

CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL RODEO ASSOCIATION

• RULES •

SECTION I - MEMBERSHIP

A. General

1. All membership dues are to be paid in Canadian currency.
2. A ten dollar (\$10) discount will apply on membership renewals paid prior to January 31, providing all necessary documents accompany the renewal dues.
3. If membership dues are not paid before March 1st of each year, an additional fee of twenty dollars (\$20) will be assessed.
4. Former members who have not paid dues during the last three (3) dues-paying years will be issued a permit, provided they are in good standing with the Association at the time they apply.
5. By becoming a member of the Canadian Professional Rodeo Association, a member releases to the Association, the right to use their name and/or picture for the good of the Association or of the sport of rodeo as long as there is no commercial endorsement or resale involved.
6. The Association Board will expect the co-operation of any member when called upon by one of the Association officials to represent the Association's interests regarding enforcement of rules at any approved rodeo, or in any matter of official business.
7. All contestants are required to read the rules carefully, particularly those relating to the contests or events in which they enter. Failure to understand rules will not be accepted as an excuse.
8. At such time as any member of the Association is approached by a rodeo committee for the purpose of asking that member to sign autographs, interviews on radio or television, etc; for the purpose of advertising, the member will be expected by the Association to co-operate to their utmost.
9. Membership and permit renewals will be granted when all outstanding accounts are paid in full to the Association.
 - (a) However, if any accounts are past due for sixty (60) days, member will be subject to posting a bond at the discretion of the Association Management (General Manager or Rodeo Administrator) before being removed from the ineligible list.
10. Personal Accident Insurance Claims: To be eligible, contestant must be injured at an Association sanctioned rodeo, including travel to and from such events.
 - (a) Claimant must file Proof of Claim in duplicate within thirty (30) days of the date claimant was disabled.
 - (b) The claim must be signed by the claimant.
 - (c) The physician's certificate must be completed and signed by the physician.
 - (d) To be eligible to collect benefits, a member must be in good standing with the Association. Approved disability claims will commence on the thirty first (31st) day of disability, if such disability has continued uninterrupted for thirty (30) days, benefits of

three hundred dollars (\$300) per week will be paid for a maximum of twenty- six (26) weeks. The term disabled will apply only to the contestant who because of injury sustained as stipulated in (Rule 10, a) are unable to perform all regular duties at work or in the rodeo arena.

(e) The policy has been endorsed as of 2010 to include a maximum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for accidental dental and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for accidental medical expense reimbursement.

(f) The coverage for U.S. citizens will be limited to accident medical expense reimbursement for professional ambulance transportation to the nearest facilities equipped to provide the necessary treatment only.

11. All memberships expire December 31st

B. REGULAR MEMBERS

1. The annual dues and fees payable by a regular member are: five hundred dollars and eighty five cents (\$500.85) This amount includes: membership dues, subscription to the Association publication, a Sports Medicine fee; and, personal accident and disability insurance (Class 1) and GST where applicable.

(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.

2. Regular members may renounce their full membership status with the Association and revert back to semi-pro status. Such a member would have to remain at a semi-pro level for the remainder of the rodeo season without an option to change their status until the following rodeo season. To re-obtain a full membership with the Association, they must win one thousand dollars (\$1,000) within a rodeo season

3. The administration cost to revert from a full membership to semi pro is fifty dollars (\$50) plus GST where applicable

4. Lifetime (Gold Card) Members

(a) Lifetime member must carry the insurance portion of the membership fees in order to be eligible to compete.

(b) Competing lifetime member may renounce their full membership status with the association and revert back to a semi-pro status. Member must remain at a semi-pro level for the remainder of the rodeo season and would revert back to a full card at the start of the new season.

5. Australian/New Zealand Members

(a)The top (15) in the APRA and NZRCA standings are eligible for full Canadian Professional Rodeo Association memberships.

(b) All APRA and NZRCA members sixteenth (16th) or lower will be eligible purchase a semi-pro card.

C. NON-VOTING MEMBERS

1. The annual dues and fees payable by a semi-pro member are: five hundred and twenty five dollars and eighty five cents (\$525.85) This amount includes: semi-pro membership dues, subscription to the Association publication, a Sports Medicine fee, personal accident and disability insurance (Class 1); Assurance Fund charge and GST where applicable.

(a) When the qualification of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in one (1) rodeo season is filled, semi-pro member will have the option to purchase a full membership.

i. If a semi-pro member elects to purchase a full membership, it must be done the first business day following qualification. Earnings will be carried over to the full membership and count towards the current standings.

ii. 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.

iii. The administration cost to upgrade to a full membership is fifty dollars (\$50) plus GST where applicable

The Association will not advise a semi-pro member when their card is filled, this is the individual's responsibility.

(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.

(c) The CPRA will grant semi-pro memberships for one (1) year to a person who has won the season leader category or the finals championship of a CPRA recognized amateur association, the year following the championship. If it is the same person, the next eligible contestant in the regular season standings will be eligible to apply for a semi-pro card. No further contestants will be eligible. Only CPRA major events will be eligible to apply for semi-pro status from recognized amateur associations. The CPRA reserves the right to select the associations it recognizes. If an association is selected they must honour the CPRA's ineligible list, the CPRA will in return honour theirs.

(d) The novice saddle bronc and novice bareback champion, are eligible for a semi-pro membership status the following year.

D. Non-Contestant Members, Permit Holders and Rodeo Personnel, Etc.

1. All rodeo personnel, including timers, announcers, clowns, bull fighters, flankmen, photographers, secretaries, contract acts and pickup men must be members of the Association.

2. The annual dues and fees payable by a non-contestant associate member shall be one hundred twenty two dollars and twenty two cents (\$122.22) and shall include a one (1) year subscription to the Association publication and GST where applicable.

3. The annual dues and fees payable for a secretary card will be one hundred eighty dollars and seventy three cents (\$180.73) and shall include a subscription to the Association publication and personal accident and disability insurance (Class 2) and GST where applicable.

New applicants must send a resume to the Association office for Board approval.

4. The annual dues and fees payable for a timer card shall be one hundred seventy seven dollars and five cents (\$177.05) and shall include a subscription to the Association publication, personal accident, disability insurance (Class 2) and GST where applicable.

New applicants must send a resume to the Association office for Board approval.

5. The annual dues and fees payable for contract members (i.e. pick up men, flankmen, bullfighters, clowns, contract acts and announcers) are five hundred dollars and eighty five cents (\$500.85) GST where applicable.

(a) Flankman membership application form must be signed by an Association stock contractor. Note: If named person on contracting firm is same as flankman, membership fee shall not apply.

(b) All new announcers' applications that do not hold a PRCA card must fill the following qualifications:-

i. list three (3) amateur rodeos that the applicant will be working as an announcer in the year of application.

ii. will not be permitted to work Association approved events until the applicant has been approved.

iii. Prior to being approved for membership, the applicant will be evaluated by a CPRA announcer or contract act representative at one of the rodeos submitted.

iv. The applicant will post a non-refundable fee of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250), submitted to the Association CPRA, to be used to defray the cost of the review.

v. All new CPRA announcers will be subject to a two (2) year probationary period.

vi. For an announcer to obtain a card to announce

Association Rodeos or Special Events, they must have their membership signed by two (2) of the following: a CPRA announcer, a CPRA committee chairperson, or a fully carded CPRA stock contractor.

(c) The following guidelines are in place in order to be considered for a new CPRA contract act membership card.

i. List 3 amateur rodeos the applicant will be working in the year of application. Videos may also be sent in. New contract act applicants will not be permitted to work association approved events until the applicant has been approved.

ii. Prior to being approved for membership, the applicant will be subject to a review by an approved representative of the Association

iii. will post a non-refundable fee of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for and individual or five hundred dollars (\$500) for a group, submitted to the Association, to be used to defray costs of the review,

All new specialty act members will be subject to a one (1) year probationary period

(d) 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 years to fill the requirements of the Association.

i. Permit application must include signatures from a CPRA carded bullfighter, a full card CPRA stock contractor, and the CPRA bull riding event representative

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

iii. At the end of the two (2) year probation period the applicant must have signatures from the following in order to obtain a CPRA full card: a CFR bullfighter, two (2) CFR bull riders, and a full card CPRA stock contractor.

iv. If the application is turned down the applicant must wait one (1) year to reapply.

v. The CPRA Board of Directors can revoke the bullfighting permit at any time within the two (2) year probationary period.

(e) New pick up man applicants who do not hold a PRCA card must fill the following qualifications:

i. application must be signed by a regular carded stock contractor and by both the saddle bronc and bareback riding event representative.

6. Photographer dues are two hundred fifty seven dollars and twenty five cents (\$257.25) This amount includes: annual dues, subscription to the Association publication; a Sports Medicine fee; personal accident and disability insurance (Class 1) and GST where applicable.

- (a) CPRA photographers must make all CPRA photographs available for purchase.
- (b) CPRA photographers are expected to abide by the same rules of conduct governing other members of the association.
- (c) The following guidelines are in place to be considered for a new CPRA photographer membership card:

- i. Applicant must first submit a portfolio of photos shot at an amateur rodeo including:

- a. Unedited outdoor photos of each rodeo event
 - b. Unedited evening / indoor photos of each rodeo event

- ii. These will be reviewed by a carded CPRA photographer and a CPRA representative.

- iii. An in arena evaluation may be required with a carded CPRA photographer.

- iv. If initial acceptance is granted a one (1) year probationary membership will be issued.

- v. At the end of the one (1) year probationary membership year applicant will be required to submit ALL work (a complete set of unedited photos on CD or DVD, plus the day sheets for each performance) from three (3) CPRA rodeos – including at least one (1) indoor or night event for review by a carded CPRA photographer and a CPRA representative.

7. The Board of Directors will recognize an official spokesperson for the contract membership. The spokesperson will represent the contract members on the rules committee with voting privileges on issues pertaining to contract membership.

8. Contract personnel who work a rodeo without a valid membership will be fined two hundred dollars (\$200) for each violation. All contract memberships must be renewed two (2) days prior to the start of the rodeo in question.

9. Any contract person not fulfilling contract obligations will be subject to a fine, suspension, or both.

10. All contract personnel must hold a card for a full CPRA rodeo season before applying for a position to work at the Pro Series Finals and Canadian Finals Rodeo.

E. Non-Member Permit Holders

1. Non-members may purchase permits to contest at Association approved rodeos. The annual dues and fees payable by a permit holder are: three hundred ninety seven dollars and eighty eight cents (\$397.88) This amount includes: permit holder dues, subscription

to the Association publication; a Sports Medicine fee; personal accident and disability insurance (Class 2); and, an Assurance Fund charge and GST where applicable.

(a) In order to compete on a permit in saddle bronc, bareback & bull riding, a contestant must be eighteen (18) years of age or over.

(b) In order to compete on a permit in the saddle bronc, bareback & bull riding, a contestant must be approved by two (2) competing regular members in good standing with the C.P.R.A. in the applicants designated event(s).

(i) All bull riding permit applicants must also submit a resume to be reviewed by the bull riding representative and the Rodeo Administrator.

(c) In order to compete on a permit in the three (3) novice events of saddle bronc riding, bareback riding and bull riding, contestants must be over 16 years of age and 21 years or under of as of December 31, of the year prior to membership year in question.-

2. Permit holder has the option of purchasing a semi-pro membership with the Association on the first business day following the accumulation of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in one of the major events in an unlimited number of rodeo seasons OR

(a) can purchase a full membership the first business day following the accumulation two thousand dollars (\$2,000) in one of the major events in an unlimited number of rodeo seasons.

(b) The fees and dues payable to upgrade a permit to a semi-pro or full membership, once qualifications have been met, are: four hundred and forty four dollars (\$444.68)

This amount includes: membership dues, and personal accident and disability insurance (Class 1) and GST where applicable.

3. Money won on a permit will not be carried forward to count towards season standings when a semi-pro or full membership is purchased.

4. Permit holders are bound by all Association rules while competing at Association rodeos.

5. The Association will not advise non-member permit holders when their card is filled. Each individual is responsible to calculate their own earnings. No letter of notification will be sent from the Association office.

6. The annual dues and fees payable for a steer riding permit are: two hundred twenty eight dollars and thirty cents (\$228.30) This amount includes: annual dues, subscription to the Association publication; a Sports Medicine fee; personal accident and disability insurance (Class 2); and, an Assurance Fund charge and GST where applicable.

(a) applicant must be eleven (11) years of age as of January 1, of the membership year in question and fifteen (15) years or under of age as of December 31, the year prior to the membership year in question.

(b) application must be in writing and must be signed by both parents (if living) or all of their guardians. Also required is a copy of the birth certificate, before card will be issued.

F. STOCK CONTRACTORS

1. All stock contractors supplying stock to Association approved rodeos must be a member in good standing or permit holder of the Association, and hold a current stock contractors card or stock contractor permit or timed event stock contractor permit.

(a) The individual or the designated manager of each firm, company or partnership who is a member stock contractor may purchase from the Association an annual stock contractor's card at a fee of five hundred and five dollars and twenty five cents (\$505.25) including GST is entitled to full membership status and benefits of the Association.

(b) The individual or the designated manager of each firm, company or partnership who is a permitted timed-event stock contractor may purchase from the Association an annual timed-event stock contractor permit at a fee of two hundred and fifty five dollars and twenty five cents (\$255.25) including GST, and is entitled to permit status and permit benefits of the Association. The application must be endorsed by two (2) of the three (3) timed- event representatives (TDR, SW, TR).

i. All timed event stock contractors supplying stock to Association approved rodeos must be a member in good standing and either have a stock contractors' card and/or timed event stock contractors permit, or be a regular member in good standing.

(c) A current, full carded CPRA stock contractor is still eligible to supply timed-event cattle to an approved Association rodeo but the livestock must be approved by the CPRA event representative in question.

2. Upon establishing a contract for at least one new Association rodeo, the Association may issue a stock contractor permit to an applicant, for the current permit fee. Such permit will not exceed three (3) years for any given rodeo. A stock contractor permit does not entitle the holder to supply stock to the CFR.

Option 2

1. Before a new stock contracting membership will be issued, the following provisions will apply:

(a) Applicant must provide the Association office with a list of a minimum of forty (40) head of proven, number branded bucking horses and twenty (20) proven, number branded bucking bulls. All animals must be branded with the registered brand of the applicant.

