

## PROPOSED RULE CHANGES FOR 2019

### Section I B.

1. 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 finals they will be dropped down to a semi-pro status, and Canadian Finals points will be removed.~~

### Section I B. Regular Members

F. 7. If stock contractor sells his business as a going concern or **forms a partnership**, the stock contractor card will be issued to the new owner at the discretion of the Association Board of Directors **upon inspection of the livestock to be sold as a going concern**. To be considered a going concern, the sale must consist of a minimum of forty (40) head of proven, number branded bucking horses and twenty (20) head of proven, number branded bucking bulls that have been used at CPRA approved rodeos.

**ADD - All Stock Contractors must own a minimum of 20 bareback horses, 20 saddle bronc horses and 20 bulls, a record of which must be submitted annually to the Association two weeks prior to their first CPRA rodeo or CPRA sanctioned event or February 1, whichever is earlier. The Association may require a Stock Contractor Member to submit proof of 100% ownership of any or all bucking stock. Failure to provide proof of ownership when requested will result in a \$250 fine and any animal in question will not be eligible to be placed in the draw at an association sanctioned rodeo until proof of ownership is established. During the rodeo year, Stock Contractors will notify the association of any additions and/or deletions to the Stock Contractor livestock list a minimum of one day prior to any of those animals being placed in the draw at an association rodeo or sanctioned event. Failure to notify the association of changes within the time frame listed above will result in the subject animals being ineligible to be placed in the draw at the association sanctioned rodeos and a fine of \$100 per animal. *Any stock contractor grandfathered in will still need to submit stock but exempt from the stock count.***

### Section I D. 5.

d. New bullfighter applicants who do not hold a PRCA card must fill the following qualifications. Application for a bullfighting card requires three (3) steps. The applicant must first apply for a bullfighting permit, then the applicant will be given ~~2~~ **one (1)** years to fill the requirements of the Association.

- ii. Once the permit is obtained the applicant must fight bulls, with a **two (2)** CPRA carded bullfighter, at six (6) Association approved performances

### Section IV B.

7. In any instance where an Association member presents a 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 cheques must be sent to the Association office within **thirty (30)** ~~sixty (60)~~ days of the last performance of the rodeo in question. Failure to comply with this will result in the Association not honoring 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. 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. 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.
  - a. if contestants from two separate entered teams combine due to medical/turn out of their partners, they will compete in the first drawn position of the two teams entered.

#### Section IV. D.

5. A contestant entered in more than one event may doctor release out of one or more events and remain eligible to compete in other events in which they are entered. All rules pertaining to notification and verification will apply.

- i. Any contestant turning out stock or refusing to contest on an animal for him when is present and healthy enough to contest has committed an offense and may be subject to the following disciplinary action: A. disqualification in all events for the remainder of the rodeo. B. first offense: \$500 fine; second and subsequent offenses: \$1000 fine and 30-day suspension

#### Section IV H. 3.

- e. Injured stock must be removed from the draw as a ten-day (10) vet release. The vet release ineligibility period will begin on the first rodeo performance or slack the animal is scheduled to perform in. The animal cannot be bucked from the time it is declared a vet release and continues through for the ten (10) days following its first scheduled performance. If the animal is bucked within the ten (10) day ineligible period, a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) will be assessed and the outs will not count for CFR. A six (6) month suspension of the animal will be assessed for a second offence.

#### Section IV D. 6. b. Contestant Vet Ladies Barrel Racing Releases:

- i. A vet release can only be used by a ladies barrel racing contestant.
- ii. Five (5) or thirty (30) Seven (7) day vet release ineligibility period. A contestant who releases shall not be eligible to compete in a CPRA rodeo for seven (7) days, beginning with the first performance or slack of the release is used. The release will carry a charge of \$26 per rodeo released.
- iii. Contestant is allowed no more than two (2) three (3) five (5) day vet releases and unlimited thirty (30) day vet release in one rodeo season. Once the contestant has used her three (3) five (5) day vet releases the ineligibility period will automatically be for thirty (30) days. Any misuse of a release or the release process, it can be considered cheating.
- iv. Contestants that use additional releases beyond two (2) will result in a violation. The third release will be subject to a two-hundred fifty dollar (\$250) fine for the

first offense, and the contestant will be ineligible to compete until the fine is paid. The fine will double with each offense.

