injured stock or stock that was re-ridden in the last round will not be included in the draw. Competitors will then compete on the drawn stock and scores given in the usual manner. The scores or times shall then be compared to all of the scores given to all of the competitors in the last round in the chosen event and the competitor with the highest ranking shall be declared the winner. No entry fee shall apply and no prize money will be paid.

7.35

In the case of a tied title at the Rookie Finals Rodeo, to determine which competitor will receive the trophy and title, a run-off will take place. This will be over 1 (one) race or 1 (one) head of stock, whichever is the relevant case. If both competitors fail to qualify or tie again, a count back will take place. This will involve the counting of points won over the previous 30 (thirty) days. The competitor who has won the most points in that period shall be the winner.

7.36

In the event of by-laws 7.32, 7.33 & 7.34 not being able to be implemented due to the unavailability of stock, or if both competitors fail to qualify, a count back for the previous 30 (thirty) days will apply. I.e. the competitor who has won the most points in the previous 30 (thirty) days will be declared the winner.

EVENT DIRECTORS AND CHUTE BOSSES

SECTION 8

8.01

Chute Boss, Announcers and Time Keepers must pay either non competing or open membership. As of 1st January 2016

8.02

If an event director is of the opinion that one head of stock in any one pen of stock is unsuitable for competition that director may reject that one head of stock from competition and from that pen of stock for such time as he may deem necessary or he may request the contractor to educate or re-educate that head of stock. If a director rejects any head of stock from competition that director must advise the Management

Committee in writing within seven days and the Management Committee must then advise the contractor. The rejection of stock from competition, except rejection under By-Laws contained in sections 9 and 14 of the Association By-Laws, will not be valid until the Management Committee receives such notice.

8.03

If an event director is of the opinion that two or more head of stock in any one pen of stock are unsatisfactory for competition, then that director must advise the Management Committee in writing of such stock and of the reason or reasons why such stock are unsuitable. If the Management Committee decides to reject any stock from competition then the Management Committee must then advise the member who contracts the stock.

8.04

Event directors may impose fines on any member for violation of dress by-law, inappropriate behaviour and/or having alcohol in the arena or in the immediate area around the chutes. Maximum fine \$50.00.

8.05

If an event director is acting in a manner derogatory to the sport they should be reported to the Management Committee and that Committee has the power to relieve them of their duties.

8.06

Deputy Directors will have the same responsibility and authority as a director in the director's absence.

8.07

An approved chute boss can turn out a head of stock if a competitor does not indicate their presence after three calls or if competitor hinders the ride.

8.08

An approved chute boss in consultation with a judge can disqualify a competitor in the Ladies Barrel Race and the Junior Barrel Race for;

- (a) not entering and leaving the arena at a walk if an alleyway is not provided, or
- (b) not having full control of the horse.

An approved chute boss may fine a competitor who is next to go and who is not in the required position.(over his head of stock or in the time event box). Maximum fine \$50.00.

STOCK CONTRACTORS, SUB-CONTRACTORS, PICK-UP MEN, CLOWNS & TRAINEES

Standards. (Qld. Gov legislated requirements for protection clowns)

S.4. Protection Clowns may distract cattle from riders but must not provoke cattle unnecessarily. |

Flank strap for horses

Standards. (Qld. Gov legislated requirements for flank strap for horses)

S.32. A flank strap for horses must:

- a) have a minimum width of 25 mm
- b) be quick release
- c) be lined with soft and flexible material such as felt or sheepskin, be positioned in such a way that it covers both flanks and the belly of the animal
- d) not be brittle, worn or damaged
- e) not be applied to the genitals of animals
- f) be free from sharp or cutting objects
- g) not cause injury to the animal.

S.33. A horse under three (3) years of age must not be used for bucking events.

S.34. A horse must not be used in bucking events more than two (2) times on any one day. |

Flanks for bulls

Standards. (Qld. Gov legislated requirements for flanks for bulls)

S.39. Flank ropes must be either soft cotton rope with a minimum diameter of 16 mm or covered or lined to prevent injury or abrasion to the bull / steer. |

SECTION 9

9.01

Dress code and membership requirements: Refer to By-Law 1.04

There must be 2 (TWO) approved bull protection clowns contracted for each promotion.

There must be 2 (TWO) bull protection clowns in the arena at all times during the bull ride at every rodeo or bullarama. At least one bullfighter must be on the Associations' approved bullfighter/clown list. (15.12)

A junior member who is seventeen (17) years of age can apply to the management committee to shadow bullfight for a period of twelve (12) months. When he turns eighteen (18) years of age he is eligible to be assessed for the possibility of approval to be an approved bullfighter. The application to the management committee must include a duly completed consent form.

There must be 2 (TWO) approved pick-up men contracted for each promotion.

There must be 2 (TWO) pick-up men mounted on horseback in the arena at all times during all horse riding events and rides. At least one pick-up man must be on the Associations' approved pick-up men's list

9.02

CONTRACTORS

Each stock contractor shall be required to supply sufficient and adequate livestock, in both quantity and quality to stage a proper and acceptable rodeo. With regard to expected number of entries, should a contractor fail to do so they will be subject to a fine, and/or suspension or any other disciplinary action decided upon by the Management Committee.

When an approved stock contractor employs a sub-contractor to assist in an event, the responsibility for the production of suitable stock for the entire event is the sole responsibility of the approved contractor and must have his own approved stock on the grounds to facilitate an acceptable event.

Any contractor who engages a sub-contractor must be fulfilling his own current successful tender with the event promoter.

SUB-CONTRACTORS

A sub-contractor must be an ordinary member of the association at the time of their employment.

A sub-contractor can only sub-contract any event or any partial event by way of agreement with an approved stock contractor in good standing with the association.

Payment to the sub-contractor for the use of such stock must be by way of private treaty with the approved contractor. The CRCA Inc. and the promoting committee will not be responsible for any payment to any sub-contractor.

9.03

If a head of stock is re-ridden for insufficient ability to buck, then that head of stock is not allowed to buck again in the same contest at that rodeo.

9.04

Cattle used for steer roping, team roping, cutting or other events shall not be used for steer/bull wrestling or rope and tie.

9.05

Known chute fighting stock or stock repeatedly refusing rider to take them out can be barred from future rodeos. Joint disqualification must be by a judge and a director. The Management Committee can also reject any stock from competition.

9.06

ELECTRIC PRODS CANNOT BE USED ON HORSES.

Any stock contractor found guilty of mistreatment of livestock may be fined by the Management Committee. The use of electric cattle prods over the top of the chute or in general view of the public is not allowed. Electric prods may only be used while standing on the ground behind the chutes or to encourage stock to move into the chutes. Fine not to exceed \$500.00.

9.07

No stock to be confined in vehicles beyond a period of 10 (ten) hours without being unloaded, properly fed and watered. When animals are carried in conveyances that afford proper food, water and rest the provision for unloading shall not apply. No animal in such condition that shall render it unacceptable for competition shall be transported to a school, rodeo or contest.

9.08

All contract bulls and horses must be allocated a number by the stock contractors and that number must be lodged with the management committee accompanied by a name and a brief description of that animal. The number and name as allocated by the stock contractor will be in force until the animal is no longer available for competition. These details can only be changed by notifying the management committee in writing of such change.

Stock must be numbered and list of required numbers be supplied to the secretary 2 (two) hours prior to the slack or rodeo. When a computer draw is used, horse and bull numbers must be given to the secretary by **7.00am on the Wednesday after cancellation.** The finals rodeo round one numbers for the timed events stock and the numbers and names for the bucking stock must be supplied to the secretary by 8.00am on the morning of round one. The finals rodeo round two numbers for the timed events stock and the numbers and names for the bucking stock must be supplied to the secretary by 8.00am on the morning of round two.

9.09

Stock contractors are required to have stock readily available 1 (one) hour prior to the commencement of each event. Unnecessary delays will incur a maximum fine of \$200.00 upon the offending contractor.

9.10

Stock contractors must draft off all stock not drawn for in a performance. Un-drawn stock must not be allowed to run freely down the arena either before or during a performance. Leniency must be applied for sub-standard facilities. Stock contractors are responsible for the drafting and placing of their own stock in the chutes.

9.11

Bulls' horns are to be tipped to approximately 3cm, ie. 50c piece. If the bulls' horns cannot be tipped to approximately 3 cm due to horn size or lack of maturity, then the horn is to be tipped to a blunt end being approximately half the diameter of the butt of the horn.

9.12

Stock contractors are responsible for the removal of contrary bulls from the arena (supply of coaches). Unnecessary delays from this cause will incur a maximum penalty of \$50.00.

9.13

A stock contractor who has had stock rejected from competition may appeal the decision in writing to the Management Committee within fourteen days of the notice of rejection.

9.14

All contract timed event stock must be run through the timed event chute before commencement of the slack or rodeo.

9.15

Bucking stock that performs in open events at any rodeo cannot be used in a Junior event unless directed to do so by the Management Committee. Bucking stock that perform in Junior events may be upgraded to Open status by the Management Committee.

9.16

Bucking stock that is nominated for Bucking Stock Titles must perform in a minimum of 5 (five) rodeos in the rodeo year in the event for which they are nominated. Bucking stock of the year nominations are to be advised to the secretary two (2) weeks prior to the finals rodeo. Any rough stock that are nominated for bucking bull or horse of the year must be bucked at least once at the CRCA finals rodeo of that year to be voted on unless a vet certificate is supplied.

9.17

Pick-up men must use horned saddles. Pick-up men and bullfighters must do 3 (three) rodeos in a year to be eligible for selection for the Finals rodeo.

9.18

Directives from stock contractors to pick-up persons or bullfighting clowns must be conveyed in a discreet and professional manner.

9.19

Any official or person who desires to be considered for selection to participate in the Finals rodeo must have participated in three other rodeos in the same capacity in the same rodeo year. Any stock eligible for selection for the Finals rodeo must have performed in three other rodeos in the same year.

9.20

Finals Stock. Stock contractors must supply a list of all stock they have available for the finals to the secretary. Any re-ride or re-run stock must be clearly identified.

The completed list should contain at least six extra head of stock over the requirements of the finals. The stock will be voted on by the top fifteen (15) competitors at the rodeo immediately prior to the weekend which is four weeks before the finals. If at the conclusion of this process there is insufficient stock, either in quantity or quality, the management committee will have the final decision. The vote by the management committee must be unanimous.

Payment for finals stock should have some variation per trip so that contractors who have further distances to travel are not being paid the same money as contractors living closer to the finals venue. Alternatively, body trucks or semi-trailers are paid a rate per kilometre with a common buck-out fee. All stock drawn in the re-ride pen at the finals shall be paid for at one half of the buck-out fee for that finals rodeo.

9.21

Bucking stock awards, pick-up men awards and bullfighter/clown awards are to be voted upon before the first round of the finals. Finals competitors will be given a voting ballot when they pay their nomination at the finals rodeo.

9.22

Contractors may hold event director positions.

9.23

Stock contractors are regarded by the Association as persons of experience. Stock contractors must inspect the stockyards at any promotion at which they will contract stock at least 6 hours prior to the advertised starting time of that event. Any defect or required alteration must be notified to the promoting persons for that event at least 5 hours prior to the advertised starting time.