(b) A new stock contractor must produce any two (2) or more new Association rodeos with a minimum total added purse as per the CPRA rulebook in the seven (7) major events and be maintained for two (2) consecutive years. Rodeo locations can change but must be two (2) new rodeos. These productions would be reviewed, and a card may be issued at the discretion of the Association Board of Directors.

- i. A new stock contractor is on probation for a two (2) year period and at the end of each year the event representatives must do a report and evaluate the stock contractor.
- ii. New stock contractors may sub contract to current CPRA stock contractors or Permit Stock Contractor while on probation.
- iii. A new stock contractor(s) may not bid on existing CPRA rodeos for two (2) years and, in turn, current CPRA stock contractors may not bid on the new rodeos brought into the CPRA by the new stock contractor for two (2) years.
- iv. A new stock contractor may have stock at the CFR during their first year, provided it meets the minimum requirements with trips and is voted on by the rough stock contestants. (does not include special events), but must pay the stock contractor initiation fee and purchase their full card prior to CFR. New stock contractors will not be allowed to bring stock for Novice events to the CFR until probation period is complete.
- v. A new stock contractor may be kept on probation for two years at the discretion of the Board provided all criteria is met.
- vi. At a cost to the new stock contractor, animals and facilities are subject to inspection. Cost to be determined prior to the inspection process.
- vii. If all conditions of a new stock contractor are met, stock contractor will be eligible to vote after the two (2) year probation.
- viii. All new Association stock contractors productions will be assessed and membership status reviewed after a one (1) year period.
- ix. Any new Stock Contractor after being approved by the CPRA Board must pay an initiation fee of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000.00) plus membership dues for the first year of membership and subsequent years. If they bring any two (2) new rodeos for three (3) consecutive years we will refund Fifteen Thousand dollars (\$15,000). If criteria are not met all monies will be forfeited.

4. Existing Association member stock contractors are subject to a "Grandfather" clause, which allows them to renew their stock contractor card, as long as they continue to contract or sub contract. If inactive for one (1) year as a contractor, they will automatically be ineligible to hold a contractor card the following year.

3. All existing Association stock contractors must be the stock contractor listed first (1st) on two (2) Association approved rodeos each rodeo season to take stock to the CFR. One of which could be a CPRA sanctioned special event.

4. An individual or the designated manager of a firm, company or partnership may purchase from the Association an annual rough stock contractor permit at a fee of four hundred twenty nine dollars and forty five cents (\$429.45) including GST, and is entitled to permit status and permit benefits of the Association.

(a) Before an annual roughstock contractor permit will be issued, the following provisions will apply:

- i. Applicant must provide the Association office with a list of a minimum of ten (10) head of proven number branded bucking horses, five (5) Bareback & five (5) Saddle Bronc, and/ or five (5) proven number branded bucking bulls. All animals

must be branded with the registered brand of the applicant. The applicant must have proof of where the animals have been bucked in competition and copies of the judges' cards for back up if requested by the CPRA.

- ii. The application must be endorsed by two (2) of the three (3) roughstock event representatives.
- iii. The stock is subject to inspection by the Association, with the cost, to be determined prior to the inspection process, being borne by the Applicant.

(b) Once a roughstock contractor permit has been issued, the following provisions will apply:

- i. The permit holder may sub-contract to current Association approved Rodeos/ Stock Contractors under the condition outlined in Section VI, A, 1.
- ii. Stock must be approved by the Event Representative or Association Rodeo Administrator prior to entries being taken for the CPRA events that the stock will be used at. Permit holders who submitted a list of only horses or only bulls on their permit application, may only sub-contract the type of animal submitted.
- iii. An Association sanctioned rodeo will only be allowed to have thirty percent (30%) of the entire outs (re-rides included) provided by roughstock contractor permit holders. Ex: 48 Bull riders entered requires 8 re-rides for a total of 56 outs. 16.8 animals can be roughstock contractor permit holders animals, rounded up to 17 head. A CPRA special event must have a CPRA full carded stock contractor as the main contractor, and must have a minimum of 10% the total outs at the special event.
- iv. The permit holders stock is not eligible for nomination or selection to the CFR.

5. If stock contractor sells his business as a going concern, the stock contractor card will be issued to the new owner at the discretion of the Association Board of Directors. 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 II - FINES, SUSPENSIONS AND DISQUALIFICATIONS

A. General

- 1. All fines are to be paid in Canadian currency.
- 2. The Board of Directors of the Association may fine or suspend an Association member/ permit holder whose family member or employee violates any of the governing rules, guidelines or policies of the Association.

Where a specific penalty is not fixed by these rules, regulations and by-laws for the violation of any of the provisions herein the Board of Directors, upon conviction of any member for the violation thereof may impose a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), suspension from membership for a period of not more than five (5) years, or both such fine and suspension. After a charge is led against any member, the accused shall be notified by registered mail at the address appearing on the books of the Association of the charge against them, the time of hearing thereof and of their right to appear before the Board in their own defense, at the time and place designated in the above mentioned notice. The accused member must post a cash bond to be able to compete or participate until their case is heard by the Association Board of

Directors. Said bond shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Failure of the accused to appear at the time and place aforesaid (unless excused by the Board) or conviction after hearing will subject the accused to a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), suspension from membership for a period of not more than five (5) years, or both such fine and suspension. The bond above mentioned shall be held subject to any fine levied by the Association Board of Directors, and if said fine is not paid within thirty (30) days after conviction said bond shall be forfeited to the Association, in an amount equal to the fine so levied.

3. A member or permit holder tendering a cheque for payment of entry fees at an Association approved rodeo, or as payment for accommodation in a town during the time an Association approved rodeo is being held, or a cheque tendered and sent to the Association and which is not honoured by their bank, shall be subject to the following fines, penalties, and provisions:

- (a) First such cheque: One hundred dollar (\$100) fine. Member or permit holder will retain his "C" and continue with cheque writing privileges.
- (b) Second cheque: Two hundred dollar (\$200) fine and loss of "C". Member or permit holder will remain on the "cash only" basis for the remainder of the year.
- (c) Third cheque: Three hundred dollar (\$300) fine and loss of "C". Member or permit holder will remain on the "cash only" basis for a two (2) year period.
- (d) Fourth cheque: Four hundred dollar (\$400) fine and loss of "C" indefinitely.
- (e) Fifth cheque: Five hundred dollar (\$500) fine plus whatever penalties the Board of Directors may levy.

With respect to all such cheques, the member or permit holder shall be suspended forthwith until such time as the said cheque has been made good and the required fine paid. The penalties set out in this rule apply to violations within a two (2) year period.

4. Any member may be fined, suspended or both from the Association for any of the following offences:

- (a) issuing or tendering bad cheques
- (b) failure to pay hotel bills
- (c) non-payment of entry fees
- (d) quarrelling in the arena
- (e) Attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence or harass the judges, event representatives, another member or CPRA staff at any time between the opening and closing dates of a rodeo, in or out of the arena, or for harassing a judge or timer while an event is in progress. Violation of this rule shall be reported to the Association by the judges involved or by the arena director or stock contractor of the rodeo where the violation occurred. The fine for harassment shall be five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (f) Conduct or speech of any kind detrimental to the best interests of the Association and the sport of rodeo
- (g) Failure to abide by or disobedience of articles, by-laws, and rules of this Association.
- (h) Depending on the severity, all rule infractions reported by an Association judge will be dealt with by either the Rodeo Administrator or the Association Board of Directors. All appeals relating to these charges will be forwarded to the judging commission for review, and subsequent recommendations to the Association Board.

(i) Being under the influence of alcohol or an illegal substance during a rodeo performance or slack.

(j) Cheating or attempting to cheat.

5. Any person or persons taking part in the drawing of stock or position who allow or take part in fixing or changing the draw will be fined not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and will be suspended for one (1) year. This includes secretaries, stock contractors, judges, Association members or representatives present who allow this offence to take place.

6. Anyone drawn out of a rodeo due to earnings qualifications will be assessed a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first offence. The fine will then escalate one hundred dollars (\$100) for each additional offence during the same rodeo season.

7. 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 subject to a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine.

8. Any appeal made to the Board of Directors relative to a fine assessed to or other disciplinary action taken against a member must be accompanied by a deposit of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250), which will be forfeited if the fine or disciplinary action is upheld.

9. No member of the CPRA shall bring legal suit against the association. If a lawsuit is led by a member against the association or any of its members for a C.P.R.A. incident they may be fined and/or suspended at the discretion of the Board of Directors. They can apply to the CPRA Board of Directors for reinstatement upon completion of the lawsuit, the reinstatement fee is two thousand dollars (\$2,000). The Board of Directors is under no obligation to reinstate the member and may require the said member to post a bond not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). If the member at any time after reinstatement breaks any of the above rules, the bond will be forfeited and the member disciplined by the Board of Directors.

B. Turning Out Stock

1. Contestants who have entered a rodeo but who turn out stock shall be subject to the following fines:

(a) If, at a performance preference rodeo, a contestant is scheduled to compete in accordance with their preference as given to CRES and then turns out stock, they shall be subject to a forty five dollar (\$45) turn out fine in addition to the fines set out in Section 2.

2. If a contestant did not get their first preference or is scheduled to compete at a PRCA approved rodeo in conflict with an Association rodeo the penalties in Section 1 shall not apply, provided that the contestant must supply positive proof to the Association office that he did compete at a PRCA rodeo on the day in question, but in such a case the fines set out in Section 2 hereof, with respect to notification, shall still apply and be payable.

(a) If the contestant advises the CRES office on the call back for the rodeo in question that he will be turning out, no turnout fine will be assessed, unless the twenty five dollar (\$25) performance preference turn out fine, for a performance or slack, is applicable (in addition to the entry fee, including CRES and associated fees). If the contestant did not get their preference this eliminates any turn out fine.

(b) If the contestant advises the local arena secretary three (3) hours before the performance at which they are scheduled to compete that they will be turning out stock,

the fine shall be a forty five dollars (\$45) turnout fine (in addition to the entry fees, including CRES and associated fees).

(c) If the contestant does not advise either the CRES office or the local arena secretary, three (3) hours prior to their scheduled performance, that he will be turning out the fine shall be a one hundred dollars (\$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 hundred dollar (\$100) non-notified fine will apply if contestant does not notify.

(e) If a steer rider turns out of a rodeo without notifying, they will be assessed a twenty dollar (\$20) non-notified turn out fine (in addition to the entry fees, including CRES and associated fees).

(f) Once a contestant has made a notified turn out, should circumstances change that make it possible for a contestant to compete after a turn out notification has been made, it will be the contestant's responsibility to notify the rodeo's representative individually. If their stock is available, contestant may be allowed to compete. If timed event stock has already been drawn excluding this contestant, said contestant shall not be allowed to compete.

In all cases it shall be the responsibility of the contestant to have either CRES or the local secretary advise the Association office of any reduced fines, and the advice of the arena secretary or CRES is the only conclusive proof that will be accepted by the Association.

3. Contestants not competing will receive no time or marking for that go-round, but will be eligible to compete on all other stock. A contestant working two (2) or more events will be allowed to turn out stock in one (1) event but to take their stock in other events at a following performance or, with sufficient reasons provided to the judges, may take the balance of their stock on the same day.

(a) Such contestant will not be eligible for aggregate money in the event in which they have not competed.

(b) Any stock turned out will not be brought back. Stock being turned around (taken out of the chute to be loaded later) does not amount to "turning out" stock.

(c) If a contestant is going to be late and notifies the rodeo secretary prior to the performance they are scheduled to perform, and provides good and sufficient reasons to the rodeo judges, all their stock must be held back until the completion of the event for that performance, providing it does not alter the run on the cattle in the timed events. (NOTE: This would apply in extraordinary circumstances only and the rodeo judges' decisions will be final).

(d) If the above is complied with, the following will apply:

No stock in any event, except for re-rides or reruns, may be competed on before the first section of that event on the program, and no stock in that event can be held back for a contestant beyond the end of the event on the program for the performance (except for re-rides or reruns). Any deviation from this rule may be authorized by a judge, if deemed necessary to prevent a production delay caused by a failure of equipment or breakdown in part of the facility.

C. Contestant Disqualification

1. Contestants may be disqualified for any of the following offences:

- (a) being under the influence of alcohol or illegal substances in the arena, chutes or warm up area.
- (b) rowdiness or quarrelling in the actual domain of the arena, chutes or warm up area.
- (c) mistreatment of stock
- (d) refusing to contest during a paid performance on an animal drawn for him
- (e) not being ready to compete when called upon
- (f) cheating or attempting to cheat, or
- (g) unnecessary delay in taking stock. (This action to be enforced by the judges when a legitimate complaint has been lodged by the chute boss or the man in charge of chutes).
- (h) Contestant may be disqualified for being in a pen with livestock at any time except when accompanied by stock contractor, arena director or a judge, or when assigned to work in those pens.

D. Suspended List

1. No person shall work an Association rodeo when their name appears under the suspended list unless they first have been cleared through the Association office.

2. Contestants will not be advised by the CRES operators on entry closing day that they are ineligible to compete. However, if contestant is placed on the ineligible list in error, and was drawn out of a rodeo for that reason, they will be drawn back into the rodeo in question.

3. If all outstanding accounts are not paid in full within thirty (30) days of notification member or permit holder will automatically become ineligible. Turn-out fines must be paid without notification thirty (30) days after the last performance of the rodeo in question, or contestant will automatically become ineligible.

SECTION III - CONDUCT OF RODEO

A. General

1. The Association reserves the right to withdraw their members from competition in any rodeo which does not conform to these rules.

2. The Canadian Professional Rodeo Association provides its own Association rules for members which must be adhered to by member rodeos. Any member of the Association who does not observe the rules is liable to a fine, suspension or both.

3. Any rodeo with ground rules contradictory to or in addition to the Association rules must have said rules approved by the Association before they become effective and binding upon Association members.

- (a) Rodeo Committees requesting special competition ground rules must submit a copy of the proposed ground rules along with application for approval at least one hundred and twenty (120) days prior to the first scheduled competition of the rodeo and must be approved by the CPRA Board of Directors. Any special ground rules approved by the CPRA will be enforced by the CPRA and corresponding fines will be assessed and collected by the CPRA.

4. The management and sponsor of any member rodeos assume no responsibility or liability for injury or damage to the person, property, or stock of any owner, contestant, or assistant. Each participant by the act of their entry waives all claims against the management and sponsor for injuries they or their property may sustain.

