

**Proposed Rule Changes
2022 Rules Committee Meeting
November 2, 2022**

Update

Section I A.

9. Personal Accident Insurance Claims: To be eligible to collect benefits, a member must be in good standing with the Association contestant and must be injured at an Association sanctioned rodeo, including travel to and from such events.

Section II A.

k. Should a member display behaviour that is unprofessional they may be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) with each offence. Subsequent fines will increase by one hundred dollars (\$100) to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500) and reviewed by board of directors when the maximum has been reached.

Section II 2. B.

c. If the contestant does not advise the turn out line, CRES office or the local arena secretary, three (3) hours prior to their scheduled performance, that they will be turning out, the fine shall be ~~two one~~ hundred dollars (\$200) ~~(\$100)~~ non-notified turn out fine (in addition to the entry fees, including CRES and associated fees).

d. If a contestant competes in a rodeo final the same day that they are scheduled to compete but is unable to compete for that reason at another rodeo, all turn out fines involved shall be waived. However, a ~~two one~~ hundred dollars (\$200) ~~(\$100)~~ non-notified fine will apply if contestant does not notify.

Section III B. 16.

Guidelines for slack performances:

c. At all CPRA approved rodeos the suggested slack order is as follows: tie down roping, steer wrestling, team roping and ladies barrel racing. Each event must either be completed or have one run on the cattle completed before going on to the next event. If a rough stock slack is required, the events will run either before or after the timed events are completed. Once a rodeo has been approved, the slack order cannot change ~~within thirty (30) days~~ of ~~after~~ the entry date.

Section III C.

b.	Tie down roping and steer wrestling			
Purse	From	To	Entry Fee	
	\$1,000	\$1,999.99	\$75 one head	\$150 two head
	\$2,000	\$3,999.99	\$100 one head	\$200 two head
	\$4,000	\$7,999.99	\$125 one head	\$250 two head
c.	Tie down roping and Team Roping			
Purse	From	To	Entry Fee	
	\$1,000	\$1,999.99	\$100 one head	\$150 two head
	\$2,000	\$3,999.99	\$125 one head	\$200 two head
	\$4,000	\$7,999.99	\$150 one head	\$250 two head

Section V A.

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 the CRES office. Trades must be completed ~~within forty eight (48) hours~~ within ~~seventy two (72)~~ ~~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.

Section V. A.

a. At CPRA rodeos that overlap during a rodeo weekend entry dates shall be set based on highest purse first.

Section IV. H. - YES

d. Four (4) monies shall be paid in a go-round whenever there is ~~twenty-five~~ **twenty-five** twelve hundred dollars (~~\$1,200~~) (**\$2500**) or less, four (4) monies shall be paid to be split as follows: forty percent (40%), thirty percent (30%), twenty percent (20%) and ten percent (10%).

e. Six (6) monies shall be paid in a go-round whenever there is over ~~twenty-five~~ **twenty-five** twelve hundred dollars (~~\$1,200~~) (**\$2500**) and up to ~~five thousand~~ **five thousand** thirty five hundred dollars (~~\$3,500~~) (**\$5000**). The six (6) monies are split as follows: twenty-nine percent (29%), twenty-four percent (24%), nineteen percent (19%), fourteen percent (14%), nine percent (9%) and five percent (5%).

f. Eight (8) monies shall be paid in a go-round whenever there is over ~~five thousand~~ **five thousand** thirty five hundred dollars (~~\$3,500~~) (**\$5000**) and up to ~~ten thousand~~ **ten thousand** dollars (~~\$10,000~~) (**\$10,000**). The eight (8) monies are split as follows: twenty-three percent (23%), twenty percent (20%), seventeen percent (17%), fourteen percent (14%), eleven percent (11%), eight percent (8%), five percent (5%) and two percent (2%).

g. Ten (10) shall be paid in a go-round whenever there is over ~~ten thousand~~ **ten thousand** dollars (~~\$10,000~~) (**\$10,000**). The ten (10) monies are paid are split as follows: eighteen percent (18%), sixteen and a half percent (16.5%), fourteen and a half percent (14.5%), twelve and a half percent (12.5%), ten and a half percent (10.5%), eight and a half percent (8.5%), six and a half percent (6.5%), five and a half percent (5.5%), four and a half percent (4.5%) and three percent (3%).

Section VI A. 4.