- v. The ~~vet~~ release ineligibility period will begin on the first rodeo performance or slack the contestant is scheduled to perform in. Any rodeos that fall within the ineligibility period will automatically be included in the release. **Once a contestant releases out of a rodeo, they are out of the entire rodeo. Releases may not be used in go-rounds only.**
- vi. Notification must be given as outlined in section IV, rule D6. If contestant fails to notify CRES, **turn out line** or rodeo secretary, as outline in section IV, rule D6, the contestant will be considered a non-notified ~~vet release~~ **turn out** and will be required to pay entry fees, including CRES and associated fees and a non-notified turn out fine of one hundred (\$100) dollars for the rodeo in question.
- vii. ~~Contestant must submit a Vet note to the Association office within ten (10) days from the last performance of the rodeo(s) in question. If failure to submit vet release within time frame please refer to section IV, rule D 6(d).~~
- viii. ~~If contestant fails to designate vet release ineligibility period, a five (5) day vet release will automatically be given, unless contestant has used his/her three (3) five (5) day vet releases, then it will automatically be a thirty (30) day vet release.~~
- ix. It is the contestant's responsibility to keep track of the releases used.

#### Section V A. General

4. The purpose of CRES is to alleviate the turn out problem and make it possible for contestants to work as many rodeo's as possible. Therefore, if it becomes necessary to trade positions after the first scheduled call back, it will be the contestant's responsibility to find a trade and have it completed through CRES. Trades must be completed within ~~twenty-four (24)~~ **forty-eight (48)** hours of the first scheduled call back closing time of the last rodeo entry for a weekend. Trades will be accepted for any reason. A contestant shall be limited to only two (2) 1st go-round trade per event at any CPRA sanctioned rodeo. Trades for multiple events must be requested and granted separately, and the granting of a trade in one event shall not automatically entitle a contestant to a trade in another event. Trades shall also be specific to the individuals involved and shall not apply to buddy groups of which the traded individuals are members. No trade requests will be granted within a performance.

- x. Both contestants involved in the trade must contact the CRES office within ~~twenty-four (24)~~ **forty-eight (48)** hours of the first scheduled call back closing time of the last rodeo entry for a weekend to verify their trade has been approved. There will be a twenty-dollar (\$20) charge applied to the contestant or team roping team requiring the trade. ~~All fines will apply~~ **If the trade is not completed by the trade deadline it will be considered incomplete and contestant's will remain in their originally drawn position.**

### Section V. C. 1.

- a. If a contestant qualifies for the finals of a professional rodeo, and that contestant is scheduled to compete on the same day in another professional 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 professional rodeo to the first available position 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. Timed event contestants will compete in the first available position drawing into the run appropriate to that position. If there are no available positions, the contestant will not be moved.

### Section V C. 2.

- e. All timed event cattle competed on at a rodeo by finalists will be used when drawing for final head. If more stock is needed, the necessary stock will be the stock on which the next fastest times were made and added to the final draw. In the team roping, at the discretion of the event representative and the association judges, two (2) spares may be designated from that pool of animals and the pen that will be used for the final draw.

### Section VI B. 8.

- a. The number of timed event cattle to produce a one head Association approved rodeo will be no more, no less than half enough plus two (2) or one for everyone plus two (2). E.g.: If there are fifty (50) contestants entered in a timed event the required number of cattle would be twenty-seven (27). Minimum number of cattle required for rodeos that have two (2) go-rounds in the tie-down roping, steer wrestling, and team roping shall be 1/2 the number of entries. Failure to comply will result in a five hundred (\$500) dollar fine for each rodeo. If available, Mexican type cattle are to be used in the steer wrestling event.
  - i. Committees have the option of supplying 1/3 (plus 2 spares) the amount of cattle as contestants, up to, and including the May long weekend. After the May long weekend, they must use no more, no less than 1/2 enough plus two (2) or one for everyone plus two (2).

### Section VI B.

15. All decisions regarding animal care (feed and water) are at the discretion of the stock contractor or their representative.
  - a. Timed event animals must be pulled off feed by the stock contractor no less than 2 hours before performances/slack. Failure to do so is subject to a fine of \$100 and can be increased after multiple incidents.

### Section VI B.

**ADD** – Rough stock animals at association events with \$10,000 or more added or multi-go events may be subject to approval by the event director and either of the stock contractor directors prior to being put into the draw. For any animal NOT submitted for

approval prior to being put into the draw and turned out with inferior or unknown stock sited as reason for turn out or deemed did not give a contestant a reasonable opportunity to compete, it will be the stock contractor (owner of the stock in question) responsible to pay the contestants fees and any associated notified turnout fines as well as a four hundred (\$400) dollar fine to be split between the rodeo committee and the CPRA office. Fine will double for each instance for a given event.

- b. If stock is not drawn for the 2nd round of an event in advance the pen must be submitted for approval.

#### Section VII A.

1. Rider will be subject to a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine, escalating with each violation when, after he has been advised by the judge he is next to go, he is not above the animal with his glove on (if glove is used) when previous animal leaves the arena.

- a. Once a bull rider or steer rider has taken their wrap and has a fair opportunity to call for the gate, they will be placed on a 45 second clock. Once placed on the clock they must leave the chute within 45 seconds or they may be fined one-hundred (\$100) regardless of circumstance. Being placed on the clock is at the sole discretion of the judge.