5. The management of each Association approved rodeo shall be required to provide an ambulance licensed in the jurisdiction where the rodeo is held and fully approved to transport patients in critical condition and adequate first-aid facilities on the grounds for all performances and competitions incidental there to, including slack, or competitions held at times other than before a paying audience. To be considered adequate, it is mandatory that Emergency Medical Technician qualifications or higher be in attendance. Any rodeo committee failing to comply with this rule will be subject to a one thousand dollar (\$1000) fine per performance and/or section of slack for which the rodeo committee is in violation.

6. When any rodeo is required by the Association to place prize money in escrow, the Association may also require that rodeo to place in escrow money to cover any contract signed with an Association member. In the case of an Association rodeo committee not upholding their financial obligations with regard to prize money, the Association will make every effort that these obligations be upheld. However, in the event these obligations are not full-filled by a committee, the Association would not be liable.

(a) First year rodeos must have the funds or a letter of credit for the total amount of the prize money, approval fees, and judge's costs in the Association office ninety (90) days prior to the event.

7. Every rodeo held during the rodeo season, except for the Canadian Rodeo Tour Championship or Canadian Finals Rodeo, or when otherwise specifically agreed to by the Association, must be open to all paid-up Association members in good standing.

(a) Special consideration for excess entries - Any Rodeo Committee desiring special consideration to modify entry rules to alleviate an excess number of entries must request such special consideration on the application for approval and such special consideration must be approved by the CPRA Board of Directors.

8. The association will invoice the fee for judges. Rodeos will be charged two hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$275) per performance, per official. If the slack is a day prior to the rodeo, the committee will be charged the performance fee. If the slack is the day of the rodeo, the committee will be charged a minimum of fifty dollars (\$50) per official.

9. All rodeo arena personnel, and all persons connected with the production of a rodeo, shall be subject to the rules, policies and standards of conduct of the Association.

10. All contestants who compete in an event of which any part is held during a performance of an Association rodeo, including team ropers, steer wrestling hazers and all other contestants, must have an Association permit or membership in order to be eligible to compete. A rodeo performance is defined as an Association approved contest where members compete.

11. Each contestant will receive upon their entry or reporting to fulfill their contract, a car pass, an extra tax free seat and gate pass for all performances, unless other arrangements are approved by the Association Board.

12. If numbers are furnished by the management, contestants must wear them while competing so as to be visible to the judges and spectators. Penalty for competing with a wrong number or without numbers shall be a fine of ten dollars (\$10), to be assessed by the rodeo judges.

13. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in an event or unless he has signed a waiver releasing the management and producers from liability. In all cases, non-competing minors (under the age of eighteen (18) years) are not allowed in the arena when CPRA sanctioned events are taking place. This rule should be enforced by the arena director and/ or the judges.

14. If the management provides satisfactory seats for the contestants, the Association urges the contestants to stay out of the arena when they are not scheduled to compete.

15. Contestants in the arena must conduct themselves in such a way as to not interfere with the work of the press and professional photographers or with the vision of the spectators.

16. All members appearance must be neat, clean and professional when representing the CPRA and/or participating in CPRA sanctioned events. All members shall wear a cowboy hat, a long sleeve shirt that is has a collar and cuffs with either buttons or snaps on the front of the shirt. (no pullovers allowed), pants and cowboy boots in the arena, chutes and warm up areas with the following exceptions:

(a) clowns, bull fighters and barrelmen who must wear appropriate footwear, clothing and headgear that is conducive to the procurement of their jobs in a safe and professional manner

(b) photographers shall not be required to wear hats

(c) contestants in the bareback and bull riding may roll up the sleeve of the riding arm to the elbow only

(d) helmets are acceptable for competition

The dress code shall be enforced during slack, one (1) hour prior to and during a performance and public appearances, including autograph sessions. Any member whose appearance is deemed by the judges or event representatives to be unprofessional or fails to adhere to the dress code will be fined two hundred dollars (\$200) per section of slack, performance or public appearance. Fines will double with each offence.

17. Contestants shall not have someone hold their hat, or otherwise retrieve their hat, before it lands on the ground.

18. Complaints pertaining to conduct at a rodeo must be taken to an Association judge rather than to the rodeo committee or management.

19. Should the occasion arise for representation at a rodeo, any member in good standing must get in touch with an Association director or representative for instructions. Hereafter, any complaint lodged against a member of this Association must be accompanied by a fifty dollar (\$50) cheque. If the complaint is upheld by the Association Board of Directors, the fifty dollars (\$50) will be reimbursed. If not, it will be forfeited.

20. If a rodeo declares an all-around champion, the winner must be decided as follows: All-around trophies will be awarded to the contestant winning the most money and who has entered and competed in two (2) or more of the following events: saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling or team roping, one being a riding event and one being a timed event. If a rodeo declares a high-point winner it should publicize this fact well, setting out the method of determining the winner when submitting their approval.

21. Rodeo committees shall have the option of placing two (2) Canadian and/or world champions plus two (2) other member contestants of their choice per event, from the slack to a

paid performance provided it does not change the moved contestants run on the timed event cattle. I.E. If a contestant at call back will be competing on the first run and moving them from the slack to the nearest paid performance would give them a second run they will not be moved. A rodeo committee representative must inform CRES management of this request within 24 hours after the first scheduled call-back.

22. Management must provide a place for official timers and announcers to work without obstruction or interference.

23. Slack must be held within the dates the rodeo is approved for, unless it is an open date with no other CPRA sanctioned rodeo scheduled, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Directors.

24. A minimum of ten (10) contestants for each performance of a rodeo will be set for the position draw, before a slack can be scheduled in the three (3) major riding events.

25. Unless special approval is given when application is submitted for approval, no entries will be limited in the steer riding. A minimum of six (6) entries will be placed in the performance before a slack can be scheduled.

26. In the timed events only, committees and stock contractors must set the performances with a minimum of ten (10) contestants and a maximum of twelve (12) contestants per performance unless otherwise approved by a timed event director.

27. Guidelines for slack performances:

Subsequent slacks: A minimum of ten (10) contestants will be set for slack, before subsequent slacks may be created.

Riding event position and slack: When the required minimums have been set for each performance, if by adding two (2) contestants to each performance scheduled eliminates the slack, then slack will be eliminated.

(a) At all C.P.R.A. 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 roughstock 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 the entry date.

28. The minimum requirement for public liability insurance is two million dollars (\$2,000,000) and the Canadian Professional Rodeo Association must be added as an additional named insured. For rodeos that are also sanctioned by the PRCA, then the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association must also be added as an additional named insured.

29. Contestant signage while competing or participating in the arena must comply with the Association Patch Program regulations and must be registered with the Association office. No announcements over the public address system will be allowed.

30. The minimum length for all new outdoor arenas and all portable arenas shall be two hundred feet (200'), inside measurement.

31. Ground conditions must be maintained for all events in an effort to prevent needless injury to stock and contestants.

(a) If slack is run before first performance of rodeo, it is mandatory to work and water the ground the same as will be done for the performance.

32. In order to protect the contestant's horse, the back and the side opposite the timed event chute of timed event boxes shall be lined from a minimum of four inches (4") under ground level (unless properly supported by other means) up to a minimum of three feet (3') high with a solid panel (no less than three quarter inches (3/4") thick plywood). Box pads are likewise required for each timed event box. Failure to do so shall result in a fine to the rodeo committee of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250).

33. If a contestant qualifies for the finals of an Association rodeo, and that contestant is scheduled to compete on the same day in another Association 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.

(a) If a riding event contestant qualifies for a finals and has a conflict with another rodeo with added purse money of \$3,000 or more in the event that contestant entered, and his originally drawn animal cannot be made available at the conflicting rodeo, that contestant can either accept the designated re-ride for the next available performance or, if prior to the end of the first go-round of the conflicting rodeo, elect to be drawn out of the conflicting rodeo.

34. Contestants that attend non-commercial appearances promoting professional rodeo may be paid forty cents (\$0.40) per kilometer for fuel and be remunerated fifty dollars (\$50) for an appearance fee. Groups or rodeo committees wishing contestants to appear, must contact the Association office. Any commercial appearances will be handled by the individual contestants. There will be a minimum charge of one hundred dollars (\$100) for this service.

35. The Rodeo Administrator or the Board of Directors can approve the positioning of the Ladies Barrel Racing event at rodeos and further that the grounds must be "worked" after the event, regardless of its position in the rodeo, to the satisfaction of the rodeo judge.

36. Non sanctioned events must be held before or after CPRA sanctioned events.

B. Approval

1. Rodeo management must submit their prize list and entry fees, and who is responsible to supply the rodeo personnel, the stock contractors or committee, to the Association office for approval. If the personnel do not have a current membership the party responsible for hiring will be held responsible for any unpaid dues.

2. Rodeo prize list must be submitted to the Association office for approval, in time to be listed on the Official Association Website and/or Official Publication of the Association and two (2) issues of the Pro Rodeo Sports News, Colorado Springs, Colorado if PRCA approval is requested. Rodeo applications for approval must be in the Association office one hundred

and twenty (120) days prior to the beginning of the rodeo, and all approvals fees must be paid at this time. No entries will be taken if the approval fee is not paid.

3. Rodeos may exclude Association permit holders in any or all events if so stated on their prize list form when it is submitted to the Association for approval; otherwise, the Association honours permit holders at all Association approved rodeos. Two or more performance rodeos adding three thousand ninety-nine dollars (\$3,099) or less per event must accept permits in all events. Rodeos with three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) to four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per event must accept permits maximum in all events. Rodeo's adding four thousand and one dollars (\$4,001) or more have the option of not accepting permits, or they may stipulate any of the above parameters.

4. Prize money must be equal in all major events, although up to three events may be featured. (Featured means more money added in the seven (7) major events)

(a) The maximum amount an event can be featured is double that of a non-featured major event.

(b) All new rodeos will be approved at the discretion of the Association Board of Directors and must have a minimum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) added per event per performance.

(c) If additional prize money is added equally to the major events after the initial approval and listing of the rodeo, points will count, providing the increase to the purse is approved by the rodeo administrator and in one (1) issue of the Official Publication of the Association and/or Official Association Website.

Guideline

Rodeo committees may add a maximum of ten (10%) percent of the total purse in the seven (7) major events to each optional event offered.

5. The association will not approve any rodeo unless such rodeo has scheduled a minimum of seven (7) major events or has special event status.

(a) The seven (7) major infield events are saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling, team roping and ladies barrel racing.

i. Optional events are novice saddle bronc, novice bareback, novice bull riding, and steer riding.

6. The rodeo administrator may approve rodeos adding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less per event with the consent of three (3) directors

7. All special events, bull ridings/steer ridings, are required to have two (2) full carded bullfighters in good standing.

Purse per Event % on Added Prize Money

\$1,000 or less	\$4,001 to \$6,000
\$1,001 to \$2,000	\$6,001 to \$8,000
\$2,001 to \$4,000	\$8,001 and over

- 6% of added prize money
- 10% of added prize money
- 5% of added prize money
- 9% of added prize money
- 8% of added prize money
- 7% of added prize money
 - (a) Approval fees for special events shall be fifteen percent (15%) of the added prize money.
 - (b) Approval fee for PRCA co-sanctioned rodeos shall be five hundred dollars USD (\$500 USD) and a PRCA/CPRA Committee Fee of two percent (2%) of total committee PRCA prize money to a maximum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

8. 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. All special events are limited to one (1) major event. Inclusion of optional minor/novice events is subject to approval by the Association board.

9. Rodeo and special event applications for approval and ground rules must be received by the Association office one hundred and twenty (120) days prior to the rodeo, after which time a ten percent (10%) penalty on approval fees will be assessed. No approvals will be accepted less than sixty (60) days prior to any event.

- (a) The insurance certificate naming the CPRA and the PRCA, if seeking co-sanctioning, as an additional named insured must be received by the Association office sixty (60) days prior to the rodeo, after which time a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine will apply.

10. A Rodeo Committee, with the approval of the Rodeo Administrator and the Event Representative at the time of rodeo approval or at the time of entry closing, may utilize back-to-back, same performance. In this instance, two sections of the event in question (at least 20 minutes apart) will be required for each performance utilizing back- to-back, same performance. If this option is approved it must be used. Numbers to be set by Rodeo Committee, Event Representative and Rodeo Administrator.

C. Entry Fees

1. The following entry fee scale will be adopted for all major events;

- (a) Saddle bronc riding, bareback riding and bull riding.

Steer riding entry fee will be one-half (1/2) the entry fee charged in the above events.

Rodeos with \$8,000 or more added will be set by the Association Board of Directors.

Purse From

\$1000	\$4999.99	\$90 2 head \$180
\$3000	\$7999.99	
\$5000	\$50 2 head \$100	
\$2999.99	\$70 2 head \$140	

(b) Tie-down roping, steer wrestling, and team roping

Purse From To Entry Fee

\$1,000 - \$1,999.99	\$150 if two head	
\$75 if one head		
\$2,000 - \$3,999.99	\$100 if one head	\$200 if two head
\$4,000 - \$7,999.99	\$125 if one head	\$250 if two head

Rodeos with \$8,000 or more added will be set by the Association Board of Directors.

(c) Ladies Barrel Racing

Purse From To Entry Fee

\$1,000 \$1,999.99	- \$50 if one head - \$100 if two head
\$2,000 \$3,999.99	- \$75 if one head - \$120 if two head
\$4,000 \$7,999.99	- \$100 if one head - \$200 if two head

Rodeos with \$8,000 or more added will be set by the Association Board of Directors.

2. Entry fees for the novice saddle bronc riding, novice bareback riding and novice bull riding shall be a minimum of forty dollars (\$40).
3. All entry fees are subject to the approval of the Association Board of Directors.

D. Postponement and Cancellations

1. A rodeo performance may not be postponed or cancelled except in the case of disaster, strike or warfare; in which case the postponement should be agreed to by the rodeo committee chairperson, the stock contractor and an Association official. In the event no Association spokesperson is present to represent the contestants, one contestant chosen by the contestants should so act.
2. Any performance so postponed must be held within twenty-four (24) hours of the approved dates of that rodeo, unless that rodeo is in an area where Sunday rodeos are contrary to religious beliefs or customs, or prevented by law, in which case the postponed performance must be held within forty-eight (48) hours. However, stock contractor and committee chairperson will have the option of completing contests of postponed performances at their convenience within twenty-four (24) hours, and cancelling the postponed performances.
3. In case of postponement, the order of positions drawn for contestants will be maintained exactly as drawn, with the postponed performance rescheduled to the end of the rodeo.
4. If a rodeo is postponed for more than twenty-four (24) hours, or in the case of a Sunday, forty-eight (48) hours, the books will be re-opened and all contestants will be required to re-enter rescheduled rodeo.
5. If fewer than four (4) contestants for each performance are entered in an event once entries close, the committee may cancel that event.