The act of unloading one or more head of stock by the contractor or his authorised stock carrier into the stockyards at any promotion will be deemed as;

- a. inspection of and acceptance of the suitability and the safety of the facility to himself and his assistants, and
- b. acceptance that the handling of rodeo stock may be hazardous and may result in property damage and/or personal injury to himself or his assistants, and
- c. acceptance that any property damage sustained by himself and/or personal injury sustained by himself or his assistants is a possibility and guarantees that no form of compensation against the Association or any of its' members, the promoter or its' committee or representatives, or any other contractor or his assistants, will be entered into by the contractor, or by any of his representatives, or by his executors.

9.24

Contractors supplying Mini bulls for this event must be approved by the CRCA board as a Mini Bull Contractor.

9.25

Contractors Trophy Levy - Contractors wishing to be in the running for end of year bucking stock awards are to pay a trophy levy of \$30 per rodeo. This levy is to cover end of year buckles/trophies however is not compulsory if contractor does not wish to nominate stock for the awards.

If you are donating stock for a rodeo, no levy is payable.

9.26

Trainees

A trainee pick-up person must submit a letter of request for approval to the secretary of the Association. If the request is allowed the trainee is required to pick-up at a minimum of 3 (three) affiliated rodeos nominated by the trainee, at which they will be monitored by the stock contractors' representative, the saddle bronc director and the bareback director. Upon completion of the 3 rodeos, the Management Committee will advise the trainee if they are accepted or rejected or if further training is required. Trainees may be requested to leave the arena by the stock contractors' representative or the President of the Association if they are causing a dangerous situation to the competitor or the stock. Trainees are not allowed near the bucking stock until after the rider has dismounted.

ROOKIES & ALL ROUNDERS

SECTION 10

10.01

A Rookie is defined as:-

- a. a person who has not broken open in the event for which they are a rookie in any recognised rodeo association, except in the specific event which caused open status to be applied in that association, or
- b. a person who has not won a rookie title in the event for which they are a rookie in the C.R.C.A. Inc. at the beginning of the points year, or
- c. a person who has not accumulated more than 1500 rookie points or 480 open points in any one year of competition, or who has not accumulated 2000 rookie points or 640 open points in any two (2) years of competition. The competitor may complete that year as a rookie competitor in that event, however they will commence the next year as an open competitor in that event. This by-law may be retrospective until 01/01/2009 upon application to the Management Committee.

10.02

An All Rounder is defined as a person who competes in 2 (two) or more events. To qualify for and All Round title at any rodeo or a 4 B's a competitor must qualify in at least two events, i.e. have two qualified times or scores even if they are not placed in the top four.

10.03

The highest unplaced Rookie in all events i.e. after the normal payouts and placing's to fourth place, will receive a payment equivalent to 5% of the advertised prize money. Day members do not qualify for Rookie incentive.

In a \$1000 event = \$50 rookie incentive. So, if a rookie qualifies, after the normal placing's to fourth place, the open event prize money is \$950 plus addback.

- (a) When there is an Open Event and a corresponding Rookie Event at any promotion:-
 - (i) a rookie can only receive rookie points from the rookie event, even if they contest the open event.
 - (ii) there is no option of rookie points from the open event, even if they enter and do not qualify or place in the rookie event.
- (b) When a rookie competes in an Open Event and is eligible for the rookie points, the rookie points will be allocated on the four top rookie scores for the whole event, even if they have placed in the open, as follows:-
 - (i) After the normal placings have been allocated in the open event, the rookie points allocations are decided on the remaining rookie qualified scores.
 - (ii) If a rookie places 2nd in the open, they receive 120 open points AND 160 rookie points but NO INCENTIVE PAYMENT.
 - (iii) If one rookie has placed in the four open placings and has received the 160 rookie points, then the next highest scoring rookie in the four open placings receives 120 points but NO INCENTIVE PAYMENT.
 - (iv) If two rookies have placed in the four open placings and have received the 160 rookie points and the 120 rookie points, then the next highest scoring rookie not in the four open placings receives 80 points AND THE INCENTIVE PAYMENT.
(ie. The highest unplaced Rookie in the open event.)

10.04

ROOKIE EXTENSION PERMIT

1. When a rookie competitor;
 - a. wins a rookie title in the CRCA Inc, or
 - b. accumulates more than 2000 rookie points or 640 open points in any 2 years of competition, or
 - c. is of the belief that they require further experience in the rookie competition,

then that competitor may apply to the management committee, in writing, for a Rookie Extension Permit which will allow that competitor to compete in the that rookie event for a further, period of time until a total of 4000 rookie points are accumulated by that competitor in that rookie event.
2. During the time covered by the granting of a permit;
 - a. the rookie competitor is not eligible for consideration for any Rookie title or trophy in that event, even if they have NOT won a title, and
 - b. the rookie competitor cannot enter or compete in any / that open event in the CRCA or any other recognised rodeo association in Australia, and the act of entering or competing in that open event will automatically void the conditions for a permit, and the permit will be withdrawn.
3. A competitor who is competing under a permit can withdraw from the permit conditions by advising the management committee in writing of their desire to do so. After the receipt of a notice to withdraw from permit conditions normal by-laws will apply.

A competitor who is competing under a permit can withdraw from the permit conditions by advising the management committee in writing of their desire to do so. After receipt of a notice to withdraw from permit conditions normal by-laws will apply.

10.05

Any Rookie event is an optional event. Committees who wish to conduct affiliated Rookie events (formerly Novice or Maiden) must apply to the Association. Approved affiliated Rookie events will attract points that will be awarded to the Rookie competitor point's standings. To qualify for a Rookie Allround Title at any rodeo or 4 B's a competitor must qualify in at least two events, ie. Have two qualified times or scores even if they are not placed in the top four placings.

10.06

All affiliated rookie events must be conducted under the By-Laws of the Association and must be stock drawn.

10.07

ALL ROUND JUNIOR TITLE

There shall be a Junior All Round Cowgirl and a Junior All Round Cowboy. Juniors must contest and place in at least two events. Points will accumulate for the Junior All Round Cowboy from the Junior Bull/Steer ride, Junior Barrel Race, Junior Breakaway Roping, Junior Saddle bronc, Junior Bareback, Junior Rope & Tie and the Junior Team Roping when two or more of these events are held at the one promotion. Points will accumulate for the Junior All Round Cowgirl from Junior Barrel Race, Junior Breakaway Roping, Junior Rope & Tie and the Junior Team Roping when two or more of these events are held at the one promotion

TIME KEEPERS & TIME EVENT CHUTE OPERATORS

SECTION 11

11.01

Time-keepers and time event chute operators should remain the same throughout a contest except in the case of injury. Both time keepers must be present at the rodeo one hour before the commencement time of the rodeo to write up time event draw sheets.

11.02

Time keepers and time event chute operators cannot compete in the event for which they are officials.

11.03

The time keepers must stand on the same side of the box as the barrier and they must visualise each other's times. Time-keepers may act as pencilers. Times for all timed events except the barrel race must be recorded to the first decimal place.

11.04

If, for any reason a time-keeper or a time event chute operator is not available for the completion of an event, a substitute time keeper or operator may be obtained with the permission of any time event director.

11.05

If a competitor is flagged off, the time must be recorded and marked accordingly, i.e. 10.5 Flagged off.

JUNIOR COMPETITORS

SECTION 12

Junior membership shall be unlimited and shall be open to all persons sixteen (16) years of age and under who actively participate in rodeo competition in the financial year of their membership.

This entitles a competitor who is 16 years of age on the 1st January of any competition year to compete all year even if they turn 17 years of age at any time during that competition year.

12.01

Junior members **MUST** wear a skull cap, properly fastened, when competing or in the arena.

12.02

Junior members may compete in any Open Event provided written consent has been given by a parent or guardian. The written consent must be presented to the secretary of the Association when nominations are paid. **No nominations will be accepted unless they are accompanied by the written consent form even if a draw has been done.** Other provisions for Junior competition in Open events are:-

- a. a **RELEASE AND INDEMNITY form MUST** be signed by a **PARENT or GUARDIAN** before competing, and
- b. A **JUNIOR PERMIT** must be obtained EVERY YEAR before competing, and
- c. A skull cap, properly fastened, must be worn during competition, and
- d. If adverse conditions prevail, junior competitors may be required to withdraw from competition, and
- e. Open and Junior points accumulate **ONLY** for their respective categories

12.03

In the Junior Barrel Race there will be an incentive payment of \$10.00 for the fastest time recorded by a competitor 8 years of age or under and 12 years of age or under, who is unplaced in the event. The incentive payment will be the responsibility of the C.R.C.A. Inc.

DRAWING STOCK

SECTION 13

13.01

All stock must be numbered, drawn for and list posted in a conspicuous place **ONE HOUR** before the commencement of the contest. All junior events are inclusive.

13.02

All re-ride stock to be drawn and posted at the same time as the draw is made. At least 3 (three) re-ride/rerun stock must be drawn. If additional rerun/re-ride stock is required a draw must be done from at least 3 (three) head. Forty per cent (40%) of stock in the original draw can be withheld from the re-ride draw. If the competition is not completed by the time that all of the turn-out stock and re-ride stock have been used, the contractor must supply the numbers of forty per cent (40%) of the stock in the original draw to the judges, for further re-ride stock.

13.03

When the re-ride stock is required, they will be drawn for by a judge.

13.04

All stock in contest events must be drawn by number, by at least 1 (one) officiating judge with the assistance of one other official. Judges must conduct or supervise the draw, except in the case of a computer draw.

13.05

The first turn out head of stock becomes the first re-ride or rerun head of stock.

13.06

Drawing must be conducted so that any entrant may witness the draw, except in the case of a computer draw.

13.07

The receptacle containing numbers to be drawn from must be held above the judge's head and numbers shaken between each draw.

13.08

In all riding events, a complete go round must be drawn at one time.

13.9

A computer draw will be done for all of the rough stock events including Junior Bull ride. A chute draw will be done for all steer rides. A computer position draw will be done for all timed events. A computer position draw will be done for all of the timed events. Timed event stock draws will be done at the rodeo. Call back for positions in all events will apply.

13.10

Stock numbers and competitors names must be posted in a conspicuous place. If a rider draws a head of stock he has already drawn previously during the same contest, he must be redrawn. No stock can be drawn twice in the same contest, by the same competitor.

13.11

All stock **MUST BE NUMBERED** before the commencement of the draw.

13.12

A competitor may have 3 (three) preferences in each rodeo year for sectional preference if the promoting committee agree. It is the responsibility of the competitor to verify their preference with the secretary by the end of cancellation time for the rodeo.

13.13

A computer draw is also acceptable.

13.14

All of the competitors' numbers and all of the stock numbers must be placed in separate containers at the commencement of the draw to allow all of the competitors an equal chance of drawing any head of stock in any section.

MISDRAWS

13.15

If 4 (four) or more contestants are miss-drawn, all stock shall be redrawn.