Breeding Exemption for the Canadian Finals Rodeo Eligibility

- a. Breeding stallions and mares with a current year foal will be exempt from the three (3) trip requirement and may be nominated for the Canadian Finals Rodeo eligibility. Breeding stock animals that qualify for the three (3) exemption will not be eligible for any Stock of the Year Awards. Stock will not be eligible for the breeding exemption if they have been bucked at any event during the rodeo season. Any violation of this policy will result in a five thousand dollar (\$5000) fine.

Section VII A.

15. If animal is hindered from natural progression when gate is opened, the contestant shall be disqualified, and the pusher be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first offense. Pusher will not leave, nor will any part of their body extrude past gate. This will be enforced by the barrier judge. ~~The pusher will be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first offense. If pusher interferes with the neck rope resulting in the early release of the barrier, a barrier penalty of 10 seconds will be applied to the contestant and the pusher be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first offense.~~ Subsequent fines will increase by one hundred dollars (\$100) to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500) and reviewed by board of directors when the maximum has been reached. If the pusher is not a member the fine will be issued to the contestant.

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.~~

1. Contestant shall be ready when called upon (as defined in the chute ready to compete or ready to pull rope as previous animal exits the arena) when advised by arena director, chute boss, judge, or stock contractor. A contestant who is not ready when called upon will be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) with each offense. Subsequent fines will increase by one hundred dollars (\$100) to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500) and reviewed by board of directors when the maximum has been reached.

3. Any unnecessary delays in the riding event ~~will constitute a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine, escalating with each violation~~ contestant may be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) with each offence. Subsequent fines will increase by one hundred dollars (\$100) to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500) and reviewed by board of directors when the maximum has been reached.

- a. Once a contestant has pulled their rope taking a wrap, has opportunity to nod and does not, at the discretion of the judges, a verbal warning will be issued to the rider and place them on the clock. The contestant will then have 30 seconds to call for the animal if the contestant does not call for the animal within the 30 seconds they may be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) with each offence. Subsequent fines will increase by one hundred dollars (\$100) to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500) and goes to the board of directors to be reviewed when the maximum has been reached.

Section VII B.

b. ~~If the rider is fouled at the chute or in the arena, regardless if the rider declares himself. If the animal fouls himself or the rider at any time resulting in direction or momentum change of animal or rider a re-ride may be given at the discretion of the judge without declaration from the rider.~~

Section VII B.

h. ~~If a re-ride is given based on the animals chute procedure the judge's cards will be marked as a "RR chute". Once a re-ride has been given on the animal three (3) times the stock contractor will be fined two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250). If a fourth (4) re-ride occurs it will go to the board of directors to be reviewed.~~

Section VII B. 6.

~~(d) All animal in a rough stock draw will count as a trip for the Canadian Finals Rodeo eligibility, however only the required numbers of re-ride animals will count as an official trip for the Canadian Finals Rodeo eligibility. If the stock contractor submits feature animals on the stock list for a mentioned rodeo, re-rides not used will count as a trip. If a stock contractor does not feature any animals, any stock designated as a re-ride will count as a trip. If a re-ride pool is designated, only animals used will have trips counted. In any case the rough stock representative chooses the animals (example: short round), all trips will count.~~

Section VII F.

4. ~~Minimum added money will be five hundred dollars (\$500). \$250.~~
20. ~~Time to be given between barrier flag and field flag. Shall be timed in the 1/100's.~~

Section VIII A.

7. ~~Any drawn timed event animal, which has been turned out, may only be run by a contestant who has already competed at that rodeo in question in that event. (not notified turn out is not considered a run on the animal)~~

Section VIII C. 6.

e. ~~If the horse drags the calf at least five (5) feet, field judge may stop horse. Any drag in excess of ten (10) feet during the tie will result in a twenty-five (\$25) dollar fine, subsequent offences will double with each offense to a maximum of four hundred dollars (\$400). After the contestant has signaled for time until they remount, the fine for unintentionally dragging a calf ten (10) feet or more shall be one hundred (\$100) dollars, subsequent offences will double with each offense to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500). Once the maximum amount is reached in either instance it will go to the board of directors to be reviewed. Intentionally dragging a calf, regardless of distance, shall result in five hundred dollars (\$500) dollar fine for each offense and disqualification. Intentional shall be defined as caused by contestant. Contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside.~~

Section IX A.

4. ~~Stopping distance is a minimum of fifty-five forty-five feet (55') (45') with a closed gate or thirty feet (30') with a safe, open center alley.~~