#### Section VII B. 2.

- f. If a rider makes two (2) honest attempts to get on a chute fighting animal and is unable to do so. If it is deemed that a sulking animal is not giving a contestant a chance to make an honest attempt, judge can award a re-ride even if two attempts have not been made.

#### Section VII B. 6. Drawing Re-rides

a. In the three (3) riding events (bareback, saddle bronc, and bull riding) re-ride animals for each performance and each slack session will be drawn in the prescribed manner:

- i. In the three (3) riding events (bareback, saddle bronc, and bull riding) two (2) re-ride animals for every ~~seven (7)~~ **twelve (12)** 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 ~~seven (7)~~ **two (2)** animals for every ~~seven (7)~~ **twelve (12)** contestants than is required to furnish each contestant in that performance or slack with an animal. With an additional one (1) animal for every six (6) ~~seven (7)~~ contestants after.

- b. Each stock contractor may feature a maximum of up to ~~fifty percent (50%)~~ **seventy (70%) percent** of the animals in the draw, exempt from re-rides.

- b. Any stock in the original draw that is turned out, meaning not bucked either in competition or as an exhibition ride, automatically **goes to the bottom of** the re-ride draw.

#### Section VIII A.

4. Only calves and steers **animals** that are available for use for the first go-round can be put into the draw for the second or subsequent go-rounds. **Any animal removed from regular rotation in the draw for any reason will be removed from the draw for the remainder of the rodeo.**

**b. In the team roping, if an animal is deemed to not fit the pen or not be an equal/fair chance to compete, that animal can be pulled from the pen prior to the next go round by the event representative after consulting with the judges.**

#### Section VIII A. 14.

- a. In the Tie Down Roping and 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. There will be no penalty added to the rerun if, in the opinion of the judge, the contestant broke the barrier due to animal falling. If the judge believes the contestant would have broken the barrier whether the animal fell or not, no re-run will be given. Contestant must declare themselves.
- b. **In the team roping, if an animal stumbles or stops before completely clearing the score line and the contestant declares themselves a rerun may be awarded, and that animal may be pulled from the draw at the discretion of the team roping event representative and the judges. The contestant must declare themselves before continuing with the run. If they are in the act or attempting to throw, they must declare after the act has been completed.**

#### Section VIII B. 2.

- b. The barrier shall be set at in the tie-down roping at three (3) feet under for outdoor rodeos, four (4) feet under at indoor rodeos. In the steer wrestling at five (5) feet under for outdoor rodeos, six (6) feet under for indoor rodeos. In the team roping at two (2) feet under for outdoor rodeos, four (4) feet under for indoor rodeos unless otherwise approved by an **event representative twenty-four (24) hours prior to first performance or slack.**

#### Section VIII B. 4.

e. If the barrier or neck rope flies up and hits the contestant or his rope, impairing him, the contestant may declare himself, and if so, may be given a re-run. Contestant shall so declare himself by not throwing his rope or by not attempting to get down on the steer.

**i. In the team roping, if a contestant is fouled by the barrier or neck rope while in the act of throwing/attempting to throw his rope, the contestant must declare themselves and not continue with the run and a rerun may be awarded. If the contestant continues with the run by the decision of the judges a rerun will not be awarded.**

#### Section VIII D. 9.

d. Where it is required, the stock contractor shall advise the judges that it is necessary steers be thrown down, and the contestants shall be responsible to throw the steers down, under the supervision of the judges. Steers must be finished being thrown at least two (2) hours before the start of a rodeo performance. ~~If a run of steers will be completed on the day which the rodeo begins, steers may be drawn and contestants or a representative will throw the drawn steer one time out of the bucking chutes if approved prior by the director and rodeo committee. If a run will not be completed and it is deemed necessary by the stock contractor to throw the steers all will be thrown one time by contestants out of the bucking chutes prior to being drawn. Must be approved by the director and the rodeo committee. Any conditioning must be completed a minimum of 2 hours prior to performance or slack unless approved in the ground rules.~~

**Section IX B. 22.** ~~There shall be no more than twelve (12) positions drawn for a performance or section of slack, unless there is a tractor drag after twelve (12) or less for the barrel race unless approved by the event representative.~~

22. There shall be a rake, either by hand or by tractor, during the barrel racing at no more than half the number on the draw in the largest performance of that event. (i.e. 10 rake at 5, 12 rake at 6, 16 rake at 8). If the performance exceeds sixteen (16) total contestants the hand rake or tractor rake will be after no more than 8 contestants on the draw.

a. The ground is to be worked in the slack same as the performance. A tractor rake must follow the same number in slack as in the highest numbered performance.

#### **Section X**

I. 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.