13.16

If three (3) or less contestants are miss-drawn, the ballot order for drawing from the herd is affected from miss-drawn competitors one (1) to three (3). When drawing stock from the herd for the miss-drawn contestant, that contestant retains the numbered animal, whilst the contestant who had the redrawn head of stock, takes the first re-ride animal. In like manner, second and third miss-drawn contestants are awarded respective ballots from the herd, with the contestants previously holding these said animals listed in order from the re-ride pen.

13.17

No competitor will be included in the draw for a rodeo if they have an outstanding fine or owe any money to the Association.

**ON THE 1ST JANUARY 2022 the QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT INTRODUCED
NEW MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR ANIMALS IN RODEOS.**

QUEENSLAND ANIMAL WELFARE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES – ANIMALS AT

RODEOS © State of Queensland, 2021

Available on the CRCA Website

“STANDARDS” are the animal welfare requirements that must be met under law for animal welfare purposes. Items within a red border and denoted by “S” are standards.

The following are extracts from the legislation which affect CRCA Inc. members.

SECTION 14

Rodeo Organiser’s responsibilities

Standards

S.1.

The Rodeo Organiser must:

- a) Ensure that Judges, Animal Welfare Officers, Stock Contractors, pickup persons and Protection Clowns, and any other relevant personnel, used at the rodeo have the relevant knowledge, experience and skills to meet their responsibilities and are approved by the Australian Rodeo Federation.
- b) Ensure an Event Veterinarian is available for immediate consultation when a rodeo event is being conducted.
- c) Appoint an Animal Welfare Officer for the rodeo.
- d) Ensure rodeo officials are provided with, and understand, the standard operating procedures for the management of sick or injured livestock.
- e) Prepare a “Rodeo Report” for incidents where an animal is sick or injured. The Report must be kept for a minimum of two years and include:
 - the date and location of the rodeo
 - the names of the Rodeo Organiser and all persons involved in the incident
 - description of the incident
 - the number, types, and description of the animal’s injuries
 - the name of the relevant Event Veterinarian
 - the treatment given and actions taken for each animal.
- f) Report any potential breaches of these standards to the Government Department responsible for administering the Animal Care and Protection Act 2001

Animal Welfare Officer responsibilities

The Animal Welfare Officer has overall responsibility for the welfare of all animals at rodeos.

Standards

S.2. An Animal Welfare Officer must:

- a) Have the relevant knowledge, experience and skills in the welfare, handling, care, and treatment of the animals being used at the rodeo.
- b) Take reasonable action to ensure that all Stock Contractors comply with these standards.
- c) Ensure all animals supplied for the rodeo are in good health and conform to the specifications of these standards prior to the animal being used in an event
- d) Ensure that any animal that becomes lame, sick, injured or is otherwise unsuitable for the event is handled humanely and is removed from the competition and receives appropriate and timely treatment, including humane killing where necessary.
- e) Facilitate the treatment of animals with the Event Veterinarian for sick, injured, or distressed animals.
- f) Ensure aggressive or injured animals are managed to minimise the risk to other stock or persons.
- g) Ensure that animals, other than cattle less than 3 months of age, are not withheld from water for periods greater than 6 hours.
- h) Ensure that calves less than 3 months of age are not withheld from feed and water for periods greater than 2 hours.
- i) Report any potential breaches of these standards to the Rodeo Organiser.
- j) Inspect all yards, chutes and the arena surface in conjunction with the Rodeo Organiser, prior to the rodeo to determine suitability.
- k) Ensure that all livestock, other than competitor's horses, used in the rodeo are supplied by Stock Contractors approved by Australian Rodeo Federation. |

Livestock Facilities

Animal welfare objective

Facilities for livestock are appropriate for the species.

Arenas, chutes and yards

Standards

- S.8. Fences, chutes, yards, gates, lanes and races must be designed to be structurally sound, to facilitate quiet and efficient handling and be constructed and maintained to minimise the risk of injury to animals.
- S.9. The arena must be of sufficient size to minimise the risk of an animal being injured through contact with the fences during an event.
- S.10. Chutes must provide sufficient space for the animal to stand unimpeded.
- S.11. Livestock held in a pen or yard must have sufficient space to move freely, lie down, rest and rise

Livestock handling and equipment

Animal welfare objective

Handling of livestock and equipment used at rodeos are appropriate to minimise the risk to the welfare of the animals.

Standards

- S.12. A conveyance device must be available to safely and humanely move a seriously injured animal to a suitable place for further examination and treatment.
- S.13. All stock handlers must have the relevant knowledge, experience and skills in handling and the use of equipment or be under the direct supervision of a person who has the relevant knowledge, experience and skills.
- S.14. Animals in the chute must not be unnecessarily provoked.
- S.15. Spurs must not be used as a goad while stock are confined in the chute.
- S.16. Use of electric prodders must be kept to a minimum and only used by approved stock contractors when other reasonable actions to cause the animal to move have failed. (continued overleaf) |

S.17. Electric prodders must not be used on:

- a) genital, anal, udder or facial areas
- b) animals in chutes except where necessary for the safety of the animal or rider, and then only used on the shoulder or hind quarters
- c) animals that are unable to move away
- d) animals in the arena
- e) horses
- f) cattle less than 3 months of age unless their welfare is at risk.

S.18. Handling aids including flappers, yard canes, lengths of plastic pipe must not be used in a manner or with sufficient force to cause the animal unreasonable pain.

S.19. An animal's tail must not be twisted. Any pulling of the animal's tail must only be for balance or safety of the animal.

S.20. Dogs must not be used to work livestock at rodeos.

S.21. A person must not use or provide for use, equipment that does not comply with these standards. |

Stock selection and use in rodeo events

Animal welfare objective

Animals are healthy and suitable for the specific event.

Standards

S.22. Animals must not be used if they are:

- a) known or visually assessed to be pregnant
- b) lactating with dependent young or unweaned
- c) species other than equine or bovine
- d) suffering from a condition that is likely to cause pain or require pain relief.

S.23. Horses used at rodeos must have condition scores of between 3 and 4 (inclusive) and cattle used at rodeos must have condition scores of between 2 and 4 (inclusive). See Appendix 1 and 2 for body condition scoring systems.

S.24. The same cattle must not be used for both steer wrestling and roping events on any one day.

S.25. Fireworks must not be used in an arena while animals are in the same arena.

S.26. Steps must be taken to minimise the impact of fireworks or other noises that are likely to cause animals fear or distress. |

Poddy Rides

Standards

S.66. The weight of competitors in a poddy ride must not exceed 20% of the live weight of the cattle they are riding.

S.67. A competitor must not use spurs in poddy rides.

S.68. Cattle must not be used for poddy rides, including for practice, more than two (2) times on any one day.

S.69. The cattle must not be pulled by the ears or tail during the event. |

Humane killing

Animal welfare objective

When an animal is required to be killed, it is done humanely.

Standards

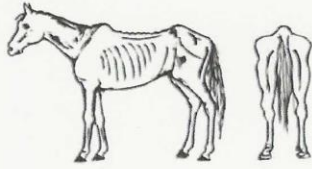
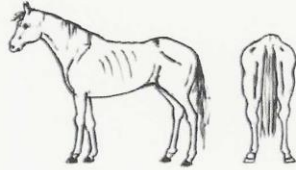
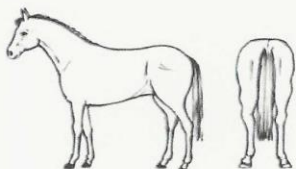
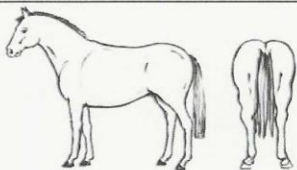
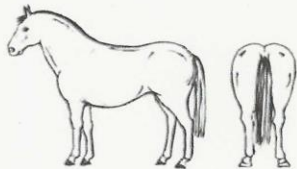
S.70. Animals that are suffering to the extent that it is cruel to keep them alive and it is not possible or is impractical to treat, must be humanely killed as soon as practicable.

S.71. A person killing an animal must ensure it is killed humanely.

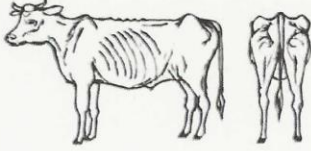
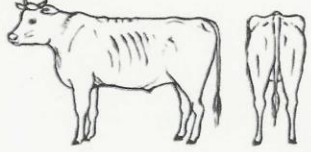
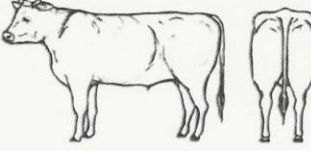
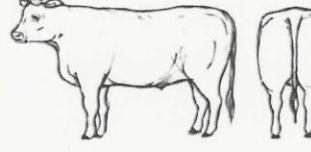
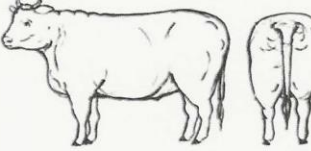
S.72. Animals must be confirmed dead using at least two (2) of the following methods: absence of heartbeat, rhythmic breathing or blinking reflex. |

Appendix 1

Body Condition Scores for Horses

	<p>Condition score 1 Sunken rump Prominent poverty line in hind quarters Cavity under tail Ribs prominent Prominent backbone and croup Ewe neck, narrow and slack</p>
	<p>Condition score 2 Flat rump on either side of backbone Poverty line still visible Ribs just visible Narrow but firm neck Backbone covered</p>
	<p>Condition score 3 Rounded rump Ribs just covered but easily felt No crest, firm neck</p>
	<p>Condition score 4 Well-rounded rump Gutter along back Ribs and pelvis hard to feel Slight crest on neck</p>
	<p>Condition score 5 Very bulging rump Deep gutter along back Ribs buried Marked crest on neck Folds and lumps of fat</p>

Appendix 2 Body Condition Scores for Cattle

	<p>Condition score 1 Back bone prominent Hips and shoulder bones prominent Ribs clearly visible Tail-head areas recessed Skeletal body outline</p>
	<p>Condition score 2 Back bone visible Hips and shoulder bones visible Ribs faintly visible Tail-head area slightly recessed Skeletal body outline</p>
	<p>Condition score 3 Hips bones visible faintly Ribs generally not visible Tail-head area not recessed Body outline almost smooth</p>
	<p>Condition score 4 Hips bones not visible Ribs well covered Tail-head area slightly lumpy Body outline well rounded</p>
	<p>Condition score 5 Hips bones showing fat deposit Ribs very well covered Tail-head area very lumpy Body outline bulging due to fat</p>

References

Bob Cottam, Janet Berry (1998) *Animal health & disease investigation for Stock Inspectors and Animal Managers*, Department Primary Industries, Queensland.

Carroll, C.L. and Huntington, P.J. (1988) *Body Condition scoring and weight estimation of horses*, Equine Veterinary Journal 20, 41-45.

ADDITIONAL ANIMAL WELFARE BY-LAWS OF THE CRCA INC.CODE OF STANDINGS

SECTION 14

SELECTION OF STOCK

SECTION 14-1

14-1.01

All animals shall be bovine or equine species.

14-1.02

All horses used in rodeo must be sound and healthy and of mature age.

14-1.03

Dangerously horned stock must be avoided.