E. Overdue Accounts

1. The CPRA reserves the right to charge interest of up to three percent (3%) per month on all overdue accounts

SECTION IV - RODEO OFFICE

A. General

1. All rodeo offices must have a telephone number, which must be listed on their rodeo approval on the Official Association Website and/or Official Publication of the Association.
2. All rodeos must use an arena secretary who has been approved by the Association to keep books.
3. If stock contractor desires to furnish his own secretary at stock contractor's expense, committee secretary must work in conjunction with them.

4. Any member who intends to act as secretary must notify the association of their intentions so that they can be sent the Association mailings of secretary information.
5. The local rodeo telephone shall be manned by the local arena secretary for the two (2) hour period before each performance and/or slack ending thirty (30) minutes before the start of the performance and/or slack. When an answering system is in operation, the rodeo secretary shall be notified by using that system, in accordance with details provided on the Official Association Website and/or Official Publication of the Association.

B. Paying of Entry Fees

1. Every member contestant must give their Association number when entering a rodeo, and the number of all those they are entering. Entries will not be accepted without the proper Association number.
2. Any member entering contestants other than themselves will be responsible for the entry fees of all persons they enter and will receive the fine and suspension if these entry fees are not paid. Upon notification, they are responsible for payment of the fees forthwith.
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. If fees are not paid, a)-d) will apply.
4. Entry fees for all contestants for whom position or stock is drawn must be included in the purse, with the exception of Section IV, Rule D, 2.
 - (a) Contestants injured and unable to compete excepted. If secretary is notified of withdrawal because of injury previous to performance in which contestant is scheduled to compete, their entry fees are not to be included in purse.
5. The rodeo secretary must turn in the names of any member contestants who did not pay entry fees, and the amount of these unpaid entry fees, in to the Association office immediately after each rodeo. Any rodeo secretary failing to do so will be fined fifty dollars (\$50), suspended or both.

6. Unpaid entry fees for Association members will be honoured by the Association upon receipt of written notification at the Association office.
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 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.
8. A member may leave a credit on their account with the Association. These funds will be applied against the member's account as they occur. Funds cannot be designated for specific infractions. A member or permit holder who fails to pay their entry fee at an Association approved rodeo shall be subject to the following fines, penalties and provisions.
 - (a) A five dollar (\$5) collection fee per rodeo shall be assessed on all unpaid entry fees, including CRES and associated fees. If a contestant is using a doctor or vet release, the collection fee does not apply.
 - (b) If the entry fees, CRES and associated fees and/ or all fines pertaining to non-payment of same are not paid within fourteen (14) days of the last performance of the rodeo in question, member or permit holder will be suspended until such time as the payment has been made. No notification will be given.

C. Results

1. Secretaries must send the judges' cards and official rodeo results to the Association office the next business day. Member numbers must be included on the result sheet.
2. Secretaries shall fax or email the judges' cards, infraction sheets, rodeo personnel form and unofficial results of the rodeo/ special event, and the names of those contestants who competed and didn't pay their entry fees immediately following the completion of the rodeo or special event. Failure to comply will result in a one hundred (\$100) fine to the rodeo secretary.

D. Drawing Out, Doctor's Release, Vet Release, Visible Injury and Turning Out

1. If contestant is injured at a rodeo in a riding event, they may be held back at same rodeo until later in the go- round, with the written consent of both judges and the stock contractor.
2. There will be no drawing out after position or stock is drawn, unless a contestant has a doctor's release.

3. Secretary must be notified at injured contestant's expense before the performance they are scheduled to compete, and before stock is drawn in the timed events, if they are drawing out.
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.
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.
6. When turning out at an Association rodeo, including a doctor, visible injury, or vet release, contestant must indicate each location they are turning out of. Information must be given to CRES during a designated call-back day or a minimum of three (3) hours prior to the scheduled performance or slack time, by calling (403) 945-7381 (answering machine) or, by contacting the rodeo secretary directly as outlined in rule 3. All turn out times are Mountain Time, regardless of the time zone the rodeo is taking place in. Failure to comply as previously outlined will constitute a non-notified turn-out.

(a) Contestant Doctor Releases:

- i. Four (4), Ten (10) or thirty (30) day doctor release ineligibility period.
- ii. Contestant is allowed no more than two (2) four (4) or ten (10) day doctor releases and unlimited thirty (30) day doctor releases in one rodeo season. Once the contestant has used his/her two (2) four (4) or ten (10) day doctor releases the ineligibility period will automatically be for thirty (30) days.
- iii. A contestant may extend their original four (4) or ten (10) or thirty (30) day doctor release by four (4) days. Notification of this extension must fall within the original doctor releases ineligibility period. Contestant can only use a four (4) day extension no more than twice (2) in one rodeo season.
- iv. A contestant may extend a four (4) or 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 doctor's 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 four (4), ten (10) or thirty (30) day doctor release. Contestant must phone in the extension before the original four (4), ten (10) or thirty (30) day release is over.
- viii. If contestant fails to designate doctor release ineligibility period, four (4) day doctor release will automatically be given, unless contestant has used his/her two (2) four (4) or ten (10) day doctor releases, then it will automatically be a thirty (30) day doctor release.
- ix. It is the contestants' responsibility to keep track of the number of releases used through- out the rodeo season.

(b) Contestant Vet Releases:

- i. A vet release can only be used by a Ladies Barrel Racing Contestant.
 - ii. Five (5) or thirty (30) day vet release ineligibility period.
 - iii. Contestant is allowed no more than 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.
 - iv. 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.
 - v. Notification must be given as outlined in section IV, rule D6. If contestant fails to notify CRES or rodeo secretary, as outline in section IV, rule D6, 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 one hundred (\$100) dollars for the rodeo in question.
 - vi. 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).
 - vii. 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.
 - viii. It is the contestants responsibility to keep track of the releases used.
- (c) A contestant may enter a rodeo if available competition times follow their doctor/vet release ineligibility period. However, should that contestant be positioned during competition time which falls within the release ineligibility time, said contestant will be required to “doctor/vet release” that performance or slack.
- The contestant is responsible to notify CRES of all locations that fall within the release ineligibility time. Contestants who are turned in as non-notified turn outs within the doctor’s release ineligibility time will be updated as “visible injuries”. These contestants’ entry fees will be included in the purse. Notification must be given as outlined in section IV, rule D6.
- (d) If a contestant doctor or vet releases, failure to submit a doctor’s or vet verification to the Association office within ten (10) days of the last performance of the rodeo in question, by the close of business, will result in a fine equal to the entry fees for the event(s) in question, plus an additional fifty dollars (\$50). Once a contestant has again competed, their original doctor’s release will be invalid for future use.
- (e) Any abuses of rules pertaining to a doctor’s or vet release will be subject to a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine for the first offence and a second offence during their career will result in a six (6) month suspension. Contestant will forfeit any money, points or awards won at the rodeo in which he competed while ineligible. If a contestant doctor’s releases from a CPRA rodeo and competes at another event (i.e. C.C.A., PBR, etc.) it will be considered an abuse of the release and will be subject to the appropriate fine and penalties. This will apply over the course of the contestants CPRA career.

(f) It is the responsibility of the contestant to have the doctor or visible injury release in the Association office in the required time frame. Releases can be sent by FAX (403-945-0936), or sent with the secretary rodeo package.

7. Visible Injury Release

(a) If a contestant turns out due to injury at a rodeo, they shall remain eligible to enter or compete in any Association rodeo following the performance which they have turned out of. Entry fees will remain in the pay-off. All turn-out fines will be waived.

- i. The Association visible injury release shall be signed by at least two (2) judges and must be received by the Association office within ten (10) days. If the release is not received within ten (10) days, the contestant will be subject to a fifty dollar (\$50) late fine.
- ii. A contestant will be allowed three (3) visible injury releases per event per rodeo year. Any further will be four (4) day doctor releases or thirty (30) day doctor releases if all four (4) or ten (10) day doctor releases have been used. It is the contestant's responsibility to keep track of the number of releases used.

E. Entry Fee Refund

1. No rodeo that completes its contract shall be responsible for the returning of a contestant's entry fees if they have contested in an event once during the rodeo. If they are entered in other events in which they are unable to contest, the entry fees for those events must be returned, excluding CRES and associated fees,

2. When a contestant asks for their stock, in any rodeo event, their entry fees shall be included in the payout and shall not be refunded to them.

(a) Contestant will be considered to have competed only when they have asked for their stock and the chute gate opens.

3. After stock or position is drawn, secretary may not refund any entry fees without approval of judges.

F. Payoff

1. General

(a) Purse money and entrance fees must be totaled for go-rounds and aggregate in the major events; saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling, team roping and ladies barrel race.

(b) There will always be an aggregate paid, if there is more than one (1) go-round.

(c) At rodeos with an aggregate, including CFR, contestant must compete on every head of stock drawn for them in an event to place in the aggregate.

(d) When less than four (4) contestants get on their last horse or bull, the remaining places in the last go-round and the aggregate are divided among those who do.

(e) When only two (2) men get on their last animal, third (3rd) and fourth (4th) monies are split between first (1st) and second (2nd), sixty percent (60%) first, forty percent (40%) second.

- (f) If only one (1) contestant gets on their last animal they get all the money for the last go-round and aggregate.
- (g) Go-rounds will be divided according to number of head competed on.
- (h) Contestants are to be paid any money won in a complete go-round.
- (i) When a performance is cancelled and a go-round is not completed, contestants must be paid off on completed portion of the go-round.
- (j) The amount of money for a short go-round where a final is held will be set by the Association Board of Directors at time of approval.
- (k) When a final head is given, all markings or times will be counted for the aggregate.
- (l) The arena secretary shall deduct three percent (3%) of the purse and entry fees from all Association approved events, and shall send this money to the Association office immediately after the rodeo, together with the CRES fees, when in operation.
- (m) Rodeos co-sanctioned with the PRCA shall have an additional three percent (3%) deducted from the entry fees and purse in the saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, bull riding, tie down roping, steer wrestling and team roping.
- (n) Rodeos co-sanctioned with the WPRA shall have an additional three percent (3%) deducted from the entry fees and purse in the ladies barrel racing.

2. Bull Riding Day Money

- (a) A day money system will be used in the bull riding. At all rodeos each contestant scheduled to compete during a performance must pay double entry fees plus one dollar (\$1) administration charge, half of those fees being used for day money and the other half being used for the overall payoff. Day money will not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (b) All bull riders making a qualified ride during a paid performance will be paid on equal share of the day money. Money won in the day money competition will count towards standings.
- (c) All notified turn out fines, with the exception of the twenty-five dollar (\$25) traded fine, will be waived.
- (d) Designated performance change: In the instance that a contestant's designated performance changes due to injured livestock, contestant injury, re-rides, etc., the portion of that contestant's entry fee will remain in the performance in which that contestant was originally designated.
- (e) Contestants scheduled in slack shall be eligible to compete for day money no matter where they complete competition.
- (f) If no qualified rides are made during a paid performance the total day money for that performance will be added directly to the overall payoff. Administration fee will be deducted from this day money added into the purse.

3. Go-round and Aggregate Splits

- (a) On two (2) head of stock the aggregate will be the same as the go-round in all the major events.

(b) On three (3) head of stock the aggregate will be one and one-half (1 1/2) times the go-round in all of the major events.

(c) On four (4) head of stock the aggregate will be twice (2) the go-round in all of the major events.

(d) On five (5) or more head of stock the aggregate will be three (3) times the go-round in all of the major events.

(e) The aggregate will never exceed three (3) times the go-round in any of the major events.

4. Finals

(a) When there is one (1) full go-round and a final or short go-round, the money in the final go-round will be deducted and remaining money will be split evenly between the full go-round and the aggregate.

(b) When there are two (2) full go-rounds and a final or short go-round, the money in the final go-round will be deducted and the remaining money divided so that the aggregate pays one and one-half (1-1/2) the amount of the full go-rounds.

(c) When there are three (3) full go-rounds and a final or short go-round, the money in the final go-round will be deducted and the remaining money divided so the aggregate pays twice (2) the amount of the full go-round.

(d) When there are four (4) or more full go-rounds and a final or short go-round, the money in the final or short go-round will be deducted and the remaining money divided so that the aggregate pays three (3) times the amount of the full go-rounds.

(e) Payoff distribution for a short go-round will be as CPRA rulebook unless an alternative payoff distribution has been approved by the CPRA Board of Directors.

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).

(a)

i. In the riding and timed events, when a go-round or aggregate is three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or less, four (4) monies only shall be paid.

ii. When four (4) monies are paid, the purse shall be split as follows: forty percent (40%), thirty percent (30%), twenty percent (20%) and ten percent (10%) in the go-rounds and aggregate.

(b)

i. In the riding and timed events, six (6) monies shall be paid in the go-round whenever there is over three thousand dollars (\$3,000), but under five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the go-round.

ii. In the riding and timed events, six (6) monies shall be paid in the aggregate whenever there is over three thousand dollars (\$3,000), but under five thousand

dollars (\$5,000) in the aggregate, regardless of whether or not six (6) monies are paid in the go-rounds.

iii. When six (6) monies are paid, the purse shall be split as follows: twenty-nine percent (29%), twenty-four percent (24%), nineteen percent (19%), fourteen percent (14%), nine percent (9%), and five percent (5%) in the go-rounds and the aggregate.

(c)

i. In the riding events, eight (8) monies shall be paid in the aggregate whenever there is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more, but under eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) in the aggregate, regardless of whether or not there are eight (8) monies paid in the go-round.

ii. In the timed events, eight (8) monies shall be paid in the aggregate whenever there is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more, but under ten thousand five hundred dollars (\$10,500) in the aggregate, regardless of whether or not there are eight (8) monies paid in the go-round.

