

**[BAI ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 06, S. 2013,
February 06, 2013]**

IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS (IRR) ON RODEOS

Pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act (RA) 8485, otherwise known as the "Animal Welfare Act of 1998", the following rules and regulations are hereby promulgated for the information, guidance and compliance of all concerned.

1. BASIC POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

1.1 Concerns for all persons responsible for the event, which includes participants and animals used in Rodeo Training.

1.1.1 Use of animals appropriate for the Rodeo event as specified in this IRR.

1.1.2 Maintenance of high standard of husbandry, care and handling/transport based on the recommended practices.

1.1.3 Personnel of the Rodeo events should undergo training with accredited partner institutions of the Bureau of Animal Industry-Animal Welfare Division.

1.1.4 Ensure that the Physical Health and welfare needs of the animals are met. Injured or sick animals should receive treatment that will alleviate pain or distress being suffered. In the case of severely ill animals, they should be killed humanely.

1.1.5 Transport and slaughter of animals should conform to the existing code.

1.1.6 Performance of surgical procedures should be done by a duly licensed veterinarian.

2. DEFINITION OF TERMS

2.1 *Animal* refers to cattle and horses

2.2 *Animal Welfare Marshalls* refer to duly licensed veterinarians, preferably with experience in Rodeo events appointed by the Rodeo organizers and deputized Animal Welfare Officers to be responsible for the welfare of animals.

2.3 *Bareback Bronc Riding* refers to the use of rigging in the absence of a saddle while riding a horse.

2.4 *Barrel Racing* refers to a timed event in which an individual horse and rider complete a clover leaf pattern around three barrels.

2.5 *Bull (or) Steer Riding* refers to riding an above 2 years old bull or steer using a girth rope.

2.6 *Carambola* refers to 2 or 4 persons the animal must be caught without the use of lasso. It must be properly restrained, wrestled and tied (3-leg or 4 -leg tie)

properly.

2.7 *Casting down* refers to the throwing down of animal using single.

2.8 *Calf lassoing* on foot refers to the roping of animal around its neck by a competitor throwing a rope while standing, walking or running.

2.9 *Chute* refers to a stockade from which animals are released into the arena.

2.10 *Chute Fighters* refers to animals that regularly resist being held in chutes.

2.11 *Chute Stalled Stock* refers to animals that refuse to leave the chute when the gate is opened.

2.12 *Cinch* usually refers to a strap or buckle that connects the saddle or bareback rigging to the girth.

2.13 *Competitor* refers to a person or team who participate in a Rodeo event.

2.14 *Contract Stock* refers to a stock maintained for use in rodeo events.

2.15 *Dallied* refers to tying off a rope to the saddle horn.

2.16 *Flagged* refers to the judge dropping/raising the flag by the judge to signify the start/end of the Event.

2.17 *Flank Strap/Rope* refers to a rope or strap that is tied over a lower back and around the flanks of a horse or bull.

2.18 *Gullet* refers to the underside of the front of a saddle.

2.19 *Hazer* refers to a rider who keeps the steer running in a straight line.

2.20 *Judge* refers to a person appointed by the rodeo association to officiate rodeos.

2.21 *Rigging* refers to a girth strap and handle used in bareback riding.

2.22 *Rodeo* refers to any exhibition, competition, spectacle or display (whether or not conducted for the purpose of gain) involving cattle or horses (but not any other type of animal) which includes any one or more of the following activities:

- saddle bronc riding,
- bareback bronc riding,
- bull riding,
- steer riding or wrestling,
- roping and tying of cattle,
- team roping of cattle or any similar activity involving unbroken horses.

2.23 *Rodeo association* refers to a body or entity established for the purpose of coordinating and assisting in the running of rodeos and/or governing the sport. It must be registered by BAI and issued a permit for the activity.

2.24 *Rodeo organizer* a person, or the nominated representative of a rodeo, who instigates and promotes the rodeo.

2.25 *Roping event* refers to a calf roping event, team roping event or break-away roping event.

2.26 *Rodeo Veterinarian* refers to a duly licensed veterinarian accredited by the BAI-AWD 2.27 *Rodeo Stockman* refers to a person who provides animals for Rodeo events.

3. PERMITS

3.1 Rodeo Association or entities organizing rodeo events must secure Certificate of registration from BAI AWD, renewable annually.

3.2 Rodeo organizers or entities organizing rodeo events shall secure animal show permits from BAI-AWD and other LGU related permits.

4. VENUE

4.1 Arena should be examined by rodeo organizers and RA WO to ensure that it is free of holes, rocks, obstacles and other sharp or hazardous objects that may injure both the competitors and animals.

4.2 Arena should be spacious enough so as not to create potential danger to animals, competitors and spectators. Arena should have appropriate soil based surface, rotary hoed and softened to a depth of 8 to 10 cm. Other surfaces should be well drained to ensure secure footing.

- * Bull Riding arena 50 x 100 m up to 100 x 200 m

- * 1.5 feet compact soil and 8 to 10 cm beach sand/ fine sand as long as not cement the base.

- * Academe bull riding 20 x 50 m (round)

4.3 Arena fencing should discourage stock from attempting to push through the fence or there should be no protrusion on fences, gateways or chutes that might cause injury to stocks.

4.4 Euthanasia and well maintained destruction equipment such as captive bolt and licensed firearms (not less than .22 calibers) must be in the venue/site during any rodeo event.

