

## 2014 RULE CHANGES

### **Section I, A, 2 (a), new;**

- (a) **When purchasing a full card membership, contestants are limited to CPRA/PRCA rodeos. If during a rodeo season a full member competes at any recognized Canadian amateur rodeo association where a membership is purchased they will be dropped down to a semi pro status, and Canadian Finals points will be removed.**

### **Section I, A, 11, revise;**

11. When the qualification of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in one (1) rodeo season is filled, a semi-pro member will have the option to purchase a full membership. **The one thousand dollars (\$1,000) must be won on the members' semi pro card. No money won on a permit will be carried forward to count towards a full membership.** If a semi-pro member elects to purchase a full membership at this time, earnings will be carried over to the full membership and count towards the current standings. If a semi-pro member does not purchase full membership and continues to compete on a semi-pro card, no earnings will be transferred to a full card later in the rodeo season. The Association will not advise semi-pros when their card is filled, this is the individual's responsibility.

### **Section I, A, 11, (b), revise;**

- (b) Earnings on a semi-pro card will count toward rookie standings the first season a semi-pro member elects to purchase a full membership **only if a semi pro member elects to purchase a full membership after one thousand dollars (\$1,000) has been won in one rodeo season. If a semi pro member does not purchase a full membership and continues to complete on a semi pro card, no earnings will be counted in the rookie standings.** A semi-pro will only be eligible for the rookie award once.

### **Section I, C, 12, new;**

12. **All new announcers' applications that do not hold a PRCA card must fill the following qualifications: For an announcer to obtain a card to announce at Association rodeos, they must have their membership signed by two (2) of the following three (3): an accredited CPRA Full carded Announcer in good standing, an accredited CPRA Full carded Stock Contractor in good standing, or a CPRA Committee in good standing. The applicant will remain on probation for two (2) years or at the discretion of the Board of Directors, and member may be revoked at any time.**

### **Section II A, 6, revise;**

6. A contestant wishing to compete at an Association approved rodeo must hold a current, valid membership or permit by no later than two (2) CPRA office business days prior to the date entries open, or the entry will not be accepted for the said rodeo. **If dues are returned NSF, the membership is not valid and the member will be drawn out of all rodeos entered for.** The membership due dates will be published with the rodeo approval in *Canadian Pro Rodeo News*.

### **Section II, A, 10, revise;**

10. A fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) for a member to be registered on the "Patch Program." This fee includes all registered patches. If a member fails to register with the CPRA patch program they will be fined subject to "Patch Program" rules. **Patch Program must be renewed yearly with a one hundred dollar (\$100) fee.**

### **Section II, C, 2, revise;**

- (a) All members of the Association must make an honest effort when competing in the arena. If an honest effort is not made, the member is ~~liable to disqualification that year and the next at that particular rodeo.~~ **subject to a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine and the rodeo fined for will not be included in the current seasons rodeo count.**

**Section III, A, 33; revise;**

33. If a contestant qualifies for the finals of a **Pro** rodeo, and that contestant is scheduled to compete on the same day in another rodeo, with added purse money of \$3,000 or more in the event that contestant entered (the "conflicting rodeo"), **only** the **conflicted** contestant will be moved forward at the conflicting **Pro** rodeo to the first available position **in the event they made the finals for**, where possible. The contestant must notify the Central Rodeo Entry Office or the arena secretary at the conflicting rodeo of the conflict no later than the turn-out deadline for his originally scheduled performance at the conflicting rodeo. If there are no available positions, the contestant will not be moved.

**Section III, B, 12, new;**

12. **No single or special event will be approved by the C.P.R.A. Board of Directors if it is in conflict with or will draw contestants away from a performance of a CPRA Rodeo.**

**Section IV, A, 4, revise;**

4. The rodeo committee or stock contractor, depending upon which provides the arena secretary, will be responsible for the secretary's mistakes or discrepancies in the pay-off **unofficial results** or in the handling of entry fees as well as the end rodeo reports. The party responsible for providing the rodeo secretary will be subject to a fine of fifty dollar (\$50) in the event that there are mistakes made.