(d)

i. In the riding events, when eight (8) monies are paid the purse shall be split as follows: twenty-eight percent (28%), twenty-three percent (23%), eighteen percent (18%), thirteen percent (13%), eight percent (8%), five percent (5%), three percent (3%) and two percent (2%) in the go-rounds and the aggregate.

ii. In the timed events, when eight (8) monies are paid the purse shall be 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%) in the go-rounds and the aggregate.

(e)

i. In the riding events, eight (8) monies shall be paid in the go-round whenever there is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more, but under eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) in the go-round.

ii. In the timed events, eight (8) monies shall be paid in the go-round whenever there is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more, but under ten thousand five hundred dollars (\$10,500) in the go-round.

(f)

i. In the riding events, ten (10) monies shall be paid when a go-round or aggregate amounts to eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) or over. When ten (10) monies are paid the purse shall be split as follows: twenty-four percent (24%), nineteen percent (19%), sixteen percent (16%), thirteen percent (13%), eight percent (8%), six percent (6%), five percent (5%), four percent (4%), three percent (3%) and two percent (2%).

ii. In the timed events, ten (10) monies shall be paid when a go-round or aggregate amounts to ten thousand five hundred dollars (\$10,500) or over. When ten (10) monies are paid the purse shall be 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%).

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

i. Two (2) go-rounds and aggregate is one and one half ($1 - 1\frac{1}{2}$) times the go round. Divide before mentioned total by seven (7). Multiply the answer by two (2) for the go rounds and by three (3) for the aggregate.

ii. Three (3) go-rounds and aggregate: Aggregate is one and one half ($1-1/2$) times the go- round. Divide before mentioned total by nine (9). Multiply the answer by two (2) for the go-rounds and by three (3) for the aggregate.

iii. Four (4) go-rounds and aggregate: Aggregate is two (2) times the go-round. Divide the before mentioned total by six (6) and the answer will be the go-round. Twice (2) the answer will be the aggregate.

iv. Five (5) go-rounds and aggregate: Aggregate is three (3) times the go-rounds. Divide the before mentioned total by eight (8) and the answer will be the go-round. Three (3) times the answer will be the aggregate.

v. More than five (5) go-rounds: Aggregate is never more than three (3) times the go-round. Take the number of go-rounds you will have, add three (3) and that is the figure to divide the before mentioned total by.

(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.

(i) If not enough contestants qualify for the number of places to be paid in any event, the remaining places shall be divided evenly amongst those contestants who did qualify. If no one qualifies, the money will be divided evenly amongst all who competed. And in all cases this money shall be considered as ground money and shall be posted as money won.

(j) If there are fewer contestants scheduled to compete in a short go than there are monies paid in the aggregate the unearned aggregate monies will be added to the short go payoff. i.e., If ten (10) monies are paid in the aggregate and only eight (8) contestants are scheduled to compete, ninth (9th) and tenth (10th) monies would be added to the short go payoff.

G. Pay-off (LBR)

1. All entry fees are to be added to the purse.

(a) An administration fee of six percent (6%) will be deducted from the entry fees and purse.

2. Money Splits

(a) When there is a go round, aggregate and a short go, the go round and aggregate shall be paid to the same number of positions qualified for the short round. Example: If the short round takes 12, the long go and aggregate will pay to 12 places regardless of the total amount.

(b) When the net money, after deducting the six percent (6%) in a go-round or aggregate, is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) 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%).

(c) Eight (8) monies shall be paid in a go-round or aggregate whenever there is over two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and up to four thousand dollars (\$4,000). 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%).

(d) Ten (10) monies shall be paid in a go-round or aggregate whenever there is four thousand dollars and one cent (\$4,000.01) and up to nine thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents (\$9,999.99), the ten (10) monies are split as follows: twenty-one percent (21%), eighteen percent (18%), fifteen percent (15%), thirteen percent (13%), ten percent (10%), eight percent (8%), six percent (6%), four percent (4%), three percent (3%) and two percent (2%).

(e) Twelve (12) monies shall be paid when there is over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and up to fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for one (1) run only. The twelve (12) monies are split as follows: twenty percent (20%), seventeen percent (17%), fourteen percent (14%), twelve percent (12%), ten percent (10%), seven percent (7%), five percent (5%), four percent (4%), three and a half percent (3.5%), three percent (3%), two and a half percent (2.5%) and two percent (2%).

(f) Fifteen (15) monies shall be paid when there is over fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and up for one (1) run only. The fifteen (15) monies are split as follows: twenty percent (20%), sixteen percent (16%), thirteen percent (13%), ten percent (10%), eight

percent (8%), six percent (6%), five percent (5%), four and one-half percent (4 1/2%), four percent (4%), three and one-half percent (3 1/2%), three percent (3%), two and one-half percent (2 1/2%), two percent (2%), one and one-half percent (1 1/2%) and one percent (1%).

H. Officials

1. General

(a) A judging commission will be formed, consisting of one (1) riding event contestant, one (1) timed event contestant, a judging spokesman and a commissioner.

The purpose of this group is to establish the judging criteria, have input in judges' seminars, evaluate judges' performance and act as a grievance committee should a member have any problem with a judge or the judging system.

(b) Only Association judges will be used at Association approved rodeos. Judges cannot compete in any events at a rodeo where they are officiating.

(c) To qualify as an Association judge, member must attend the Association judging seminar for the year in question. with the exception of a letter to the judging commission explaining reason unable to attend.

(d) Rodeo judges are in the public eye in an official capacity. Their manner, appearance and conduct, both in and out of the arena, should reflect credit to the sport of rodeo and to the Association. Any conduct by a rodeo official deemed to be detrimental to the sport of rodeo, will be dealt with by the Association Board of Directors.

(e) Judges have the authority to remove a contestant from rodeo competition if they believe his mental or physical competence at the time would be detrimental to the sport of rodeo.

(f) The decisions of all judges, flagmen, or timers will be final and no protests by contestants will be permitted.

(g) Any member accepting a judge's position must remain in the town where the rodeo is being held or be available to the rodeo secretary.

(h) Whenever it is necessary to make exception to the rules due to unusual circumstances, the judges must confer with the Association executive members present to discuss the possibility of any unfair treatment to rodeo contestants entered at such rodeo.

(i) It will be the judges' responsibility to see that the rodeo office is run in a proper manner.

(j) Judges must have the official markings available to be announced before the end of that performance.

(k) Prior to the start of a rodeo event, it will be the judge's responsibility to examine the condition of the arena(s), ground, chutes, fencing, alleyways and pens for any safety hazards that may appear and to advise the rodeo committee to rectify any condition deemed unsafe prior to the start of the rodeo event.

(l) Judges must remain available to the rodeo office until the rodeo secretary has made a final check of the books.

(m) Markings must be totaled by the judges and checked by the secretary in presence of the judges.

(n) Neither barrier judge nor field flag judge may be changed during the course of the rodeo except in case of sickness or injury.

(o) When flagging timed events, field flagger must position themselves so as not to hinder contestant.

(p) Timers for a rodeo may not be changed after the first performance except for sickness or injury, or by request of an Association official because of timer's incompetence, or through agreement of stock contractor, rodeo committee and Association. The timer who times the first performance of a riding event must time that riding event for the duration of that rodeo, except as above provided in this rule.

(q) All rodeos are required to use at least two (2) stop watches in tenths of a second. Scoreboard clocks shall not be used as official timing devices. If digital watches are used, all digits beyond tenths will be ignored.

(r) All member rodeos shall pay to the Association the start of the rodeo an amount equivalent to the judges' fees for that rodeo.

2. Posting Markings

(a) Judges will be responsible to see that the exact marks are posted by the rodeo secretary at the end of each performance.

(b) Contestant is privileged to see the records of all contestants in any event in which they take part at the end of each go-round, at a reasonable time, so that the secretary and a judge may be present.

(c) Barrier judges shall keep a record of all barrier penalties. They are to be furnished with a complete list of contestants by the rodeo secretary, and their records and those of the rodeo timers must correspond when checked in the office.

3. Sick or Injured Stock

(a) When any animal is taken from the draw because of injury or any other reason, the livestock contractor must report this information by contacting CRES during business hours at (403) 945-0358 or by leaving a message on the 24 hour CRES turn-out line at (403) 945-7381. If the animal becomes injured at the rodeo in question, the livestock contractor must inform a CPRA official as soon as the injury is detected. Failure to notify a CRES or CPRA official will result in a \$100 fine to the livestock contractor.

(b) In case stock is sick, injured or already shipped, replacement will be drawn from re-ride animals.

(c) If livestock is injured or becomes sick in the riding events after the draw is made, the contestant who has drawn the sick or injured animal shall receive the first re-ride animal or:

- i. Contestants may elect to draw out and have their entry fees, excluding CRES and associated fees, refunded providing contestants notify either CRES or the rodeo secretary prior to the turnout deadline for the rodeo in question that their stock is injured and they wish to have their fees refunded, or
 - ii. if it is agreeable to both the contestant and the stock contractor, the contestant may take the proper animal when available at a later date.
- (d) All injured livestock must be attended to by a qualified veterinarian and be isolated from other livestock and/or removed from the premises.
- (e) Injured stock must be removed from the draw as a vet release. 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 V - CENTRAL RODEO ENTRY SYSTEM

A. General

1. The Central Rodeo Entry System (CRES) will be in operation for all approved rodeos. All contestants for all rodeos involved shall enter through CRES, thru member login online or thru telephone numbers to be published in the on Official Association Website and/or Official Publication of the Association.

2. 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 on the Official Association Website and/or Publication.

Example: If entries for a rodeo open Monday, 8:00 a.m. all memberships must be bought previous Wednesday before closing time of the CPRA Office.

3. The basic rules with respect to drawing positions will apply to rodeos covered by CRES, with the following changes, additions and deletions:

(a) A single priority list shall be drawn for all performance preference rodeos having the same entry closing date. At CPRA rodeos that overlap, whether or not the entry closing dates are the same, preference in drawing the priority list shall be given to contestants who have entered the most rodeos, provided the contestant is entered in a common event at all locations, with contestants who have entered only one of several overlapping rodeos to receive the lowest priority. In the timed events the performances will be filled from the bottom, except ladies barrel racing which will be filled from the top down.

- i. PRCA approved rodeos can be used for priority purposes
- ii. Bull riding contestants can use the Professional Bull Riders (PBR) events in Canada with \$10,000 or more added and Built Ford Tough Series events in the USA for priority purposes

(b) When entering performance preference rodeos a contestant shall give their preferences for position.

(c) When enter Canadian Tour Rodeo's, a contestant shall give their preferences as follows:

i. Permits and semi pro members may not buddy or tag with a full card member at all Canadian Tour Rodeos.

ii. Priority will be:

1. Full card members

2. Semi pro members

3. Permit members

(d) When possible the "buddy system" shall be used for CRES rodeos, and shall apply to four (4) contestants only. All entries must be made at the same time, and contestants must "buddy" in a common event. A contestant can be tagged to or tag a contestant in another event (not buddied) if the other contestant is an immediate family member, defined as mother, father, brother, sister, spouse or common-law spouse (with a current notarized common-law declaration on file in the CRES office).

i. Steer riders entries will be tagged to members entries, regardless of relationship (not buddied).

ii. No more than four (4) entries consisting of buddies and/or tags will be accepted in one group.

iii. Tagged contestants are guaranteed to be up on the same day but not necessarily the same performance or slack.

iv. a buddy group for team roping can consist of four (4) team roping teams.

v. the member of a buddy group or a tag that has the lowest priority due to being a permit or the number of rodeos entered will be the priority for the entire entry.

(e) Drawing at the priority list: Permit holders entering the same number of overlapping rodeos will be placed on the priority list as follows:

i. Rodeos with a committee purse of over \$3,001: Priority will be given to full members and semi-pro holders.

ii. Rodeos with a committee purse of \$3,000 or less: Full members, semi-pro and permit holders will receive the same level of priority.

(f) CRES Management may overload one (1) performance per event to a maximum of three (3) positions to help accommodate buddy groups.

i. A performance can only be over loaded if there is a position available (IE: If there is room for one (1) position in a performance and the next group on the priority list is a group of four (4), that group will be placed in that performance

ii. Once a performance is overloaded by group (even if only by one (1), no more performances in that event can be overloaded

iii. Tags do not apply to this rule

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) 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.

(a) Both contestants involved in the trade must contact the CRES office within twenty-four (24) 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 on time.

5. Contestants may give an "out preference" when entering; I.E. Contestant is only available for the second performance of a rodeo; they would enter for a two (2) or out. If they do not receive their preference they will be removed from the draw but are responsible for their CRES and associated fees in this instance.

6. CRES management may split a buddy group, creating one group of two, in order to keep a more even and balanced distribution of contestants in performances. A maximum of one buddy group per event may be split.

7. Multi-event contestants have the option to enter with a split on events. Only one event can be split off per contestant. If a contestant enters multiple events and does not split off any, all events are guaranteed to be drawn on the same day, but not necessarily the same performance.

8. Any abuse of the CRES system will be dealt with by the CPRA Board of Directors.

9. The fees for use of CRES shall be as follows, provided that these fees are subject to addition, deletion or change without notice:

(a) Eleven dollars (\$11) per entry per rodeo. Twelve dollars (\$12). For Bull Riding.

(b) Three dollar (\$3) charge will be applied to the CRES fee on all entries. This charge will be used to administrate the CPRA Pro Officials program.

(c) Three dollars (\$3) charge for Sports Medicine program

(d) Eight dollars (\$8) Pro Tour Circuit Fee on rodeos \$7999 and over that are on the Pro Tour.

(e) Five dollars (\$5) Pro Series Tour Fee on rodeos \$7999 and under

(f) One dollar (\$1) LBR Timer Fee on LBR entries

10. Each contestant will be allowed one (1) call for an entry count. Subsequent calls made for an entry count will be charged an additional five dollars (\$5) fee for each count.

11. CRES and associated fees shall be payable at the same time and place as entry fees, and the rules in force with respect to the payment of entry fees shall apply to the payment of CRES and associated fees.

12. When the entry lines are open, CRES operators will receive turn out and medical release information from contestants for relay to the local arena secretary.

13. 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.

B. Entries and Drawing

1. Accepting Entries

(a) Each rodeo shall have the option of accepting permits maximum in any or all events provided this is indicated on the application for rodeo approval. Two or more performance rodeos adding three thousand ninety-nine dollars (\$3,099) or less per event must accept permits in the major events.