14-1.04

All stock either bovine or equine which are being used for riding events, must have the permanent incisor teeth at the time of their use.

14-1.05

All stock used in roping events are to be sound, healthy and strong. Calves used in the Rope & Tie, Ladies Breakaway roping and the Junior Breakaway Roping must be a minimum weight of 100 kilograms and a maximum weight of 130 kilograms. Stock in fat body condition should not be used. These weights are in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act.

14-1.06

All steer/bull wrestling and team roping stock to be sound and healthy with a minimum weight of 200 kilograms and a maximum weight of 300 kilograms.

14-1.07

Female stock which is in an obviously pregnant condition must not under any circumstances be used in any rodeo.

14-1.08.

The minimum weight applying to cattle in poddy riding events is 150 kilograms with a rider weight of 30 kilograms.

14-1.09

All stock that is approved by the Association must be kept suitable and acceptable to the Association at all times. The Association reserves the right to reassess any stock at any time. Upon any such reassessment the contractor may be asked to upgrade all or some of his stock or he may be asked to delete some or all of the stock from his pen for competition.

14-1.10

All Rope & Tie stock must be roped and tied at least 10 (ten) times before they are eligible for competition.

14-1.11

All Steer/Bull Wrestling stock must be wrestled from horseback at least 5 (five) times before they are eligible for competition.

14-1.12

Steer/Bull Wrestling stock is not to be held over from one year to the next without approval of the event director and the Management Committee for the year in which they are to be used.

14-1.13

Team Roping stock are not to be held over from one year to the next without approval of the event director and the Management Committee for the year in which they are to be used.

14-1.14

Bangtangs are not to be used in a Junior Bullride.

ASSEMBLY OF STOCK

SECTION 14-2

14-2.01

Assembly of stock must be carried out in stock proof yards and all ramps are to be leg proof.

14-2.02

If animals remain in the yards for more than 24 hours before loading, feed and water should be provided.

14-2.03

When travelling, the maximum travelling time is 10 (ten) hours without unloading and spelling.

14-2.04

Shelter from heat, wind and cold is not considered necessary for cattle except in extreme climatic conditions.

14-2.05

Water must be provided in at least one yard at a rodeo and must be easily accessible to all stock. The water facility must be sound and hold at least 20 (twenty) centimetres of water.

14-2.06

Horses and bulls must have separate yards.

14-2.07

All stock at a rodeo must be visibly free of cattle ticks. Failure to comply will result in severe penalties.

LOADING AND UNLOADING OF STOCK

SECTION 14.3

14-3.01

Loading facilities should be constructed so that they are not likely to cause injury to animals.

14-3.02

The ramp should be wide enough to allow for the hips of mature animals, but narrow enough to prevent animals turning around. The inner rails should be smooth with no sharp projections that may injure animals.

14-3.03

Animals should be loaded in a way that does not cause injury.

14.3.04

ELECTRIC PRODS CANNOT BE USED ON HORSES.

Standard electric prods shall be used as little as possible and may be powered by battery or dynamo only.

14-3.05

Handling aids including flappers, yard canes, lengths of plastic pipe must not be used in a manner or with sufficient force to cause the animal unreasonable pain.

14-3.06

The use of sticks, metal piping, wood or heavy leather belts should not be permitted as methods of encouraging stock to move.

CARE AND TREATMENT OF STOCK

SECTION 14-4

14-4.01

At the completion of unloading stock, a representative of the promoting committee, an event director, the animal welfare officer or other official is to be on hand to inspect stock and any injured animals to be treated and placed in a situation to relieve stress as soon as practical.

14-4-02

During each and every event, a representative of the committee will supervise the use of stock to ensure the continued suitability.

14-4.03

No artificial stimulants or drugs to be used unless prescribed by a veterinary surgeon.

14-4.04

Contract cattle used for steer/bull wrestling, rope & tie, team roping and breakaway roping may be used no more than three occasions in each day

14-4.05

Time event stock that is contracted for a specific affiliated time event cannot be used for any other event at the same rodeo.

14-4.06

Different animal species i.e. horses and cattle should not mix during transport. They should be positioned off.

14-4.07

Loading should be supervised by experienced personnel. Supervisors should ensure that spectators do not interfere with the smooth loading of animals.

14-4.08

Transport is to be sufficient height and width to allow stock to stand in their natural stance.

14-4.09

Size of yard. Stock should be able to move freely without applying pressure to other animals.

14-4.10

S.7. Cattle used for team roping must be fitted with protective horn wraps to protect ears and base of horns from possible injury and must not affect their eyesight

HUMANE TREATMENT OF STOCK

SECTION 14-5

14-5.01

Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw and no sore, lame, sick or injured animal should be permitted in the draw at any time. Should an animal become sick or injured between the time it is drawn and the time it is scheduled for competition, that animal shall be withdrawn from competition.

14-5.02

ELECTRIC PRODS CANNOT BE USED ON HORSES.

No animal shall be cruelly prodded or beaten. Standard electric prods shall be used as little as possible and shall only be used by an experienced operator. Animals shall be touched on the hip or shoulder area with the prod. The prod must not be used over the top of the chute or from inside the arena. **THE OPERATOR MUST BE STANDING ON THE GROUND AND BEHIND THE CHUTES.**

14-5.03

Chutes must be constructed to prevent injury to stock. Maintenance men should be stationed to assist in the removal of an animal should it become caught.

14-5.04

Any animal which becomes excessively excited so that it gets down in the chute repeatedly, or tries repeatedly to jump out of the chute or in any way appears to be in danger of injuring itself should be released immediately.

14-5.05

No stock shall be confined in vehicles beyond a period of 10 (ten) hours without being unloaded, properly fed and watered.

14-5.06

A vehicle must be available and be used to remove any injured animals from the chute or arena. **ANY INJURED ANIMAL MUST BE ATTENDED TO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.**

14-5.07

Animals must be removed from the arena after the completion of entry in the contest, except in the case of the bull ride, where animals may remain if the owner or contractor requests so.

14-5.08

No small animal or pets are to be allowed in the arena whilst events are in progress.

14-5.09

No dogs or "hot shots" will be allowed in the arena at any time during the contest.

14-5.10

The use of fireworks to frighten animals is prohibited. Should fireworks be used, all livestock must be removed from the arena.

14-5.11

The arena should be free of holes, rocks and obstacles.

14-5.12

Any contestant, stock contractor, pick-up man or other rodeo personnel guilty of mistreatment of livestock may be fined by the Management Committee with the fine not exceeding \$500.00. Contestant will be disqualified for mistreatment of livestock.

14-5.13

Locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs, or sharpened spurs shall not be used on horses or cattle under any circumstances. Semi-locked rowels may be used on cattle.

14-5.14

The Association recognises the R.S.P.C.A. as an authority for the humane treatment of animals in Australia.

14-5.15

Perceived mistreatment of animals will lead to disqualification by the judges from any event. Mistreatment of animals or failure to comply with the Code of Practice will also lead to disciplinary action against a contestant by the Association. The taking of disciplinary action by the Association does not preclude the prosecution of offenders, if an offence under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act or Regulations has occurred.

COMPETITION BY-LAWS

Competitor's responsibilities

Standards. (Qld. Gov legislated requirements for competitors)

S.7. Competitors must:

- a) Comply with all directions by the Animal Welfare Officer, Judge and Event Veterinarian.
- b) Only use equipment that complies with these standards.
- c) Ensure prompt and appropriate treatment for any injury or health condition is provided to any of the animals they supply for use at the rodeo.

GENERAL COMPETITION BY-LAWS

SECTION 15

DRESS BY-LAW. All officials, members and pick-up men entering the arena during the slack or the main performance must wear WESTERN STYLE DRESS. Western Style Dress is defined as:-

Top Boots or other western style boots

Jeans and Western Style hat

Long sleeved shirt

Sleeves must be rolled down when competing except for bull riders, bareback riders and pick-up men, who may have the sleeve on the competition arm rolled up.

FINALS: CHAMPIONSHIP POINTS STANDINGS.

Points. Any inquiry into championship points in the standings must be made to CRCA Inc. office no later than the Monday before the finals. No investigation will be undertaken after this time leading into the finals rodeo.

SPONSORSHIP

Event directors and competitors to consult with the management committee prior to getting event sponsorship at finals or a CRCA run rodeo.

15.01

Re-rides and re-runs must be taken, if the competitor is fit, until the contest is completed to the judge's satisfaction, unless a score is requested by the competitor.

No equipment may be set, used or adjusted to the extent that the bucking ability of the animal is impaired.

15.02

A competitor must compete on their own drawn head of stock, subject to all other rules and regulations.

15.03

Cheating in any way by any competitor or an accomplice in an endeavour to assist the competitor will result in automatic disqualification and/or a fine.

15.04

Any competitor who breaches any Rule of the Association or any By-law of the Association cheats or endeavours to cheat with stock numbers or position draws will be disqualified.

15.05

Any sharp or cutting object in any equipment or clothing of any competitor will result in automatic disqualification. Any person who cuts a horse during competition may be fined and disqualified from that competition with loss of points.

15.06

Any competitor who ill-treats a head of stock will automatically be disqualified. A fine may also be imposed. The fine will be determined by the Management Committee.

15.07

Any competitor who does not compete in every round forfeits any chance of the aggregate money.

15.08

No competitor can draw the same head of stock more than once in the same contest.

15.09

If a competitor medicals out, scratches out or turns out a drawn head of stock, then that drawn head of stock becomes the first re-ride or re-run head of stock.

15.10

If a competitor has 2 (two) cheques dishonoured in any 1 (one) rodeo year, a one year good behaviour bond of \$100.00 will be imposed. If a third cheque is dishonoured forfeiture of the bond will occur and a one year good behaviour bond will be imposed. Repeat infringements will incur good behaviour bonds on an escalating scale.

15.11

Bucking Stock Events

- (a) In the rough riding events, time commences when the head of stock breaks the line of the chute.
- (b) In the rough riding events, if a flank comes undone or breaks, the rider must be given a score with the option of a re-ride. The re-ride can be taken on the same head of stock if the contractor agrees.
- (c) After three honest attempts to get out on a head of stock, a competitor can turn out that stock with the consent of a judge or an approved chute boss.
- (d) If a competitor is fouled in the chute or at the gate, or if the animal is fouled in the chute or on the chute gate, he must signal a judge or grab down **IMMEDIATELY**. If a competitor is fouled and continues to take a successful ride it will be at the judges' discretion to score the ride. If a competitor is fouled or if his stock falls off all four feet, he may take a re-ride (if he request one) on the same head of stock if the contractor agrees. A rider must ride full time in all other cases to qualify for a re-ride. If a competition animal leaves the arena during a contest it is automatically classed as a re-ride
- (e) A "NO-RIDE" is when the bucking animal refuses to leave the chute.
- (f) Rough stock competitors sharing equipment must ensure before the commencement of the rodeo that they are drawn in separate rounds when there are 2 or more rounds or at either end of a single round.