**Section IV, B, 3 – 3, (a), iv, revise;**

- ~~3. Contestant must pay their entry fees in all events before the first go round is over. , unless other arrangements are made with the secretary. In all cases, entry fees are to be paid in Canadian currency.  
(a) If a contestant doesn't pay their entry fees, one or more of the following will apply:
  - i. a contestant has (2) two business days following the rodeo to pay their fees;
  - ii. if fees are not paid by the (2) two business days, fine will be (\$50) fifty dollars per rodeo with unpaid fees;
  - iii. if a contestant is already entered and competes in a future rodeo after the (2) two business days and does not have their fees paid from previous week(s), a \$150 fine per location will be assessed;
  - iv. under Section IV, B, Paying of Entry Fees, all outstanding accounts relating to this rule must be paid. Rule Section II, D, 4, "outstanding accounts must be paid in (30) thirty days" does not apply.~~

3. **Contestants must have their entry fees paid in all events before the last performance of rodeo is complete. Entry fees must be paid to the rodeo secretary or to the CPRA National Office prior to competition. Entry fees may also be paid online to the CPRA National Office. In all cases fees must be paid in Canadian currency. Failure to pay entry fees and all related fees by midnight (Mountain Time) of the day of the last performance of a given rodeo shall result in the following penalties:**

- (a) **If fees are not paid, fine will be \$100 per rodeo with unpaid fees.**
- (b) **All fees and fines must be paid in full within two (2) business days following the last performance of rodeo or the contestant will be drawn out of any rodeo falling within the next seven (7) day period. Contestant will continue to be drawn out until fees and fines are paid in full.**
- (c) **Ineligibility: Violators will become ineligible to enter a CPRA rodeo effective the first business day following the date of the last performance and will not regain eligibility until all entry fees and late fines are paid in full.**

(d) **Rodeos with unpaid fees will not be considered for contestants CFR rodeo count.**

(e) **Turnouts and visible releases must be paid within one (1) business after the rodeo**

**Section IV, B, 8, revise:**

8. In any instance where an Association member presents an N.S.F. cheque in payment for their entry fee, this cheque will be honored by the Association, only if the rodeo secretary is an Association member **and a member has a "C" following their card number**. Any such cheque must be sent to the Association office within sixty (60) days of the last performance of the rodeo in question. Failure to comply with this will result in the Association not honouring the outstanding amount owed to the rodeo committee. Rodeo secretaries may accept cheques from permit holders **and members with a "C" following their card number** for the amount of the entry fees only.

**Section IV, D, 4, new;**

4. **If the original team roping partner (header or heeler) turns out, doctor releases or visible injury releases, it will be the replacement contestant's responsibility to pay team roping entry fees and team roping associated fees (Team Roping Fee and Team Roping CFR Prize Money Fee). The contestant who turned out, doctor released or visible injury released will be responsible for the CRES fees, associated fees and turn out fine if applicable.**

**Section IV, D, 6, (a), iv, new;**

- iv. **A contestant may extend a ten (10) or thirty (30) day Doctor Release prior to the Doctor Release ending. The contestant may extend the release to any rodeo entered prior to the start date of the original doctor release date. If extending a doctors release, the contestant must turnout of a complete rodeo weekend, giving a minimum three (3) hours' notice to the performance(s) drawn to and state you have already given a ten (10) or thirty (30) day doctor release. Contestant must phone in the extension before the original ten (10) or thirty (30) day release is over.**

**Section IV, D, 6, (a), v, revise;**

- v. Notification must be given as outlined in section IV, rule D5. If contestant fails to notify CRES or rodeo secretary, as outline in section IV, rule D5, the contestant will be considered a non-notified vet release and will be required to pay entry fees , including CRES and associated fees and a non-notified turn out fine of ~~seventy five (\$75)~~ **one hundred (\$100)** dollars for the rodeo in question

**Section IV, F, 5, add;**

5. Money Splits

In all events when the net money after the administration fee is deducted (refer to rule F, 1, l & m) the following shall apply: **(In the Team Roping, divide the net money (after administration fee is deducted) by two (2) before continuing)**

**Section IV, F, 5, (g), revise;**

- (g) Money for each go-rounds and/or aggregate.

**In the Team Roping, divide the net money (after administration fee is deducted) by two (2) before continuing.**

**Section IV, F, 5, (h) i – iv, revise;**

- (h)

i. One (1) go-round with a finals and aggregate: Aggregate and go-round are the same. Deduct amount of the short-go money from the before mentioned total **(In the team roping, divide the answer**

**by two (2) before continuing).** Divide the remaining total by two (2) and the answer will be the go-round and the aggregate.