(b) Each rodeo shall have the option of accepting permits maximum in any or all events provided this is indicated on the application for rodeo approval. Two or more performance rodeos adding more than three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) per event can accept permits in the major events. The following provisions shall apply:

i. Rodeo may stipulate the following parameters, (open, maximum) when a maximum number is stipulated by the rodeo committee, a minimum of two (2) permits must be taken for each paid performance offered. A random draw for these positions will be made by CRES if permits maximum is exercised by the stock contractor and/or committee.

2. Official Entries

(a) All rodeos in Canada will be official for CPRA standings for those who qualify subject to Section XI "A".

3. Performance Preference

(a) All CPRA rodeos will accept performance preferences unless otherwise approved by the CPRA Board of Directors.

(b) Generally, a rodeo shall be set up by that rodeo's primary stock contractor or a rodeo committee representative. However, if the primary stock contractor/rodeo committee representative has not contacted CRES within twenty (20) minutes of entry closing time, CRES will be allowed to set up the rodeo and draw positions, using CRES's discretion. Exceptions will be made only if the primary stock contractor/rodeo committee representative has made arrangements with the CRES office prior to entry opening time. The rodeo administrator shall have the authority to levy fines if the primary stock contractor/rodeo committee representative fails to return a call at a mutually agreed time.

(c) Contestant shall indicate when they enter whether or not they have preference for when they are up in the first go-round, and slack may be designated as a first (1) preference. However, if no slack is scheduled contestants preference for slack will be invalid.

(d) SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT GO-ROUNDS

Timed events: positions will be drawn with a priority preference given for the first go-round with positions reversed in the second go-round. **Riding events:** Positions will be drawn for the subsequent go-round.

Trading positions in subsequent go-rounds: at performance-preference rodeos, positions in subsequent go-rounds may be traded by contestants upon obtaining a trade form from the arena secretary, and submitting said form to arena secretary prior to the specified deadline. Arena secretaries may trade a contestant into an open position created by a turnout or draw out, providing this is done prior to the time indicated below. A trade to an open position, which would move a contestant from a performance to a section of slack will not be allowed.

Trade deadline - timed events: All trade forms must be submitted to the arena secretary by the end of the first go-round, except when a split performance ends a go-round the deadline shall be the end of the prior performance or section of slack.

Trade deadline - riding events: Trade forms must be submitted to the arena secretary prior to the stock draw.

Commencement of next go-round: a go-round must be finished before the next go-round starts, with the following exceptions:

- i. Re-rides in the riding events.
- ii. Events with a go-round finishing and the next one starting during the same performance.
- iii. Back to back.

(e) Rodeo secretaries are required to post the Priority List in the rodeo office and have it remain posted therein throughout the rodeo, after which it shall be forwarded to the Association office, together with the results and copies of the printed programs for the rodeo.

(f) At one go-round performance preference rodeos and at one go-round non-performance preference rodeos, contestants entered in more than one event shall get all of their stock on the same day (but not necessarily at the same performance), provided that this does not have the effect of lowering the priority of any other contestant.

(g) Multi-event contestants have the option to enter with a split on events, in which case the foregoing may not apply.

- i. Contestants entering on a split may turn-out in one event and remain eligible for the remainder of their stock providing the arena secretary is notified and the judges are provided with positive proof that the contestant in question competed at a professional rodeo on the date of the turn-out.

(h) At a non-performance preference rodeo no preferences for position will be taken, with a draw for position to take place, except for those provisions set out in paragraph 7 herein, as it applies to one go-round non-performance preference rodeos.

4. Drawing

(a) Stock General

- i. All stock in contest events must be drawn by number by a judge or Association representative.
- ii. No contestant may compete on the same head of stock twice at any one rodeo in the same event.
- iii. Drawing must be conducted so that any entrant may witness the draw.
- iv. All stock must be drawn from a suitable receptacle or container other than a hat, i.e., a shoe box.
- v. All animal names and numbers must be written on cards that are identical in colour and size.
- vi. Receptacle containing numbers to be drawn must be held above the drawing individual's head and numbers shaken between each number drawn.
- vii. There must always be as many as four (4) copies made of the draw: one to be posted, one copy for each judge and one or more copies for the secretary's records.
- viii. In all riding events, a complete go-round must be drawn at one time.
- ix. Any animal drawn for a re-ride, but not used in that go-round, may be held out of the draw for re-rides in the following go-round along with feature animals, but then will be returned for the go-round draw after the re-rides have been drawn.
- x. Chutes will be drawn after stock is loaded in events where stock is not drawn by CRES.
- xi. No animals will be drawn (doubled back) in the bareback and saddle bronc events for the same day, and no bulls will be drawn (doubled back) for the same performance, including slack. The designated re-ride must be different from those animals out that given day or performance.
- xii. Stock contractors must have the necessary stock information for draw purposes to the CRES office by the time and date mutually agreed upon by the CRES manager and the stock contractor following the close of entries for the rodeo in question. If the stock contractor has not contacted CRES with the necessary stock lists by the mutually agreed time, and no prior arrangements have been made to receive the stock at a later time by the stock contractor, a two hundred (\$200) fine will be assessed for each offense. The fine will double for each offence in the same rodeo season. One (1) collect call will be accepted by CRES for stock contractors calling with their list.
- xiii. Stock contractor must submit stock for draw purposes one (1) week prior to the first performance date unless they are supplying stock at a CPRA rodeo the weekend before said rodeo.
- xiv. A charge of three hundred dollars (\$300) for one (1) rodeo and five hundred dollars (\$500) if two (2) rodeos are involved will be assessed the stock contractor(s) in question if riding event stock is not available for call-

back and a separate call-back day is necessary just for stock. The rodeo committee in question must be agreeable to any delay in drawing stock.

xv. Stock and/or position must be drawn for every member contestant who is entered.

(b) Placing Stock and Contestants and Split Performances

i. No contestant will ride two (2) head in the same event during a performance, except for re-rides.

a) IF STOCK IS PLACED: In a performance where one go-round ends and another starts, if a contestant in riding events has two (2) head of stock drawn, a replacement for that contestant will be drawn out of remaining performances and positions will be traded.

b) IF RIDERS' POSITIONS WERE DRAWN: If a go-round ends and the next one begins in the same performance, contestants finishing the go-round will be dropped off and will start the next performance with their next head of stock.

c) Where there is an over flow run-off, and the committee requests that all contestants appear before the public, the contestants finishing the go-round will be dropped off and will start the next performance with their next head of stock.

d) If there are three (3) go-rounds, position will be drawn again for the third go-round. If there are four (4) or more go-rounds, the original draw will be used with one performance's contestants dropped to the bottom at the completion of each succeeding go-round.

ii. If there are three (3) or more go-rounds in timed events and no return cattle, a specified number of high contestants may be held until the last performance. These contestants will be placed first, and position for the remaining contestants will be determined by CRES management. If there are three (3) or more go-rounds in riding events, a specified number of high contestants may be held until the last performance.

a) IF STOCK IS PLACED: Contestants not in the high position who draw animals placed, the last performance will be re-placed by high position drawn from preceding performances of the go-round and positions will be traded.

b) IF RIDERS' POSITIONS WERE DRAWN: Contestants will be placed first and positions for remaining contestants will be determined by CRES management.

c) After positions are drawn for timed events, a list of these positions must be posted at the rodeo office.

d) In the riding events, positions will be drawn for each go-round. In timed events, positions will be drawn for first go-round then reversed for second go-round. If there are three (3) go-rounds, positions will be redrawn.

iii. If a riding event contestant draws up in the slack for their first head of stock they will automatically be drawn into a performance for their second head.

C. Finals at Season Rodeos

1. General

(a) 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.

i. If a riding event contestant qualifies for a finals and has a conflict with another rodeo with added purse money of \$3,000 or more in the event that contestant entered, and his originally drawn animal cannot be made available at the conflicting rodeo, that contestant can either accept the designated re-ride for the next available performance or, if prior to the end of the first go-round of the conflicting rodeo, elect to be drawn out of the conflicting rodeo.

(b) Where finals are to be held, it must be listed on the prize list when submitted to the Association office, with the amount of the purse.

(c) Whenever a final event is advertised by management, the number of contestants advertised to compete in the event will do so regardless of standing in rotation.

(d) Finals may be held in the seven (7) major events. Rodeo committees may have a finals in one (1) or more events subject to the approval of the CPRA Board of Directors. In each case, the number of contestants in the finals will be determined by the CPRA Board of Directors.

(e) When total purse per event exceeds two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and finals are held, the Association Board of Directors may negotiate with stock contractor and committee as to the number of contestants to compete in the finals.

(f) The number of contestants to compete in the finals must be posted in the rodeo office before the first performance.

(g) Wherever possible, finals must commence with the low contestant.

(h) In any final ride, contestants may draw their own animals in the presence of judges, if management desires.

(i) Where finals are held, contestant must notify rodeo secretary before draw is made if they will not be available to compete in finals, and the next high contestant will qualify, and to continue in that fashion until all positions are filled.

(j) If there are fewer contestants scheduled to compete in a short go than there are monies paid in the aggregate, the unearned aggregate monies will be added to the short go payoff. i.e., If ten (10) monies are paid in the aggregate and only eight (8) contestants are scheduled to compete, ninth (9th) and tenth (10th) monies would be added to the short go payoff.

2. Finals Stock

- (a) All stock used in a finals in the riding events will be selected by the stock contractor and event representative. However, in the case of unsatisfactory stock, the stock contractor will be expected to co-operate with judges and/or event representatives in replacing unsatisfactory stock.
- (b) All final stock in riding events must be posted in the rodeo office before the start of the last complete go-round.
- (c) Unless approved otherwise by the event representative, prior to the draw for the rodeo in question, only those animals submitted for preceding go-rounds will be eligible for the rodeo finals.
- (d) When a final head is to be ridden in the riding events, at least two (2) head must be drawn or set for re-rides by the event representative or designated field representative.
- (e) In a finals notified turn outs in the rough stock events will automatically be placed at the top of the eligible re-ride pen in the order they are received.
- (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.

3. Turning Out Finals Stock

- (a) If contestant fails to notify secretary before draw is made that they will not be available to compete in finals, and final stock is drawn for them, they will be assessed a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine. In this instance the next eligible contestant that is available will be moved into the vacant position.
- (b) If a contestant is available and turns out stock that is drawn for them, they will be assessed a two hundred and fifty dollar (\$250) fine.

SECTION VI - STOCK CONTRACTORS

A. General

1. Any stock contractor and/or rodeo committee, who for any particular reason, cannot obtain suitable stock at a reasonable price from a member stock contractor, must obtain permission from the rough stock representatives involved in the event if they wish to hire stock from a rough stock contractor permit holder. Failure to obtain permission will result in a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine for each offense. All stock used at CPRA sanctioned events must be supplied by member stock contractors, timed event stock contractor permit holders or rough stock contractor permit holders.

2. Nominations of stock for CFR are to be received by the Association office by August 15, stock selection, received no later than forty-eight (48) hours after the last performance of the final regular season rodeo, and injury substitutions are to be made by October 15 of the given year.

(a) Stock must carry the registered brand of the stock contracting firm who submits the bucking stock for nomination to the CFR, with the contractors doing the policing.

3. Association stock contractors are required to include a clause in their contracts with any rodeo releasing them from the contract to work, appear or perform in the arena if the Association does not approve the rodeo.

4. Stock contractors are required to have two bull fighters on hand for the bull riding, both during the performance and the slack. There must be either two carded bull fighters or one carded bull fighter and one permit bull fighter.

5. A one hundred dollar (\$100) fine per performance will be assessed to the stock contractor if a suitable flag horse for the rodeo judges is not supplied.

B. Livestock

1. All rodeo livestock must be numbered and drawn for.

(a) All animals in the riding events must have a registered hide brand of a stock contractor who has submitted their stock list for that rodeo. Not complying with the above will result in a two hundred and fifty dollar (\$250) fine per head.

(b) As well as being brand numbered, suitable ear tags for all steers in the steer wrestling and team roping events shall be mandatory, and all calves used in the tie-down roping event shall have suitable numbered ear tags, no duplicate numbers are permitted.

2. Judges, and/or the Association Event Representatives, must inspect all rodeo stock at a reasonable time before the start of the rodeo, and has the right to declare any stock unsatisfactory, and any stock so declared shall be taken from the draw.

3. Any stock declared by the Judges and/or the Association Event Representatives as unsatisfactory must be replaced. If animal is taken out of the draw because of injury, timed event cattle may not be used again for five (5) clear days and roughstock animals for ten (10) clear days.

4. Heifers may be used in the Team Roping event. Pens will be set to same sex animals. There will be no mixing pens.

5. Head fighting bulls having bad horns must be dehorned or kept out of the draw. No bull may be put in the draw until his horns have been tipped to no smaller than the size of a toonie (two dollar Canadian coin). If animal is put in a draw, the stock contractor will be fined two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for each offense, and the bull will be taken out of the draw. Fine will double with each offence thereafter.

6. No yaks are allowed in the draw at any Association rodeo.

7. It shall be the responsibility of the stock contractor to have the proper animal at the performance for which it was drawn, and if an animal is not available at the proper performance, the contestant:

(a) will get the first re-ride, or

(b) may elect to draw out of the event and have their entry fees refunded, excluding CRES and associated fees, or

(c) may take the proper animal when available at a later date, if it is agreeable to both the contestant and the stock contractor.

8. Each stock contractor shall be required to supply sufficient and adequate livestock, both in quantity and quality, to put on a proper and acceptable rodeo, having regard to the expected number of entries, and should a stock contractor fail to do so he shall be subject to fine, suspension, or other disciplinary action by the association.

(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. In the Tie Down Roping committees have the option of supplying 1/3 (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).

(b) All animals in the riding events must have been tried at least once as a bucking animal before being put into the draw. If requested stock contractor will be required to provide past performance of animal(s) in question.

i. If the above is not complied with and contestant refuses stock, they will have the option of taking the re-ride. However, the stock contractor will be assessed a fine at the discretion of the Association Board of Directors and will include the amount of contestant entry fees, which will be reimbursed to the contestant. If the contestant elects to take the re-ride, fees will not be reimbursed.

9. Where it is necessary to have an over flow run or slack, it is the responsibility of the stock contractor to notify CRES as to the time, and provided further that, stock for the slack must be available so that slack can be started at the scheduled time. Failure to comply will result in a two hundred dollar (\$200) fine to stock contractor.