15.12

A trainee pick-up person must submit a letter of request for approval to the secretary of the Association. If the request is allowed the trainee is required to pick-up at a minimum of 3 (three) affiliated rodeos nominated by the trainee, at which they will be monitored by the stock contractors' representative, the saddle bronc director and the bareback director. Upon completion of the 3 rodeos, the Management Committee will advise the trainee if they are accepted or rejected or if further training is required. Trainees may be requested to leave the arena by the stock contractors' representative or the President of the Association if they are causing a dangerous situation to the competitor or the stock. Trainees are not allowed near the bucking stock until after the rider has dismounted.

15.13

There shall be a competition time limit of 30 (thirty) seconds in the Team Roping, The Steer/Bull Wrestling, The Rope & Tie, The Ladies Breakaway Roping and the Junior Breakaway Roping. Time commences when the barrier is released by the competition stock or when the competitor breaks the barrier.

15.14

Failure to complete the competition within the specified time limit will result in automatic disqualification.

15.15

In the Steer/Bull Wrestling, the Rope & Tie, the Team Roping and the Breakaway Roping, the length of the barrier will be determined by the events judges in conjunction with the event director, according to the arena conditions, before the stock draw is done.

15.16

A 10 (ten) second penalty will be added onto the recorded time if the barrier is broken. All barriers must have a steel ring attached to the end of the rope with two laps of string or Zippy Ties (No10) may be used in place of a string on the barrier and neck rope. The ring must fall within 3 (three) meters radius of the pin to constitute a broken barrier. If the ring falls outside a 3 (three) meter radius, it is deemed to be a carried barrier and no penalty shall be incurred.

15.17

In the timed events, the animal belongs to the competitor after they have nodded. When a competitor nods, the gate will be opened and cannot be shut.

15.18

A time event competitor can request the judge to remove any person from the time event box and can also request the judge to allow up to 3 (three) persons to assist that competitor in the box.

15.19

In all of the timed events there must be at least 2 (two) time keepers, a field judge and a barrier judge.

15.20

In all of the Rope & Tie, Team Roping, Steer/Bull Wrestling and the Breakaway Roping events, if there is .5 of one second or more difference between the official watches and the competitor is in the top four places, they will be entitled to a re-run. Any penalty incurred on the first run will be added onto the official time for the second run. The total time for the second will be the official time for that event.

15.21

In the Barrel Racing events, all decimal points displayed on the official time watches must be written down as official time.

In the Roping Events the official time is recorded to the first decimal point.

15.22

If a horse breaks the barrier on 2 (two) occasions on the same run, before the competitor nods, the competitor will be given their stock, lap & tap, with no barrier and a 10 (ten) second penalty. If the horse crosses the line where the barrier would normally be, on a third time before the competitor nods, the competitor will be disqualified.

15.23

If in the opinion of the barrier judge the competitor clearly breaks the barrier and there is a barrier foul he will be given a 10 (ten) second penalty. If the competitor does not break the barrier and there is a barrier foul he shall be given time if he goes on with the run. Should there be a barrier foul and the competitor does not attempt the run he will be given a rerun on the same head of stock.

15.24

In the time events, if an animal escapes from the arena, the flag judge will signal time and the competitor will get the same animal back, lap & tap, with the time which was recorded when the animal left the arena, added onto the recorded time for the second run.

15.25

If the gate opens before a competitor nods he shall be given a rerun or a re-ride on the same head of stock, PROVIDED THAT THE COMPETITOR DOES NOT GO ON WITH THE HEAD OF STOCK.

15.26

The fairness of the catch and the throw will be left to the field judge and his decision will be final.

15.27

If the same stock is to be used for the Open Ladies Breakaway Roping and the Junior Breakaway Roping, the Open Ladies Breakaway Roping must have first use of the stock.

15.28

Only one barrel course is required to be set. If the junior barrel race is to be run before the ladies barrel race the arena surface must be thoroughly raked or levelled before the commencement of the ladies barrel race. Levelling is the responsibility of the committee.

15.29

No horse is to be ridden on rodeo grounds with halter at a CRCA affiliated rodeo. Immediate disqualification to rider and fines or suspension will apply.

OPEN SADDLE BRONC RIDE.

Standards. (Qld. Gov legislated requirements for this event)

- S.27. Saddle and bareback riggings must be fitted in a manner that will not cause pain or injury to the horse.
- S.28. Sharp or cutting objects must not be used in a cinch, saddle, flank strap or girth.
- S.29. Front girths for saddles and bareback riggings must have a minimum width of 125 mm.
- S.30. Pads used under a bareback rigging must be soft, non-abrasive and extend a minimum of 50 mm past the back of the rigging.
- S.31. The spur rowels for horses must:
- be free running
 - not cut or penetrate the skin of an animal
 - not be less than three (3) mm in width at its narrowest part and must be a minimum diameter of 20 mm to the point of the rowel.
- S.32. A flank strap for horses must:
- have a minimum width of 25 mm
 - be quick release
 - be lined with soft and flexible material such as felt or sheepskin, be positioned in such a way that it covers both flanks and the belly of the animal
 - not be brittle, worn or damaged
 - not be applied to the genitals of animals
 - be free from sharp or cutting objects
 - not cause injury to the animal.
- S.33. A horse under three (3) years of age must not be used for bucking events.
- S.34. A horse must not be used in bucking events more than two (2) times on any one day.]

SECTION 16

16.01

EQUIPMENT.

A plain head collar with a braided single rope bucking rein is to be used, not more than 6.5 feet in length. Private saddles and head collars to be fully mounted.

Rigging: 3/4 double-front edge of "D" ring must not pull further back than directly below the centre of the swell. Standard E-Z or ring type saddle "D" must be used and cannot exceed 5.75 inches outside measurement. Swell under-cut: not more than two inches - one inch on either side. Gullet: not less than four inches wide at the centre of fork of covered saddle.

Tree: Saddle must be built on standard tree. Specifications: Fork 14 inches wide, height, 9 inches maximum, 7 inches minimum, 5.75 inches wide; cantle 5 inches maximum height, 14 inches maximum width, stirrup leathers must be hung over the bars. The front cinch must be at least 6 inches in width at the middle of the girth.

All saddles may be used in a contest if they are of the approved type.(no freaks allowed)

It is illegal to bind stirrup leathers at the knee on private saddles - stirrup leathers to be not wider than three (3) inches, not including the fender.

Competitors must wear approved bronc riding spurs.

All horse flanks must be fitted with a "quick release" and be covered with a woollen cover (or similar synthetic material) long enough to reach from one flank under the belly to the other flank.

16.02

This is a one-hand, 8 (eight) second contest.

16.03

To qualify, a competitor must have his spurs in or past the break of the shoulder and touching the horse with the rowels when the horses' front feet touch the ground on the initial move out of the chute. This is called a "mark out".

16.04

Broken private equipment or slipped equipment will not entitle a competitor to a re-ride.

16.05

If a horse falls off all four feet and then regains his feet, providing the competitor has not fouled, he can request a score with the option of a re-ride.

16.06

A horse must be ridden for eight seconds for a competitor to qualify for a score. No re-ride will be awarded if the horse score is above 14 (fourteen) points.

The competitor must make a deliberate attempt to assist the stock to buck whether the stock breaks stride or not to qualify for a re-ride.

If a competitor restrains the head carriage or the head movement of a horse during the competition he will not be entitled to a re-ride.

16.07

If a horse fails to leave the chute, either judge may call for the competitor to "kick him back". This will automatically qualify as a "mark out"

16.08

A committee member, chute boss, saddle bronc director or stock contractor shall have the right to call the judge to pass whether the back cinch is over tight.

16.09

A head of stock cannot be prodded while a rider is sitting on that stock in the chute.

16.10

Dry resin is to be used only on chaps and saddles. No other foreign substance is allowed. If a competitor uses a foreign substance, a fine not exceeding \$50 AND disqualification will be applied.

16.11

A saddle shall not be set too far ahead of the horses' wither. A stock contractor, director or a judge shall pass if a horse is improperly saddled.

G.25. The back girth of the saddle or flank strap should not be over-tightened.

16.12

DISQUALIFICATIONS

- a. not marking out, or
- b. being bucked of, or
- c. losing an oxbow, or
- d. riding with locked or sharp rowels, or
- e. having the bucking rein on the opposite side of the horse's neck to the hand in which it is held, or
- f. losing the bucking rein, or
- g. wrapping the rein around the hand, or
- h. touching any part of the body, the animal or the equipment, and/or a slap-down, or
- i. ill- treating the head of stock, or
- j. not showing daylight between the riding hand and the pommel of the saddle when leaving the chute.

OPEN BAREBACK RIDE

Standards. (Qld. Gov legislated requirements for this event)

- S.27. Saddle and bareback riggings must be fitted in a manner that will not cause pain or injury to the horse.
- S.28. Sharp or cutting objects must not be used in a cinch, saddle, flank strap or girth.
- S.29. Front girths for saddles and bareback riggings must have a minimum width of 125 mm.
- S.30. Pads used under a bareback rigging must be soft, non-abrasive and extend a minimum of 50 mm past the back of the rigging.
- S.31. The spur rowels for horses must:
 - a) be free running
 - b) not cut or penetrate the skin of an animal
 - c) not be less than three (3) mm in width at its narrowest part and must be a minimum diameter of 20 mm to the point of the rowel.
- S.32. A flank strap for horses must:
 - a) have a minimum width of 25 mm
 - b) be quick release
 - c) be lined with soft and flexible material such as felt or sheepskin, be positioned in such a way that it covers both flanks and the belly of the animal
 - d) not be brittle, worn or damaged
 - e) not be applied to the genitals of animals
 - f) be free from sharp or cutting objects
 - g) not cause injury to the animal.
- S.33. A horse under three (3) years of age must not be used for bucking events.
- S.34. A horse must not be used in bucking events more than two (2) times on any one day. |

SECTION 17

17.01

EQUIPMENT

Rigging must be not be more than ten (10) inches in width at the handhold - not more than six (6) inch "D" rings and not a freak.

Pads used under the riggings must be covered with leather on both sides. If the pad is hair felt it must be at least 3/4 inch thick, and if rubber of equivalent density it must be one inch thick. The pad must extend at least two inches past the back of the rigging. Girths must be at least 6 inches in width at the middle of the cinch.

All riggings are permitted provided they are fully equipped and comply with specifications.

Competitors must wear approved bareback riding spurs. The use of stock halters in the open bareback ride and the rookie bareback is optional but is compulsory in the junior bareback ride.

All horse flanks must be fitted with a "quick release" and be covered with a woollen cover (or similar synthetic material) long enough to reach from one flank under the belly to the other flank.

17.02

This is a one-hand, eight (8) second contest.

17.03

To qualify, a competitor must have his spurs in or past the break of the shoulder and touching the horse with the rowels when the horses' front feet touch the ground on the initial move out of the chute. This is called a "mark out".

17.04

Broken private equipment or slipped equipment will not entitle a competitor to a re-ride.

17.05

A "NO-RIDE" is when a horse refuses to leave the chute.

17.06

If a horse falls off all four feet and then regains his feet, providing the competitor has not fouled, he can request a score with the option of a re-ride.

17.07

A horse must be ridden for eight seconds for a competitor to qualify for a score. No re-ride will be awarded if the horse score is above 14 (fourteen) points.