- ii. Two (2) go-rounds with a finals and aggregate: Aggregate is one and one-half (1-1/2) times the go-round. Deduct amount of the short-go money from the before mentioned total **(In the team roping, divide the answer by two (2) before continuing).** Divide the balance by seven (7). Twice (2) the answer is the go-round. Three (3) times the answer is the aggregate.
- iii. Three (3) go-rounds with a finals and aggregate: Aggregate is twice (2) the go-round. Deduct amount of the short-go money from the before mentioned total **(In the team roping, divide the answer by two (2) before continuing).** Divide the remaining figure by five (5) and the answer will be the go-round. Twice (2) the answer will be the aggregate.
- iv. More than three (3) go-rounds with a finals and aggregate: Aggregate is three (3) times the go-round. Deduct amount of the short-go money from the before mentioned total **(In the team roping, divide the answer by two (2) before continuing).** Divide the balance by the number of go-rounds plus three (3). The answer will be the go-rounds, and three (3) times the answer will be the aggregate.

**Section V, A, 9, revise;**

9. There will be a one (1) hour grace period after entry closing time and the event splits are obtained from the stock contractor and/or committee to allow contestants to change their preference, draw out, **split off events, or split a buddy group.** Contestants will not be permitted to enter during the designated grace period **or change the order of entry.**

**Section VII B. 2 (g), revise;**

- (g) If a rider makes two (2) honest attempts to get on a chute-fighting animal and is unable to do so a re-ride may be awarded. ~~If a contestant makes a third (3rd) attempt, that is the contestants animal. No further re-rides will be offered.~~

**Section VII, B, 6, (a) i & i, a), revise;**

- i. In the three (3) riding events (bareback, saddle bronc, and bull riding) one (1) re-ride animal for every ~~six (6)~~ **seven (7)** contestants in each performance and each slack session will be drawn in the prescribed manner:
  - a) When the stock contractor submits their stock list to CRES, they will submit the branded number of one more animal for every ~~six (6)~~ **seven (7)** contestants than is required to furnish each contestant in that performance or slack with an animal. When there are 18 or more contestants in a performance or slack, the stock contractor will submit four (4) more additional animals, or a number at the discretion of the event representative, than is required. Each stock contractor may feature a maximum of up to seventy percent (70%) of the animals in the draw, exempt from re-rides. Event representative has the ability to take undesired animal(s) off the feature list. The remaining animals will be put in a hopper and one (1) animal for every ~~six (6)~~ **seven (7)** contestants per performance or slack session will be drawn as the designated re-ride animal(s) for each specific performance or slack, or

**Section VII, B, 6, (a), i., b), revise;**

- b) If, after all drawn re-rides and turned out stock are used, more re-rides are needed, it will be the responsibility of the judges to draw re-rides from a pen **(Pen is defined as: more than one (1)**

**animal)** of animals which represents the animals used in any given performance agreeable to the stock contractor. All re-ride stock should be available during or immediately following the performance in which the re-ride was granted.

**Section VII, C, 11, new;**

10. **All animals in a particular rodeo draw must be present at the rodeo. Judges are to inspect and confirm the animals are present unless the animal is injured.**

**Section VII, F, 9, new;**

9. **Using the three (3) judge system, in the case of a tie for last place in a short round, the back judge score will break a tie. If the tie is broken, the contestant with the higher score will place in the average and will advance to the short round. If the contestants are still tied, both or all tied contestants will advance to the short round unless otherwise stated in the ground rules.**

**Section VIII, A, 11, revise;**

11. During any performance, if an animal in the timed events escapes the chutes or pens before it is called for by the contestant, or if automatic barrier fails to work, the drawn spare will be used. If no spare is drawn, animal will be brought back.

**Section VIII, A, 16, revise;**

16. In the Tie Down Roping, Steer Wrestling, and Team Roping, if in the opinion of the line judge, the animal falls (Falls, is defined as: goes to knees or hocks) before it crosses the score line, the contestant shall be entitled to a rerun. ~~on the designated spare.~~ There will be no penalty added to the rerun if, in the opinion of the judge, the contestant ~~did not deliberately beat the barrier~~ **broke the barrier due to animal falling. If the judge believes the contestant would have broke the barrier whether the animal fell or not, no rerun will be given.**

**Section VIII, A, 16, (a) & i, new;**

- (a) **In the Tie Down Roping, Steer Wrestling, and Team Roping in the opinion of the line judge the animal turns between the chute and the score line, or ducks back into the box and doesn't allow the competitor to compete, a rerun will be rewarded on the designated spare.**
- i. **The animal will be removed from the draw for life and the contractor may be fined two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250).**

**Section VIII, A, 19, remove;**

- ~~19. All contestants are required to make an honest effort at all times when competing. Failure to do so will result in a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine.~~