10. If an animal is shipped from a rodeo after it has been drawn in a riding event but before it has been ridden or after it has been drawn in a pen in a timed event, but before it has been out that time, the stock contractor will be subject to a two hundred dollar (\$200) fine.

11. A stock replacement list can be used for rodeos when stock is drawn for a second rodeo before the first rodeo takes place. The stock contractors will have the option to provide a spare list of two (2) animals per event, providing the re-rides and turned-out animals are used before the stock from the replacement list is used.

12. Any animal that consistently has to be pulled out of the chute must have a halter equipped with a ring on the side to run a light rope through, so that it can be removed without altering the bucking pattern of the animal. Once animal is clear of the chute, rope must be removed and animal cannot be turned back by the person pulling it out.

13. Horses and bulls may be bucked at three (3) rodeos with a clipped or painted number, thereafter numbers must be branded. These numbers must be submitted for the draw, or the stock contractor submitting the stock will be assessed a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per head.

- a. A contestant may have his fees returned, excluding CRES and associated fees, or a re-ride drawn if their drawn animal does not have an eligible branded number or painted number as outlined in the rule book. There will be no duplicate numbers. In any case, the stock contractor or sub stock contractor will be fined fifty dollars (\$50) for the first offence and one hundred dollars (\$100) for the second offence, if animals are not properly brand numbered as stated.

14. Name of roughstock animals must be in good taste. As a guide, consider rodeo as family rated. The Rodeo Administrator has the authority to request the stock contractor change an animals name that he considers to be in bad taste.

SECTION VII - RIDING EVENTS

A. General

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.
2. Each contestant in a horse riding event must have someone to turn his horse out, and the horse's halter must not be held.
3. Any unnecessary delays in the riding event will constitute a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine, escalating with each violation.
4. Safety precautions must be taken when handling chute fighting animals. If an animal requires a cross-tie, the person and position of the cross-tie belongs to the rider. If an agreement to cross-tie the animal cannot be reached, refer to Rule B, 2, (i).

B. Re-rides

1. Re-rides may be awarded in all three (3) riding events.
2. The matter of re-rides shall be totally at the discretion of the judges; however, a re-ride may be awarded in the following situations:
 - (a) An animal fails to break (runs off) or stops during a ride.
 - (b) If the rider is fouled at the chute or in the arena, regardless if the rider declares himself.
 - (c) An animal falling or stumbling to at least its front knees, or slipping in the hind end where the animals hocks come in contact with.
 - (d) In the horse riding events, if the rider makes a qualified ride up until the flank comes off

(e) In the bull riding, if the rider makes a qualified ride until the flank comes off or the bull stops.

(f) If an animal deliberately throws itself or falls.

(g) If a rider makes two (2) honest attempts to get on a chute fighting animal and is unable to do so

(h) In the saddle bronc riding, if the halter breaks but not if it comes off

(i) If contestant and stock contractor cannot come to an agreement regarding cross-tying an animal or on the placement of rein; the judge will award a re-ride or the contestant has the option of getting entry fees refunded, excluding CRES and associated fees. All conflicts on handling livestock are to be taken to CPRA judges. Conflicts between livestock contractors and contestants recorded on CPRA officials reports will constitute a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).

(j) If a horse turns out backwards

3. At no time shall a re-ride or a rerun be given if the contestant's equipment breaks or fails.
4. If a re-ride is awarded, the judges must have the mark and the fact that a re-ride has been awarded, announced, and in all cases the choice of accepting the mark or taking a re-ride is the contestant's, but if the contestant elects to a re-ride animal drawn for him, he must get on the re-ride or be disqualified.
5. If a re-ride is awarded, the contestant may take the same animal back, provided that the stock contractor and contestant is willing. If either do not agree, re-ride must come from re-ride pen.
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) one (1) re-ride animal for every 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 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 fifty percent (50%) of the animals in the draw, exempt from re-rides. Event representative have 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 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

b) 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 roughstock representative chooses the animals (example: short round), all trips will count.

c) 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.

(b) If a re-ride is awarded, animals will be used in the order that was drawn in CRES.. If a re-ride is declined, that animal will be put back into the draw. Once all contestants have competed in a section, any not-notified turn-outs from that section may be used as re-rides in that section or later sections.

i. The re-ride animal will be competed on during or following that performance or slack, or at a time mutually agreed to by both the stock contractor and contestant.

(c) Any stock in the original draw that is turned out, meaning not bucked either in competition or as an exhibition ride, automatically goes in the re-ride draw.

(d) If an animal fails to perform, a re-ride is awarded and the animal has already been drawn for another contestant in a later performance, the stock contractor can request that the judges draw another animal for that contestant, providing the judge and rodeo secretary are notified no later than thirty (30) minutes following the performance in question.

i. The animal that was taken out cannot be used for thirty (30) days at an Association approved rodeo. Fine for failure to abide by this rule will result in a two hundred fifty dollar (\$250) fine.

(e) If an animal has been awarded once as a re-ride and is turned out (not accepted), it shall go to the bottom of the eligible re-ride list.

i. A turned out animal can only be drawn once as a re-ride. Thereafter, animal will be drawn out of the herd.

C. Judging

1. Ride and animal to be marked separately.
2. Mark the ride from one (1) to twenty-five (25) according to how much rider spurs the animal, and use the full spread. Half points can be used.
3. The animal is to be marked from one (1) to twenty-five (25), and use the full spread. Half points can be used. The animal is only to be marked if a qualified ride has been made.
4. To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground the first jump out of the chute.

5. If a horse stalls coming out of the chute, either judge may tell rider to take his feet out of the horse's neck and first- jump qualification will then be waived.
6. Rider may be disqualified for not following judge's instructions to take feet from neck of horse stalled in the chute.
7. If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider is fouled at the gate, a re-ride may be given or the spurring out rule may be waived, at the judges' discretion; i.e. stock hiping itself or stumbling.
8. Judges must watch complete ride at all times (Even if rider is disqualified at gate).
9. One judge will use a stop watch, with the official time being the watch on the latch side of the chute. If a back judge is used in the bull riding, that judge will have the official time.
10. Association judges will use flags to indicate a violation of the spur-out rule and all other disqualification violations. Judges are to also indicate disqualification violations by already-established hand signals. This pertains to all rodeo events.
11. 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.

D. Saddle Bronc Riding

1. Horse to be furnished by the producer. Riding to be done with plain halter, one rope-rein, and standard Association saddle. Stock contractor may call on judges to pass on whether or not a saddle is standard.
2. Stock contractors must furnish their own halters and contestants must use them. Placing of buck rein, foreign material, fitness of halter, etc., subject to judges' approval.
 - (a) Standard halter must be used unless agreement is made by both contestant and stock contractor.
 - (b) If halter breaks during ride, rider shall be given a re-ride on the same horse, provided halter is not supplied by contestant.
3. Horses to be saddled in chute. Saddles may not be set too far ahead on horse's withers. Rider may cinch own saddle, or examine same, to determine if satisfactory. Either stock contractor or contestant shall have the right to call the judge to pass on whether or not horse is properly saddled and flanked to buck its best.
 - (a) Middle flank belongs to rider, but contractor may have rider put flank cinch behind curve of horse's belly. Flank cinch may be hobbled.
 - (b) Contestants may cinch saddle from either side.
4. To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground first jump out of chute. One arm and hand must be free at all times.
5. Saddle bronc riding shall be timed for eight (8) seconds; time to start when animals inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute.
6. Any of the following offences shall disqualify a rider:

- (a) being bucked off;
- (b) changing hands on rein;
- (c) wrapping rein around hand;
- (d) losing stirrup;
- (e) touching animal, equipment or person with free hand;
- (f) riding with locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs;
- (g) failing to follow judges' instructions when horse stalls in the chute;
- (h) for using any substance except dry rosin on saddle or chaps;
- (i) losing or dropping rein during ride.

7. Contest Saddle Specifications

- (a) RIGGING: 3/4 double – front edge of D-ring must not pull further back than directly below center of point of swell. Standard E-Z or ring type saddle must be used and cannot exceed five and three quarter inches (5-3/4") outside-width measurement.
- (b) SWELL UNDERCUT: Not more than two inches (2") - one inch (1") on each side.
- (c) GULLET: Not less than four inches (4") wide at center of fork of covered saddle.
- (d) TREE: Saddles must be built on standard tree.
- (e) SPECIFICATIONS: Fork – fourteen inches (14") wide; height – nine inches (9") maximum; gullet – five and three quarter inches (5-3/4") wide; cantle – five inches (5") maximum height, fourteen inches (14") maximum width.
- (f) Stirrup leathers must be hung over bars.
- (g) Saddle should conform to the above measurements with a reasonable added thickness for leather covering.
- (h) No freaks allowed.
- (i) Cinches must be at least eight inches (8") wide.

E. Bareback Riding

1. Rigging

- (a) shall be leather
- (b) shall not be more than ten (10) inches in width at the hand-hold and not over six (6) inches wide at the "D" ring.
- (c) Latigo cannot be blocked in the "D" ring.
- (d) Riggings will use a standard "D" ring to be set to sit at on a horse's back when cinched.
- (e) No freaks will be allowed.
- (f) Only rawhide may be used under the body of the hand-hold. There will be no rawhide restrictions with the exception of no rawhide may be within one (1) inch of the back of

the rigging body excluding the "D" ring wrap which may be no more than two (2) inches up from the bottom of the body.

(g) The rigging body must also be spread nine (9) inches apart at the back of the rigging four (4) inches down from the center.

(h) The handle bars under the rigging body must be tapered down to at least 1/4 inch at the end of the handle bar.

(i) Shall not be more than ten (10) inches in width top center, front to back and over six (6) inches at the "D" ring.

(j) There may be a concave inset at the center back of the body, not to be over one (1) inch deep and not over eight (8) inches in width.

(k) Rawhide may be used under the body of the hand-hold and tapered down the full length of the body to allow it to be wrap around the "D" ring inset. Also, there may be full rawhide around the "D" ring inset not to be over four (4) inches in length.

(l) No fiberglass or metal will be allowed in riggings or hand-holds. Only leather or rawhide is allowed for hand-hold with a maximum 3/4 inch of rawhide allowed. Flat-head rivets and/or screws and "t" nuts are allowed to secure hand-hold. The only other metal allowed will in the "D" rings.

(m) Cinches on bareback riggings shall be made of mohair or neoprene and shall be at least eight (8) inches in width at the center, but may be tapered to accommodate cinch "D" rings. Latigos must be of leather only.

(n) No quick trips are allowed on bareback riggings.

2. Required bareback pads are to completely cover the underside of the rigging and are to extend a full two (2) inches behind the rigging.

(a) Pads used under riggings must be leather-covered on both sides. No hair pads will be allowed. Only a high density foam pad, at least 3/4 inch thick will be allowed. In addition, the pad must have leather over the bars 3/16 inch thick extending at least 1/2 inch on either side and the back of the handle bars.

(b) In addition to the pad, a piece of leather a minimum of 3/16 inch thick and four (4) inches square must be glued or sewed to the pad, and centered in comparison to the total body length of the rigging. This piece of leather shall be placed so that 1/2 inch of it extends behind the rigging and the remaining two (2) inches are under the rigging.

3. Stock contractors will have the right to have judges pass on whether riggings and pads satisfy the requirements listed above. Judges shall determine whether pads are satisfactory. If judges rule the pads are not satisfactory, contestant will be warned for the first offence. Any offences thereafter shall result in immediate fifteen (15) day ineligibility.

4. To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horse's feet hit the ground the first jump out of the chute. Horses will be ridden eight (8) seconds; time to start when animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute.

5. There will be no adhesive material or substance other than dry rosin used on riggings or rider's glove. Benzoin may be used. Tape may be used.
6. Riders shall not take any kind of finger tuck or finger wrap.
7. Any of the following offences will disqualify a rider;
 - a. riding with rowels too sharp in opinion of judges
 - b. being bucked off
 - c. touching animal, equipment, or person with free hand (one arm must be free at all times)
 - d. failing to follow judges' instructions when a horse stalls in the chute.
8. A one hundred dollar (\$100) fine will be imposed at the discretion of the judges and stock contractor or pick-up men for the bareback riders who are unable to free their hands after the whistle. This infraction is to be sent to the Association office with the rodeo results and must be in writing on the judges' cards.
9. Novice bareback riders must have their horses cinched before putting their hand in the rigging.

F. Bull Riding

1. Riding to be done with one (1) hand and loose rope, with or without handhold; no knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off bull when rider leaves it. Rope must have bell; no bell, no marking. Bell must be under belly of bull. Bull bells to be secured to the bull rope with one (1) common strap, maximum of two inches (2") from the top of the bell to the rope, with a maximum of two (2) standard bells on the bull rope.
2. No more than two (2) people may help pull contestant's rope. Rope may be pulled from either side.
 - (a) When adjusting rope, bull riding contestant will be allowed to pull rope no more than twice (2) if the bull is standing well in the chute. Failure to comply will result in a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine for each offence.
3. No wire or sharp metal to be used to lock rowels.
4. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not bull is properly flanked to buck to the best of its ability. If jerk flank is used, only three feet (3') of latigo can be left hanging after the bull is flanked. Failure to do so will result in a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine to the flankman, doubling each violation in a rodeo season.
5. Striking an animal as it leaves the chute with any object will result in a two hundred and fifty dollar (\$250) fine, per infraction.
6. Bull will be ridden eight (8) seconds; time to start when animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute. If rider makes qualified ride with any part of rope in riding hand, they are to be marked.
7. Rider will be disqualified for any of the following offences:
 - a. being bucked off
 - b. touching animal, equipment or person with free hand and/or arm, one arm must be free at all times.

- c. using sharp spurs
 - d. fouling animal by holding gate
 - e. intentionally leaving the chute with spurs hooked or lodged in the bull rope loop(s).
8. If bull fence is used in the bull riding, it must be solid enough for a person to climb, or raised high enough off the ground for a person to roll under (approximately 16 inches).

(a) Snow fences will not be allowed for bull fences or arena fences.

9. When 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.

10. When using the two (2) judge system, judges will judge from the back of the chutes in the bull riding (one judge per side)

G. Steer Riding

1. Riding to be done with one (1) or two (2) hands and loose rope, with or without hand-hold; no knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off steer when rider leaves it. Rope must have bell; no bell, no marking. Bell must be under belly of steer.