4.5 Chutes and holding yards shall be available to keep a rodeo animal.

4.6 Conveyance should be available to remove an injured animal for transfer to a suitable place for further examination and treatment.

4.7 Organizers shall provide an adequately equipped area for emergency treatment for both competitors and animals.

5. RESPONSIBLE OFFICERS/PERSONNEL

5.1 RODEO ORGANIZER

5.1.1 There should be at least two (2) Animal Welfare Marshalls appointed and present in each rodeo event.

5.1.2 The Rodeo Organizer Animal Welfare Marshall should ensure that all animals used are apparently healthy and should disqualify animal that is not fit for the Rodeo event.

5.1.3 They must make sure that competitors in the different events are not under the influence of drugs and alcohol.

5.1.4 They must ensure that the transport and handling of animals including the provision of appropriate food, water and shelter.

5.2 RODEO VETERINARIAN

5.2.1 There should be two Animal Welfare Accredited Rodeo Veterinarians in any event.

5.2.2 Prior to the start of the rodeo and in case of multiple events, veterinarian should inspect all animals used in the competition and at the end of each; another check should be made to determine if the animals are still fit to compete.

5.2.3 Veterinarian must be the final arbiter on whether an animal is fit for the competition.

5.2.4 Veterinarian should have a complete record of the injuries and other defects which should be part of the report before and after the event.

5.2.5 Injured animals should be treated appropriately and should be isolated if necessary.

5.2.6 Only duly licensed veterinarian should be allowed to perform surgical procedures.

5.2.7 Rodeo associations must ensure a report is provided to the Bureau of Animal Industry-Animal Welfare Division within 30 calendar days after the event. The report must provide the following:

- Names, addresses and contact details of the rodeo organizers, judges and attending rodeo veterinarian,
- The number and type of events and animal used
- The number, types and severity of any animal injuries,
- Breaches of standard and corrective actions taken, and
- Actions taken against personnel who failed to comply with standards/rodeo rules. Permit or AWD Form

5.3 JUDGES

5.3.1 Judges must have a thorough knowledge of this IRR on Rodeo and must ensure that any competitor who breaches the enforceable provisions of this IRR during a rodeo is reported.

5.3.2 Rodeo associations must ensure a Report is provided to the Bureau of Animal Industry-Animal Welfare Division within 15 calendar days after the event. The Report must provide the following:

- The date and location of the Rodeo
- Names, addresses and contact details of the rodeo organizers, judges and attending rodeo veterinarian
- The number and type of events and animal used
- The number, types and severity of any animal injuries
- Breaches of standard and corrective actions taken
- Actions taken against personnel who failed to comply with standards/rodeo rules.

5.5 COMPETITORS

5.5.1 Competitors in rodeo events are responsible for the animals they are using during an event. All competitors must:

- Not treat animals in a way which causes injury or harm
- Only use equipment complying with these standards
- Obtain prompt and proper treatment for any injury to any animal they use in the competition (other than animals supplied by the contractor)
- Comply with all relevant sections of these standards

5.6 LIVESTOCK SUPERVISOR

5.6.1 The livestock supervisor must provide expert advice on animal's health, injury or disease status, and the animal's suitability for the competition.

5.6.2 The livestock supervisor must inspect all animals before and after the event.

5.6.3 The livestock supervisor must be available at all times to deal with animal emergencies.

5.6.4 The livestock supervisor must contribute to the event report.

6. ANIMAL HEALTH

- Animals should be regularly monitored to detect signs of disease, injury and distress.
- Animals should receive prompt treatment, and if necessary, should be promptly and humanely euthanized.

6.1 GENERAL SAFETY AND WELFARE

6.1.1 Animals used in rodeos must be treated humanely.

6.1.2 All animals used in rodeos must be in good health.

6.1.3 No stimulants, hypnotic or other substances are to be used on any animal other than that prescribed by a veterinary practitioner for the legitimate treatment of injury or illness.

6.1.4 Cattle and horses must be penned separately in the yards and during transport.

6.1.5 Animals with young at foot must not be yarded or used in connection with a rodeo.

6.1.6 Animals deemed to be unsuitable for competition by the livestock supervisor must be withdrawn immediately.

6.1.7 Livestock must be removed promptly from the arena after completing an entry.

6.1.8 Any animal demonstrating symptoms of extreme stress must be immediately turned out of the chute. 6.1.9 No small animal or pet will be allowed in the arena or in the line of sight of livestock.

6.1.10 Livestock must not be directly exposed to fireworks that are likely to cause fear or distress.

6.2 SICK AND INJURED ANIMALS

6.2.1 No sore, lame, sick, injured, or sight-impaired animal is permitted to be used in rodeos.

6.2.2 If an animal becomes sick or injured between the time it is drawn and the time it is scheduled to be used, it must be withdrawn from the event.

6.2.3 Any animal which becomes lame, sick, injured or has defective eyesight during the competition must be removed from the competition.

6.2.4 A conveyance must be available to remove a seriously injured animal to a suitable place for further examination and treatment.

6.2.5 Sick or injured animals must be isolated from others, and given appropriate treatment.

6.2.6 The livestock supervisor's decision on the suitability of an animal for competition is final.

6.2.7 Severely injured livestock must be promptly and humanely euthanized in accordance with Administrative Order No. 13 series of 2010 and Administrative Order No. 9 series of 2011.