

PROPOSED RULE CHANGES FOR 2019

Section I B. Regular Members

B. Regular Members 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 F.

1. b. All stock contracting cards 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 card 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, the stock contractor 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.*

7. If a 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.

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) 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. 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. Ladies Barrel Racing Releases:

- i. A release can only be used by a ladies barrel racing contestant.
- ii. Seven (7) day 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 \$25 per rodeo released.
- iii. Contestant is allowed no more than two (2) releases in one rodeo season. 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 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 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. It is the contestant's responsibility to keep track of the releases used.

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.

- f. 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 spares (2) spare may be designated from that pool of animals.

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 (1/2) enough or one for everyone. 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 half (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 one third (1/3) the amount of cattle as contestants, up to, and including the May long weekend, in the tie down roping and steer wrestling. After the May long weekend, they must use no more, no less than half (1/2) enough or one for everyone.

Section VI B.

- 15. All decisions regarding animal care (feed and water) are at the discretion of the stock contractor or their representative.

Section VII B. 2.

- g. 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 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 two (2) animals for every 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) contestants after. Only the required number of animals needed for re-rides will count as a trip. If additional animals are supplied only animals used will count as a trip.
 - b. Each stock contractor may feature a maximum of up to 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 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. 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 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 tie down roping and 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.

22. There shall be a rake, either by hand or tractor, at no more than half (1/2) of the largest performance. If the largest performance exceeds sixteen (16) the hand rake or tractor will be at no more than eight (8).

a) the ground must be groomed in slack the same as the performance. A tractor rake must follow the same number as the largest 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. Animals turned out will count as a trip.