**Section VIII, A, 19, new;**

- 19. Anytime a rerun is awarded, the rerun will be ran at the discretion of the judge(s).**

**Section VIII, A, 20, new;**

- 20. Anytime a spare is awarded, the initial animal is taken out of the draw.**

**Section VIII, B, 1, (g), revise;**

- (g) In the timed events, ~~any time a rerun is awarded the spare animal will be used. The~~ **the** spare animals will be drawn in the following manner: In all performances two (2) spares will be drawn for and designated as spares one (1) and two (2). In the slack when a complete run on the livestock is drawn, spares will be designated and used as follows: The last steer drawn will be spare one (1); the second last spare drawn will be spare two (2) and so on. If either of these spares are used, the contestant who ~~has~~ **was** drawn the last steer will now have a redraw from the entire herd on the next run of

cattle. In the slack when a complete run on the cattle is not completed and spares can be drawn, two (2) spares will be drawn and used in that order as required.

**Section VIII, B, 1, (h) & (h) i – ii, revise;**

- (h) Any time a contestant is awarded a rerun due to being fouled by neck rope, barrier or other reasons that deem a rerun, ~~contestant will be awarded the spare and~~ the following will apply:
  - i. If contestant broke out on initial run, they will get the drawn ~~spare~~ animal back lap and tap plus the barrier penalty that was incurred on the initial run.
  - ii. If no barrier penalty was incurred on initial run, contestant will get the drawn ~~spare~~ animal back and barrier will be used.

**Section VIII, B, 1, (h), iii., b); remove;**

- ~~b) However, a contestant (tie-down roper, steer wrestler, hazer, header or heeler) must give the animal fair and honest start (the appropriate move at that rodeo). The contestant cannot purposely ride by the animal with the intent to stop or set up the animal before the score line.~~

**Section VIII, B, 3, (c), revise;**

- (c) If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, contestant will get a rerun on the drawn ~~spare~~ animal if a qualified run is made.

**Section VIII, E, 5 remove;**

- ~~5. Steer wrestler is required to turn steer's head so he can get up upon completion of run.~~

**Section IX, B, 3, (a), remove;**

- ~~(a) If any distances should be changed and discovered before the end of the performance, a rerun must be held immediately following the performance using the correct measurements. If not corrected, split monies must be paid.~~

**Section IX, D 1 – 5, new;**

- 1. Reruns would not be given on an individual basis due to ground conditions. If ground conditions are such that a rerun would be granted, barrel race should be stopped and all contestants in section(s) declared by judges granted a rerun when ground conditions are corrected. A section is defined as the maximum number of contestants in a performance or any number of contestants in a rake. Each contestant shall have the option to rerun or keep her recorded time. No penalties will be carried over to the rerun. The secretary, judge(s) and all other officials shall try to notify contestants of the rerun. However, lack of notification shall not be the grounds to change the results.**
  - (a) When a rerun is given, the time will be set by the judge and the section will run in the order originally drawn, with a thirty (30) minute time span if the contestant so desires.**
  - (b) If electric eye and back-up times are missed, a contestant shall be granted a rerun per Section IX, D, 1, (a) with no penalties assessed.**
- 2. Should, for any reason, the barrels not be placed on the markers or the electric eye or the flagman not be in the correct place, things must be put in correct order and all contestants who ran on the incorrect course must be rerun with no penalties assessed. However, if it is**

**to the contestant's disadvantage (in the arena), then she shall be allowed to choose whether to rerun or take her original time.**

- (a) Judge(s) must make decision that the barrels were not on marker. Should this happen, contestants and judge(s) should be notified, then judge and/or arena director will set the time for rerun.**
  - (b) In the event a barrel is off the marker or the timer or flag man in not the proper position and ALL contestants cannot be notified, and ground conditions cannot be corrected and a rerun given, the rodeo will be paid off using the day money system in order not to sacrifice money won at that rodeo.**
- 3. If a contestant feels she has been fouled during a competition run, she must immediately declare herself to the judge(s) (i.e., pull up and stop your horse) for the option for a rerun. This does not apply to unsafe ground conditions.**
  - 4. When a rerun is required for any reason, there shall be a delay of thirty (30) minutes, if the contestant so desires.**
  - 5. Penalties assessed will not be carried over to rerun.**

**Section XI, I, 2, revise;**

- 2. Bucking stock must be in an approved CPRA Rodeo draw three (3) times to qualify to be eligible to compete at the CFR. Re-rides do not count for CFR trips unless the animal is used in the rodeo draw. Animals turned out will count as a trip.**