The competitor must make a deliberate attempt to assist the stock to buck whether the stock breaks stride or not to qualify for a re-ride

17.08

If a horse fails to leave the chute, either judge may call for the competitor to "kick him back". This will automatically qualify as a "mark out"

17.09

A head of stock cannot be prodded while a rider is sitting on that stock in the chute.

17.10

Dry resin is to be used only on chaps and riggings. No other foreign substance is allowed. If a competitor uses a foreign substance, a fine not exceeding \$50 AND disqualification will be applied.

17.11

Competitor may not take any kind of a finger tuck or finger wrap.

17.12

DISQUALIFICATIONS

- a. not marking out, or
- b. being bucked off, or
- c. losing hold on the rigging, or
- d. not using a suitable pad under the rigging , or
- e. touching any part of the body, animal or equipment, and/or a slap-down, or
- f. ill-treating the head stock.

OPEN BULL RIDE.

Standards. (Qld. Gov legislated requirements for this event)

- S.35. The weight of competitors in a bull or steer ride must not exceed 20% of the live weight of the cattle they are riding.
- S.36. Cattle must not be bucked more than three (3) times on any one day.
- S.37. Bull ropes and ropes for steer rides must be free from sharp or cutting objects and must not cause injury to the animal.
- S.38. Bull ropes and ropes for steer rides must not have knots or hitches that prevent the rope from falling from the animal after the contestant has been thrown or dismounted.
- S.39. Flank ropes must be either soft cotton rope with a minimum diameter of 16 mm or covered or lined to prevent injury or abrasion to the bull / steer.
- S.40. The spur rowels must: a) not cut or penetrate the skin of cattle b) not be less than three (3) mm in width at its narrowest part, and there must be a minimum diameter of 20 mm to the point of the rowel c) not be fully locked and allow a movement of at least a quarter turn.
- S.41. Saddles and bareback rigging used on steers or horses must comply with the standards for Bareback and Saddle Bronc riding.

SECTION 18.

18.01

EQUIPMENT

A bull riding rope with or without a hand hold. Rope must have a bell or bells attached by a loose rope or strap. Competitors must wear approved bull riding spurs and protective vest.

18.02

This is a one hand eight (8) second event. The rider shall not be allowed to set and pull his rope more than two (2) times if the bull is standing well in the chute.

18.03

Bulls' horns are to be tipped to approximately 3cm, ie. 50c piece. If the bulls horns cannot be tipped to approximately 3 cm due to horn size or lack of maturity, then the horn is to be tipped to a blunt end being approximately half the diameter of the butt of the horn.

18.04

All contract head fighting bulls must have a ring in their nose.

18.05

A competitor can call a judge to pass if a bull is properly flanked to buck to the best of his ability.

18.06

The arena must be cleared of all loose stock if requested by the competitor or contractor.

18.07

A competitor who has drawn ahead of stock which fails to buck to the judge's satisfaction or whose head of stock falls off all four feet is entitled to a re-ride.

18.08

If a bull falls off all four feet and then regains its feet, provided the rider has not fouled, the competitor is entitled to take a score with the option of a re-ride.

18.09

If a competitor makes a qualified ride with any part of the rope in his hand he is to be scored.

18.10

Broken private equipment or slipped equipment will not entitle a competitor to a re-ride.

18.11

Dry resin and saddle soap is to be used only on riding rope and glove. No other foreign substance is allowed. If a competitor uses a foreign substance, a fine not exceeding \$50 AND disqualification will be applied.

18.12

DISQUALIFICATIONS

- a. being bucked off, or
- b. losing the hold on the rope, or
- c. riding with locked or sharp rowels, or
- d. touching any part of the body, animal or equipment, and/or a slap down, or
- e. ill-treating the head of stock.

OPEN ROPE & TIE

Standards. (Qld. Gov legislated requirements for this event)

- S.42. Cattle less than 100kg live weight must not be used for rope and tie events.
- S.43. Cattle must not be used for rope and tie, including for practice, more than three (3) times in any one day, with a minimum spell period of 1 hour between runs.
- S.44. Cattle must not be pulled backward off their feet, abruptly thrown sideways, stopped abruptly or intentionally dragged or dragged more than 1 metre.
- S.45. Competitors must use an effective roping safety device for rope and tie events.
- S.46. A competitor must not continue to chase the calf after it reaches the opposite side of the arena.
- S.47. A competitor must not continue if the event is not completed within thirty seconds from when the animal is released from the chute.
- S.48. Competitors must not use excessive force to ground a calf or intentionally throw it on its spine or jump on, kick, or hit a calf.
- S.49. The head rope and tie ropes must be removed from the calf as soon as possible after the event is completed or competitor is disqualified.]

SECTION 19

An approved calf roping device must be used in all rope & tie events. Such a device must be set at the manufacturers recommendations

The Open Rope & Tie by-laws will apply to the Junior Rope & Tie event.

Rope sizes to be 10.25, 10.5 or 10.75. Rope to be threaded through device as shown in instruction photos. No Rope to be connected to the saddle horn. Device can only be tied on to saddle using either a leather strap or nylon rope. Knot to be tied in one end of rope and then rope dyed with red dye, 400mm length from knot, so it will be clearly visible for the barrier judge to check. No ropes to be joined. The rope being used must be the rope running through the device with 400mm of tail clearly hanging out of the device. Can double rap if required. In the unfortunate incident of a jerk down (jerk down rules still apply) competitor will be directed by the judges to wait in position within full view of the barrier judge or a director until the round finishes. At this time a judge will check competitors rope and device if the device is found to have been changed in any way competitor will face a fine minimum of \$100 maximum \$500 and a suspension. Records will be kept on time sheets at the office, if competitor has 2 jerk downs in one year, an official or board member will be nominated to look at the setup of the roping device.

19.01

The competitor must start his run from behind the barrier. One loop is permitted.

19.02

The competitor must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging the stock more than 1 (one) metre.

19.03

A competitor must NOT receive assistance of any kind from outside, but if the horse drags the stock, the judge may stop the horse, and penalty for such offence can only be assessed by the field judge. After making a catch, competitor must dismount and throw stock by hand, cross and tie any three (3) legs. If stock is down when roper reaches it, it must be stood up on its feet and re-thrown by hand. If roper's hand is on the stock when it falls, it is considered to be thrown by hand.

19.04

The rope must hold the stock until the competitor has his hand on the stock.

19.05

After the competitor has signalled the completion of his tie he cannot touch the tie, the calf or the rope, until the judge signals that the tie has held.

19.06

There must be at least one wrap and hooley.

19.07

The cross legged tie must hold the calf for a total of five (5) seconds after the competitor has remounted and moved his horse forward and released the pressure from the rope.

19.08

If the tie comes loose, or animal gets to its feet before tie has been ruled fair, the competitor will receive a NO TIME.

19.09

The field judge will pass on the tie with use of a stopwatch.

19.10

If the stock is standing, there is a twenty (20) second time limit for the competitor in the box.

19.11

If a competitor breaks the barrier, a ten (10) second penalty time will be added to the recorded time. Pencillers must record the elapsed time shown on each stopwatch and show the penalty as +10

19.12

Time is taken on the signal of the field judge's flag.

19.13

DISQUALIFICATIONS

- a. When a calf is pulled backward off its feet, abruptly thrown sideways, stopped abruptly or intentionally dragged or dragged more than 1 (one) metre
- b. roping the calf without releasing the rope from the hand, or
- c. failure of the cross legged tie to hold for five seconds, or
- d. not completing the competition within the thirty (30) second time limit.

OPEN STEER/BULL WRESTLING

Standards. (Qld. Gov legislated requirements for this event)

S.62. Cattle used in steer wrestling and chute dogging events must be a minimum of 200 kg live weight.

S.63. Cattle must not be used for steer wrestling or chute dogging, including for practice, more than three (3) times on any one day.

S.64. People must not place their fingers in the eyes, lips, or noses of cattle.

S.65. A competitor must not continue if the event is not completed within thirty seconds from when the animal is released from the chute.

SECTION 20

20.01

The competitor must start his run from behind the barrier. The stock must be caught from horse, and if stock gets loose after being caught, competitor may take only ONE step to recapture it.

20.02

There is only ONE hazer permitted and he must be a financial member of the association.

20.03

The competitor is responsible for the supply of his own hazer and horses.

20.04

After catching his stock, the competitor must bring it to a stop or change direction and twist it down.

20.05

The competitor and the hazer must commence their run from behind the starting line. The starting line for the hazer is where the barrier would normally be set.

20.06

If the stock is standing, there is a twenty (20) second time limit for the competitor in the box.

20.07

If the stock is accidentally knocked down or is thrown before being brought to a stop or changing direction, it must be let up on all four feet and twisted down by head or horns. Stock will be considered down when lying flat on its side with four legs all clear from underneath its' body. The competitor must have his hand on stock when time is signalled.

20.08

The fairness of the catch and throw will be left to the field judge and his decision shall be final.

20.09

Time is taken on the signal of the field judge's flag.

20.10

If a competitor misses or loses his stock, he must signal the field judge immediately if he wishes to continue.

20.11

There shall be no assistance from any other person to a competitor in the event.

20.12

If the competitor leaves the horse on its OFF side, stock must be thrown on its NEAR side. If the competitor leaves the horse on its NEAR side, stock must be thrown on its OFF side.

20.13

If a competitor breaks the barrier a ten (10) second penalty time will be added to the recorded time. Pencillers must record the elapsed time shown on each stopwatch and show the penalty as +10

20.14

Any fresh head of stock not thrown down during competition will be thrown down after completion of the go-round. Competitors will be responsible for throwing down such stock under supervision of the arena director or event director.

20.15

Fresh stock added to stock which have already been used, must be wrestled from horseback and thrown down.

20.16

Stock is not to be held over from one year to the next without the approval of the event director for the year in which they are to be used.

20.17

The time event chute must have at least THIRTY (30) inches clearance inside chute and at gate, when gate is open.

20.18

DISQUALIFICATIONS

- a. receiving assistance in any form by the hazer while competitor is wrestling the stock, or
- b. placing their fingers in the eyes, lips, or noses of cattle.
- c. Ill-treating the head of stock, or
- d. not completing the competition within the thirty (30) second time limit.

OPEN TEAM ROPING

Standards. (Qld. Gov legislated requirements for this event)

S.55. Cattle used in team roping events must be a minimum of 200 kg live weight.

S.56. Cattle must not be used for team roping, including for practice, more than three (3) times on any one day.

S.57. Cattle used for team roping must be fitted with protective horn wraps to protect ears and base of horns from possible injury.

S.58. Horn wraps must:

- a) be made of a suitable material and fitted securely around the head at the base of the horns
- b) not affect the animal's vision.

S.59. The hind legs must not be roped before the head is roped and the steer has changed direction.

S.60. Cattle must not be stretched to the point where their front feet are lifted off the ground.

S.61. A competitor must not continue if the event is not completed within thirty seconds from when the animal is released from the chute

SECTION 21

The Open Team Roping by-laws will apply to the Junior Team Roping event except for by-law 21.01 which will allow only one run per competitor.

21.01

A competitor is entitled to two runs, one run on their own nomination and one run on another competitors' nomination. Each run must not be with the same person. The two runs may be header runs, heeler runs or one header run and one heeler run. The appropriate event championship points will be awarded on both runs if the competitor qualifies in the top four places more than once. **All round points will be halved on each placing even if the competitor places only once.**

If the heeling competitor is fifty (50) years of age or over they are permitted to tie the rope hard and fast to the roping device.

21.02

The header must start from behind barrier and must throw first loop at the head. The heeler must start from in the box.

If the stock is standing, there is a twenty (20) second time limit for the competitor in the box.

21.03

Time will be taken when the stock is roped with both horses facing the stock with ropes dallied and tight. The horses' front feet must be on the ground when time is taken. A dropped rope or broken rope will be considered a no time. Stock must be standing up when roped by head and heels.

21.04

Two rope rule - one (1) head, one (1) heel. No competitor can recoil and head/heel again.

21.05

If the stock is roped by one horn, neither competitor is allowed to ride up and put the rope over horn or head with his hand.

21.06

There are only THREE legal catches; AROUND BOTH HORNS, AROUND NECK, HALF HEAD CATCH.

21.07

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

21.08

Any heel catch behind the shoulders is legal provided rope goes up the heels.

21.09

If the heeler ropes the front foot or feet in the heel loop this is considered a foul catch. Neither competitor may remove the feet from the loop by hand. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the loop by this time the field judge drops his flag, time will be counted.

21.10

The stock must not be handled roughly (hit with rope when down etc.) Ropers to be flagged out if in the opinion of the flag judge they have intentionally done so.

21.11

All contract team roping cattle MUST be fitted with padded protective horn wraps.

21.12

Catching only one hind foot receives a five (5) second penalty. If a heeler catches only one hind foot, a five (5) second penalty time will be added to the recorded time. Pencillers must record the elapsed time shown on both stopwatches plus the barrier penalty (if a barrier is broken) plus the one hind foot penalty. i.e.

12.28 - 12.37 +10, +5

21.13

If the loop in the rope crosses itself in the head catch it is illegal.

21.14

Time is taken on the signal of the field judge's flag. When time is flagged the judge must ride up and check the head catch and the heel catch.

21.15

The header must change the direction of the beast before the heeler can throw their loop.

21.16 DISQUALIFICATIONS

- a. heading or heeling without releasing the rope from the hand, or
- b. stretching the stock to the point where their front feet are lifted off the ground, or
- c. ill-treating the head of stock, or
- d. not completing the competition within the thirty (30) second time limit.

LADIES OPEN BARREL RACE

SECTION 22

SETTING THE COURSE AND ELECTRIC TIMER

1. If the barrel positions are not marked at least one hour prior to the first section, the last two competitors in that section will be responsible to mark the course or will be fined \$50.00 each.
2. The last two competitors in each section are responsible for ensuring the electric timers are assembled and ready for the judges prior to the barrel race and placed on the correct markers. If a day member is one of the last two competitors then the third last competitor will be responsible.
3. It is the competitor's responsibility to find out where they have drawn prior to the rodeo and have the equipment available for their use. Competitors are encouraged to seek the assistance and direction from the director/deputy director as necessary when setting the course.

LEVELLING THE COURSE

The arena surface must be levelled/ dragged before each barrel race event and at regular intervals thereafter and should keep the furrows around the barrels to a minimum. A regular drag should be carried out after a maximum of ten contestants. If the ground will not sustain a safe and fair competition for ten contestants then a drag after a lesser number of contestants will be stipulated by the judges before the event commences or at any time during the first ten contestants runs. The drag interval must consistent throughout the event.

The age for competitors in the PEE WEE BARREL RACE WILL BE 10 years and under.

22.01

In open competition, this is a ladies event only. In junior competition, either male/female competitors may compete..

22.02

When a junior and a senior event are listed on the same programme a junior may compete in both as long as both memberships have been paid and points won are kept separate.

22.03

Competitors may go either to the right or left on the first barrel, but must take one right and two left turns or one left and two right turns.

22.04

Competitors will be assessed with a FIVE second penalty for each barrel they knock over.

22.05

Competitors will be disqualified for not following the pattern, or not being ready when their name is called. Touching a barrel is permitted.

22.06

Should a barrel be knocked over and set up again on opposite end the five second penalty will be apply.

22.07

The starting and finish line and position for the barrels must be marked permanently for the entire rodeo. The horses nose will be marked as it passes the score line both ways.

22.08

The starting and finishing lines must be in line with the first and second barrels.

22.09

Should for any reason the barrels not be placed on the markers or the timers not be in the correct position a rerun must be taken.

22.10

The judges will make the decision that the barrels are not on correct markers at the time of event before the barrels are moved from position.

22.11.

Should this happen, competitors should be notified, then judges and arena directors will set the time for re-run.

22.12

Should a competitor know that the barrels are placed incorrectly and there is not sufficient time to correct them, they must run.

22.13

Drums must be a 200 litre size (EMPTY) and have at least one end closed. Closed end must be at the top.

22.14

A competitor must not enter event by go-round.

22.15

When a competitor turns down a run, they will be disqualified for the remaining performance of the rodeo.

22.16

Timers are to be informed that clocks are not to be stopped until a competitor has completed the course, or in the event of an accident, until the contestant has indicated the same.

22.17

There will always be a judge standing with the TIMERS. Official timekeepers and/or one judge to time the Ladies and Junior Barrel race to time the event on back-up clocks. Second judge to enforce by-law 22.19 and 22.27

22.18

There is no restriction to the number of horses a competitor can ride throughout the season in the Ladies Barrel Race and the Junior Barrel Race. A competitor may ride a different horse at each round of the year end finals and still be eligible for placing in the aggregate. A horse can only have one run in an event (ladies or junior), however the horse may be run in both the ladies barrel race and the junior barrel race.

22.19

Barrel racing competitors are allowed in the arena to ride/warm up but are not allowed to go around the course. Upon entering the arena/box a competitor is allowed 2 whips or contacts with an under and over before the first barrel, 2 whips or contacts with an under and over between barrels and 4 whips or contacts with an over and over coming home.

22.20

If there is .5 of one second or more difference between the watches, and the fastest watch places the competitor in the top five places the competitor has the option of a re-run.

22.21

In the case of one clock not working, if the competitor is in the first four places that competitor should have the option of a rerun. If they knock a drum they still have a FIVE second penalty for each drum they knock over. Any penalties incurred on preceding runs will apply to the final run and time.

22.22

When an electronic timer is used, two manual watches must be used also and the three times must be recorded. If the electronic timer fails four (4) or more times the entire contest will revert to the manual times.

22.23

All hats are to be cleared from the arena before the next run is commenced.

22.24

There is a Novice Horse competition held in conjunction with the Open Barrel Race. The prize money for this competition is funded from one third (1/3) of stock levy of every open competitor.

To be eligible for this competition the horse is NOT:

- a. to have won any Ladies or Open Barrel Race in any recognised rodeo association,
- b. to have won more than 3 Novice Barrel Race

The status of a barrel racing horse in the CRCA Inc. is the sole responsibility of the contestant and this status must be declared to the association secretary when entering. If a contestant declares a false status they will face disciplinary action.

22.25

Any competitor not taking their run will receive a turn out penalty.

22.26

PENCILLERS MUST VISUALISE THE TIMES.

22.27

Horses must enter and leave the arena at a walk unless an alleyway is provided. The competitor must have full control of the horse.

An approved chute boss in consultation with a judge can disqualify a competitor in the Ladies Barrel Race and the Junior Barrel Race for;

- (a) not entering and leaving the arena at a walk if an alleyway is not provided, or
- (b) not having full control of the horse.

A competitor is deemed to have “entered the arena” when the horse has all four feet on the ground on the arena surface.

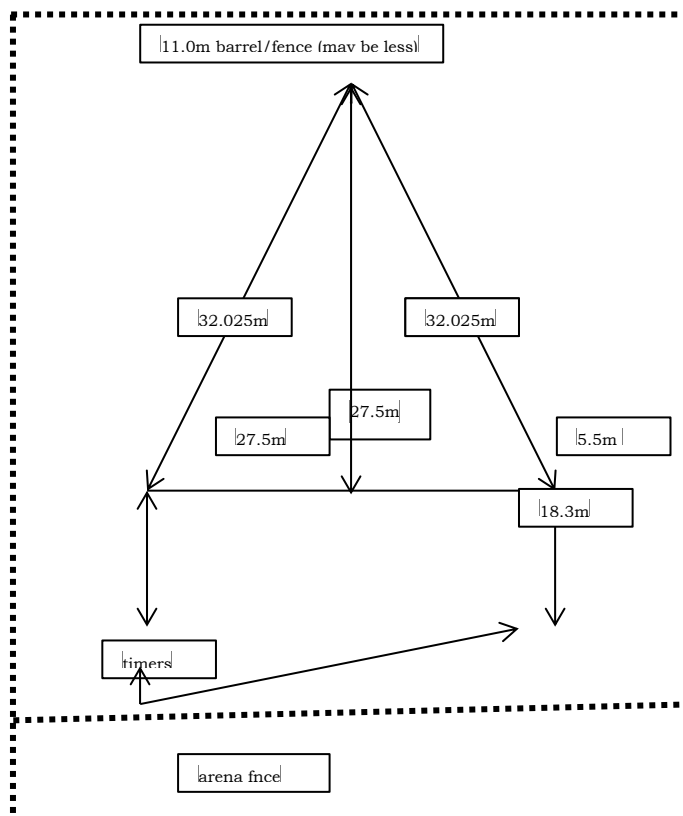
In all barrel races the arena is defined as “the arena and the alleyway”.

22.28

DISQUALIFICATIONS

- a. ill-treating the barrel racing horse, or
- b. not following an approved course, or
- c. not entering and leaving the arena at a walk if an alleyway is not provided, or
- d. not having full control of the horse.

22.29. BARREL RACING COURSE AND DIMENSIONS.



LADIES OPEN BREAKAWAY ROPING & JUNIOR BREAKAWAY ROPING

Standards. (Qld. Gov legislated requirements for this event)

S.50. Cattle less than 100kg live weight must not be used for breakaway roping.

S.51. Cattle must not be used for breakaway roping, including practice, more than three (3) times in any one day, with a minimum spell period of 1 hour between runs.

S.52. A competitor must not continue to chase the calf after it reaches the opposite side of the arena.

S.53. A competitor must not continue if the event is not completed within thirty seconds from when the animal is released from the chute.

S.54. The head rope must be removed from cattle as soon as possible after the event is completed or the competitor is disqualified.

SECTION 23.

23.01

The competitor must start their run from behind the barrier.

If the stock is standing, there is a twenty (20) second time limit for the competitor in the box

23.02

One rope and one loop are permitted.

23.03

Competitor must release the rope from their hand when roping the calf.

23.04

The rope must be tied to the saddle horn with three pieces of heavy-duty string. A bright cloth, with minimum dimensions of 150mm x 150mm must be attached to the rope at the saddle horn.

23.05

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

23.06

The time will be signalled by the field judge's flag.

23.07

A competitor will be flagged off if she breaks the rope from the saddle horn by hand or if she touches the rope or string after the catch is completed.

23.08

If the same stock is to be used for Breakaway Roping and Rope & Tie, then the stock must be roped & tied before being used for the Breakaway Roping.

23.09

In the Ladies Breakaway Roping, the rope must pass over the head and draw tight on the neck of the beast. I.e. clean neck catch.

23.10

In the Junior Breakaway Roping, the rope must pass over the head and draw tight on the neck of the beast. I.e. clean neck catch.

23.11

DISQUALIFICATIONS

- a. Ill-treating the head of stock, or
- b. chasing the calf after it reaches the opposite side of the arena.
- c. not completing the competition within the thirty (30) second time limit.

JUNIOR BARREL RACE

SECTION 24

24.01

Competitors must wear a skull cap and it must be properly fastened.

24.02

Competitors may go either to the left or the right on the first barrel, but must make one left hand turn and two right hand turns or one right hand turn and two left hand turns.

24.03

Competitors will incur a five (5) second penalty for each barrel they knock over, even if a barrel is set up again on the opposite end.

24.04

The start and finish line must be in line with the first and second barrels. The entire course must remain marked permanently for the entire rodeo.

24.05

If for any reason, the barrels are not placed on the markers or if the timers are not in the correct position, a re-run must be taken.

24.06

The judge will make the decision if the barrels are not on the correct markers at the time of the event before the barrels are moved from the position. The judge and the arena director will then set the time for a rerun.

24.07

If a competitor turns down a run, that competitor will be disqualified for the remainder of the performance at that rodeo.

24.08

There will be a judge standing with the timers during the competition.

24.09

Competitors will be restricted to one horse and one run per round.

24.10

If there is .5 second or more difference between the clocks and the fastest clock puts the competitor in the top four places, then that competitor may have the option of a rerun.

24.11

In the case of one clock not working, if the competitor is in the first four places that competitor should have the option of a rerun. If they knock a drum they still have a FIVE second penalty for each drum they knock over. Any penalties incurred on preceding runs will apply to the final run and time.

24.12

When an electronic timer is used, two manual watches must be used also and the three times must be recorded. If the electronic timer fails four (4) or more times the entire contest will revert to the manual times

.24.13

Any competitor not taking their run will receive a turn out penalty.

24.14

Pencillers must visualise the times.

24.15

Horses must enter and leave the arena at a walk unless an alleyway is provided. The competitor must have full control of the horse.

24.16

Barrel racing competitors are allowed in the arena to ride/warm up but are not allowed to go around the course. Upon entering the arena/box a competitor is allowed 2 whips or contacts with an under and over before the first barrel, 2 whips or contacts with an under and over between barrels and 4 whips or contacts with an over and over coming home.

24.17

DISQUALIFICATIONS

- a. ill-treating the barrel racing horse, or
- b. not following an approved course, or
- c. not entering the arena at a walk.

The age for competitors in the PEE WEE BARREL RACE WILL BE 10 years and under.

Any horse used in the PEE WEE Barrel Race cannot be used in any other barrel race at that event.

JUNIOR BULL/STEER RIDE, MINI BULL RIDE, STEER RIDE & PODDY RIDE

Bull Rides

Standards. (Qld. Gov legislated requirements for this event)

- S.35. The weight of competitors in a bull or steer ride must not exceed 20% of the live weight of the cattle they are riding.
- S.36. Cattle must not be bucked more than three (3) times on any one day.
- S.37. Bull ropes and ropes for steer rides must be free from sharp or cutting objects and must not cause injury to the animal.
- S.38. Bull ropes and ropes for steer rides must not have knots or hitches that prevent the rope from falling from the animal after the contestant has been thrown or dismounted.
- S.39. Flank ropes must be either soft cotton rope with a minimum diameter of 16 mm or covered or lined to prevent injury or abrasion to the bull / steer.
- S.40. The spur rowels must: a) not cut or penetrate the skin of cattle b) not be less than three (3) mm in width at its narrowest part, and there must be a minimum diameter of 20 mm to the point of the rowel c) not be fully locked and allow a movement of at least a quarter turn. |

Poddy Rides

Standards. (Qld. Gov. legislated requirements for this event)

- S.66. The weight of competitors in a poddy ride must not exceed 20% of the live weight of the cattle they are riding.
- S.67. A competitor must not use spurs in poddy rides.
- S.68. Cattle must not be used for poddy rides, including for practice, more than two (2) times on any one day.
- S.69. The cattle must not be pulled by the ears or tail during the event. |

SECTION 25

25.01

The age for competitors in the Junior Bull/Steer Ride event will be 14 years and over and 16 years of age and under.

This entitles a competitor who is 16 years of age on the 1st January of any competition year to compete all year even if they turn 17 years of age at any time during that competition year.

The age for competitors in the Steer Ride will be 11 years to 15 years.

The age for competitors in the Mini Bull Ride will be 11 years to 15 years.

The age for competitors in the Poddy Ride will be 6 years and under 11 years.

Protective vests must be worn by every competitor during competition. Skull caps, PROPERLY FASTENED, must be worn by every competitor during competition. The provision of skull caps is the responsibility of the competitor.

Members who compete in the Junior Bull/Steer Ride at any time cannot compete in the Mini Bull Ride.

25.02

EQUIPMENT. A steer riding rope with or without a handhold. No knots, hitches or buckles. A bell or bells fastened by a loose rope or strap where possible.

25.03

This is a one hand down event with a qualifying time of 8 seconds in the Junior Bull/Steer Ride, 8 seconds for the Steer Ride and the Mini Bull Ride and 6 seconds for the Poddy Ride. The rider shall not be allowed to set and pull their rope more than two times if the head of stock is standing well in the chutes.

The contest animal is not to be held or touched by any assistant.

The competitor cannot be held or touched by any assistant.

25.04

A competitor who is fouled on the chute or whose head of stock fails to buck to the judge's satisfaction shall be awarded a re-ride.

25.05

If a competitor is fouled on the chute, or if the animal falls off all four feet and then regains its feet, and the competitor continues to make a qualified ride the judge may offer the option to the competitor. The competitor must reply to the judge immediately without inspecting the re-ride stock.

25.06

If a competitor makes a qualified ride with any part of the rope in their hand they are to be scored.

25.07

The time will commence when the head of stock breaks the line of the chute.

25.08

STOCK. Steers or junior bulls may be used in this event. If junior bulls are to be used this is to be advertised on the official programme. All horned stock must be tipped so that the flat end of the horn has a diameter of at least 20mm.

The minimum weight for contest stock is 300 kg with the ideal weight being approximately 450 kg. Junior bulls must be flanked. Flanking steers is optional and at the discretion of the contractor.

Bangtangs are not to be used in a Junior Bull ride.

25.09

The minimum prize money for the Steer Ride and the Poddy Ride will be \$50.00 per event.

Nomination fee will consist of Administration Levy, Insurance Levy, Stock Levy (optional to committee) and Trophy Levy.

The minimum prize money for the Mini Bull Ride will be \$100.00 per event.

Nomination fee will consist of Administration Levy, Insurance Levy, Stock Levy (optional to committee), Addback Levy and Trophy Levy.

Turnout penalty does not apply to the Steer Ride and the Poddy Ride.

Nominations must be paid in full.

25.10

Points for the Steer Ride, the Mini Bull Ride and the Poddy Ride will not count towards the Junior All round title.

25.11

There will be an end of year trophy for the Steer Ride, Mini Bull Ride and the Poddy Ride.

The top 6 competitors in the points standings for the Steer Ride, Mini Bull Ride and the Poddy Ride shall compete in at least one round of the finals rodeo if time permits.

25.12

DISQUALIFICATIONS

- a. being bucked off, or
- b. touching any part of the body, animal or equipment, and/or a slap down, or
- c. breaching any of the above by-laws of breaching any of the general by-laws, or
- d. the contest animal or the competitor being touched or held by an assistant.

JUNIOR SADDLE BRONC RIDE & JUNIOR BAREBACK RIDE.

SECTION 26

26.01

The open saddle bronc by-laws and the open bareback by-laws will apply for the junior events with the exceptions being:

- a. The minimum age for both junior events will be 14 years,

26.02

The minimum prize money for these events will be \$300.00 per event.

26.03

Points for Junior Saddle bronc and the Junior Bareback will count towards the Junior All round title.

26.04

There will be an end of year trophy for the Junior Saddle bronc and the Junior Bareback. The top four competitors in the points standing in the Junior Saddle bronc and the Junior Bareback shall compete in at least one round of the finals rodeo.

26.05

The stock for both events will suitable for Junior events.

JACKPOT NOVICE HORSE BARREL RACE

(NON POINTS)

SECTION 27

1. This event is held at CRCA Inc. affiliated rodeos for the purpose of familiarizing horses and riders with competition conditions and surroundings and must be completed at least 1 (one) hour before the advertised commencement time of the affiliated rodeo or slack performance. CRCA Inc. Competitors must be a member of the CRCA.
2. A Novice Barrel Horse Declaration form must be completed before competing. Competitors must be a current financial member of the CRCA Inc.

EVENT ENTRY FEES AND CONDITIONS

- a. **ENTRY FEES PER HORSE IS \$30.**
\$20 IS JACKPOT PRIZEMONEY. \$10 IS ADMINISTRATION LEVY. ENTRY FEE MUST BE PAID BEFORE START OF COMPETITION.
- b. Competitor insurance is compulsory
- c. One run per rider/horse combination and three horses can be nominated per event.
- d. Electric Timers will be used when available, otherwise 2 (two) hand held watches will be used and the times will be averaged. When the electric timer is used there must be one hand held watch in case of failure. If the electric timer fails all times will revert to the hand held recorded times.
- e. There are no set measurements or dimensions for the course. If the CRCA Inc. course is marked it is not to be used for this barrel race.
- f. Juniors must wear safety helmets properly fastened and CRCA Inc. dress code will apply.
- g. The CRCA Inc. Barrel Race rules will apply.
- h. This event is a goodwill Jackpot Barrel Race and no points or trophies will be awarded at the end of the season

3. HORSE STATUS

The horse is NOT:

- a. to have won any Ladies or Open Barrel Race in any recognised rodeo association,
- b. to have won more than 3 Novice Barrel Races.

The status of a barrel racing horse in the CRCA Inc. is the sole responsibility of the contestant and this status must be declared to the association secretary when entering. If a contestant declares a false status they will face disciplinary action.

4. PAYOUTS

The payouts will be calculated as follows:

10 horses or less.	1 st place 60% - 2 nd place 40%
11 to 20 horses	1 st place 50% - 2 nd place 30% - 3 rd place - 20%
21 to 30 horses	1 st place 40% - 2 nd place 30% - 3 rd place - 20% - 4 th place 10%
31 horses or more	1 st place 30% - 2 nd place 25% - 3 rd place - 20% - 4 th place 15% 5 th place 10%

5. DISPUTES

Any dispute must be made in writing, dated, signed and presented to the rodeo secretary within 1 (one) hour of the completion of the event.

If a dispute is lodged, results and payouts will be withheld until the dispute is resolved. This will not be longer than 7 (seven) days.

Disputes will be considered on their merits and the decision of the CRCA Inc. will be final.