(a) All steer riding cattle must be approved by a C.P.R.A. event director.

(b) If a contestant starts with one (1) hand they must finish with one (1). If they start with two (2) they may change to one (1), but then rides under the one (1) hand rule.

2. It is mandatory for steer riders to wear a protective vest, a CSA-approved helmet, face mask and mouth guard while competing in the steer riding.

3. No more than two (2) people may help pull contestant's rope. Rope may be pulled from either side.

(a) The rider shall not be allowed to reset and re-pull the rope more than two (2) times, if the animal is standing well in the chute.

4. Contestant will have the right to call judges to pass on whether or not steer is properly flanked to buck to the best of its ability.

5. Steer will be ridden eight (8) seconds; time to start when animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute. If rider makes qualified ride with any part of rope in riding hand, they are to be marked.

6. Rider will be disqualified for any of the following offences:

(a) being bucked off

(b) touching animal with free hand

(c) using sharp spurs

(d) fouling animal by holding gate.

(f) touching the animal with head

7. If a qualified ride is made until the flank comes off, a re-ride shall be optional, but it need not be on the same animal.

8. Neither bulls nor horned cattle shall be used in the event. Suitable cattle must be yearling steers, heifers or small cows, between seven hundred (700) to eleven hundred (1,100) pounds. If suitable cattle are not available, the event will be cancelled.

9. If a steer riding is held at an Association approved rodeo, or special event, must follow the guidelines of the Association.

H. Novice Bull Riding

1. All Bull Riding rules will apply in the Novice Bull Riding event.
2. No day money in the Novice Bull Riding
3. It is mandatory for Novice Bull Riders to wear a protective vest while competing.
4. Contestants under the age of eighteen (18) at the time of competition must wear a CSA approved helmet and face shield.
5. The committee/contractor may limit the entries in the Novice Bull Riding. If limited, a random draw for the available positions will be made by CRES.
6. A minimum of six total entries must be accepted.

SECTION VIII - TIMED EVENTS

A. General

1. Stock in the timed events must be drawn by the flag judge or barrier judge not more than one and one-half (1 1/2) hours before the performance at the roping chute or the rodeo office.
 - (a) If a mistake is made in drawing timed event stock, redraw will be made from the mistake down.
2. In timed events, no drawn stock can be held over from one performance to the next, or overnight.
3. No pens of cattle may be drawn for more than one (1) day in advance.
 - (a) If the number of calves required for a rodeo is larger than the number used on the first day or days of that rodeo, then pens will be drawn for each day of the rodeo, and only the calves in the pen for a particular day will be tied.
4. Only calves and steers that are available for use for the first go-round can be put into the draw for the second or subsequent go-rounds.
5. In timed events, stock will be drawn one (1) run and one (1) go-round at a time, with the exception of a back-to-back run. All cattle in the draw will be run one (1) time before any cattle will be drawn for a second time. When, due to a split performance, this procedure becomes impossible, the draw will include cattle remaining that have been run the least number of times, provided however, that if there is enough animals to complete the performance, no stock will be run twice in the same performance. Immediately after a split performance, the draw will then revert to the cattle that have been run the least number of times. In case of re-runs, all cattle in the draw will be run one (1) time before being run twice, etc. Any

animal drawn and competed on shall be considered run (not notified turn out is not considered a run on the animal). In case of injured stock after the draw, contestant(s) who have drawn the injured animal(s) will draw back at remaining cattle with the least number of runs (If spares were drawn they would automatically run the spare[s]. If it was the end of the run on the cattle, and no spares were drawn, they would draw back at the herd following the completion of that run).

(a) In the timed events, the spare animals will be drawn in the following manner: In all performances two (2) spares will be drawn and used as needed. In the slack when a complete run on the livestock is drawn, spares will be designated and used as needed. If either of these spares are used, the contestant who 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 as required.

6. In the timed events, if a contestant has advised the secretary that they will be turning out their stock, no stock will be drawn for this contestant.
7. In timed events, a complete go-round must be finished before any contestant can compete on their next head of stock, except for stock that must be brought back, or a back-to-back run.
8. The judges shall inspect all timed event stock and are empowered to cull unsatisfactory stock, provided that such culling must take place at a reasonable time before the rodeo starts. When it is necessary to make a cut in the cattle in timed events, culling shall be done as to keep the herd as even as possible.
9. An animal in the timed events of a rodeo may not be used in any way, other than in the contest events of that rodeo, until after the last time that animal has been used at the rodeo.
10. 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 animal will be brought back.
11. If splitting of horses is necessary and contestant wishes to request a change in the performance competition order, such a request must be made to the arena secretary or the timed-event chute boss. Contestants can only be moved far enough to accommodate the split on a horse.
 - (a) the original position order must be maintained, unless contestants are riding the same horse and their positions must be split. In such case, the first contestant drawn for a position not riding this horse shall be moved up to the position to be split, unless the judges authorize a further split because of arena conditions.
 - (b) provided there are other qualified horses on the rodeo grounds, no consecutive runs shall be allowed on the same horse, or horses, unless approval is granted by the arena director, arena boss and/or stock contractor.

12. Any unnecessary delays in the timed events will constitute a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine, escalating with each violation.
13. Intentional training during a money run will result in a two hundred and fifty dollar (\$250) fine. Completing run is not intentional training.
14. 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 offence, and progressing with each offence. Pusher will not leave, nor will any part of their body extrude past gate. This will be enforced by the barrier judge.
 - (a) 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. 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 broke the barrier whether the animal fell or not, no re-run will be given. Contestant must declare themselves.
 - (b) 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 may be removed from the draw for life and the contractor may be fined two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250).
15. 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.
16. Anytime a rerun is awarded, the rerun will be run at the discretion of the judge(s). Contestant will get drawn animal back and be run in the next available section or immediately following the performance or slack. If this puts the contestant in a conflict the spare animal will be used to allow the contestant to compete in a timely manner.
17. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestants will get animal back with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying. If rope is on animal, roper will get lap and tap with rope on it in the chute. If flag is not dropped or timer misses the flag and time is not recorded, contestant would get animal back lap and tap with ten (10) seconds to be added to this time, plus any barrier penalty incurred.
18. In order to protect the contestant's horse, the back and the side opposite the timed event chute of timed event boxes shall be lined from a minimum of four inches (4") under ground level (unless properly supported by other means) up to a minimum of three feet (3') high with a solid panel (no less than three quarter inches (3/4") thick plywood). Box pads are likewise required for each timed event box. Failure to do so shall result in a ne to the rodeo committee of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250).
 - (a) In the timed events, the box must be a minimum of sixteen feet (16').

19. Animal belongs to contestant when they call for him, regardless of what happens, except cases of mechanical failure.

20. There will be a 30-second elapsed time limit in the timed events. A whistle indicating "time" shall be blown by the timer at the end of the 30-second span. This rule shall not apply to times completed in less than 30 seconds but which, due to a penalty, are recorded as having taken more than 30 seconds.

B. Barrier and Scoreline

1. Automatic Barriers

(a) It will be the responsibility of the Association judges to provide and set up standard rodeo barrier equipment for the timed events. Stock Contractor/Committee will pay a one hundred dollar (\$100) fee per rodeo to the judges for this service. This will not apply where there is not a standard barrier set up or if management has hired a person to specifically look after the timed event end and the judges approve the equipment used.

(b) Automatic barriers must be used when barriers are required, and there must be a scoreline at the point where the barrier trips.

(c) Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced.

(d) Barrier judge is responsible to change barrier string and see that neck rope is on properly, at the request of the contestant.

(e) When a neck rope is used to release the barrier, it must be set up to pull in a horizontal direction along the side of the chute.

(f) Height of barrier in timed events shall be from thirty-two to thirty-six inches (32" to 36"), measured at the center of the box.

2. Scoreline

(b) Arena conditions will determine score. Length of score to be set by arena director and timed event director or representative, if present, subject to the conditions set forth herein, and subject to the approval of the judges.

(c) Once scoreline has been set in timed events, it will not be changed at the rodeo, nor can length of box be changed.

(d) The length of the scoreline must be determined one and a half (1 1/2) hours before the rodeo commences.

(e) To measure correctly, put barrier up with pin in barrier ring, holding the pin in place, measure from post where barrier pin goes, to the point where barrier rope touches the ground. Set barrier line eighteen inches (18") beyond that point.

(h) The barrier shall be set at three (3) under for outdoor rodeos and at four (4) under at indoor rodeos unless otherwise approved by an event representative.

PICTURE FROM RULE BOOK GOES HERE (PAGE 41 IN 2014 ONLINE)

2. Breaking Barrier

(a) A ten (10) second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier.

3. Barrier Failure

(a) In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.

(b) If barrier fails to work and rerun is granted, contestant will take the rerun during or immediately after the same performance. Contestant will get drawn animal back and be run in the next available section or immediately following the performance or slack. If this puts the contestant in a conflict the spare animal will be used to allow the contestant to compete in a timely manner.

(c) Barrier penalties will be assessed by the barrier judge. If barrier a malfunctions, the judge, at their discretion, will assess or take off the ten (10) second penalty. If, in the judge's opinion, the barrier malfunction caused the contestant to be disqualified, the contestant will be awarded a rerun.

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

(e) If the barrier 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.

(h) Any time a contestant is awarded a rerun due to being fouled by neck rope, barrier or other reasons that deem a rerun, the following will apply:

i. If contestant broke out on initial run, no rerun will be awarded unless the rodeo in question pays out an average.

ii. If no barrier penalty was incurred on initial run, contestant will get drawn animal back and barrier will be used.

iii. If an animal fails to pull the barrier or break the neck rope and the contestant does not break the barrier a rerun shall be awarded and the spare will be used and the initial steer drawn will be taken out of the draw at that rodeo

(a) rerun may be run in the next available section or immediately following the performance or slack. If this puts the contestant in a conflict the spare animal will be used to allow the contestant to compete in a timely manner.

(b) Rerun must be taken in same performance or same slack or a no-time will be awarded.

D. Tie-Down Roping

1. Contestant will be allowed only one (1) loop.

4. Contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside.

5. Rope may be dallied or tied hard and fast, and contestant must dismount, throw the calf by hand and cross and tie any three (3) feet with at least one (1) wrap and a half hitch. If calf is down when roper reaches it, the calf must be let up to his feet and thrown by hand. If roper's hand is on the calf when calf falls, calf is considered thrown by hand. Roper must hold calf until roper gets hand on calf. Tie must hold, and three (3) legs

remain crossed and tied, until passed on by the judge, and roper must not touch calf after giving finish signal until the judge has completed their examination. If tie comes loose or calf gets to his feet before the tie has been ruled a fair one, the roper will be marked no time. The untie person/crew must not touch calf until signaled to do so by flag judge.

6. The field judge will pass on the tie of calves through use of the stop watch, timing six (6) seconds from the time the contestant has re-mounted and the rope horse steps forward and creates a minimum of two feet (2') of slack in the rope laying on the ground immediately in front of the tie down calves head. Rope will not be removed from calf and rope must remain slack until field judge has passed on the tie. In the event a contestant's catch rope is off a calf after completion of the tie, the six (6) second time period is to start when roper clears calf.

(a) Flagger must watch calf during the six (6) second period and will stop watch when a calf kicks free, using the time shown on the watch to determine whether calf was tied long enough to qualify. If at any time during the six (6) second period the roper causes the slack rope to be tightened the contestant will be disqualified and fines may be assessed.

7. Contestant will be disqualified and/or fined for the following:

(a) Roping the calf before barrier is released by the calf.

(b) If contestant's feet touch the ground before horse has crossed the scoreline.

(c) Contestant may not have calf lined beyond the scoreline. The judge and/or event representative will position liner in the tie-down roping event.

(d) If a calf is jerked down, the contestant will be disqualified. (jerk down is defined as calf is jerked over backwards between ten (10) and two (2) on a standard clock or between thirty (30) and one hundred and fifty (150) degrees with the animal landing on his back or head with all four feet in the air.

i. A one hundred dollar (\$100) fine will be assessed to tie-down ropers for obvious intentional jerk down, even though the calf does not go over backwards, as outlined in Rule 8. (d) if the contestant throws his slack straight in the air or makes no visible attempt to switch the calf to avoid a jerk down (to hold slack or throw it off to one side or another). Any intentional roughness to the calf that could be avoided will be dealt with under Section XII.

ii. Two judges must make the call that the contestant mishandled his rope

(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. 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. Intentionally dragging a calf, regardless of distance, shall result in a 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.

(f) Intentional running calf into the back fence or any roughness to the calf that could be avoided.

8. Conditioning Tie Down Roping Calves

(a) Unless approved by the Board of Directors or Tie Down Roping Event Representative all calves used at Association Rodeos may be conditioned prior to the first performance or slack.

(b) Where it is required, the stock contractor shall advise the Tie Down Roping Event Representative and the Judges that it is necessary to have calves conditioned prior to the first performance or slack of the rodeo.

i. contestants shall be responsible to condition the calves, under the supervision of a Judge

ii. calves must be conditioned at least two (2) hours before the start of a rodeo, provided that the calves are at the rodeo location in sufficient time.

(c) If calves are not conditioned prior to the start of the first performance of the rodeo or slack they will not be conditioned for the duration of the rodeo.

E. Steer Wrestling

1. Contestant will not be required to compete on an injured steer, or a steer with a broken horn. If contestant jumps a steer, they accept him as sound.

2. Contestant will be disqualified if they attempt in any way to tamper with steers or chutes.

3. Only one (1) hazer and two (2) horses may be used.

4. After catching steer, wrestler must bring it to a stop and twist it down. If steer is turned back, it is considered to have stopped. If steer is thrown while still going ahead, it is not considered stopped.

(a) If steer is knocked down or thrown down before being brought to a stop it must be let up on all four (4) feet and thrown. Steer will be considered down only when it is lying at on its side or back, on the ground, all four (4) feet and head straight.

(b) Wrestler must have hand on steer when flagged. The fairness of catch and throw will be left to the flagman, and their decision will be final.

(c) If a steer gets loose after steer wrestler has jumped from the horse, steer wrestler may take no more than one (1) step to catch steer.

5. Hazer must not render any assistance to contestant while contestant is working with steer. Failure to observe this rule will disqualify contestant. Contestant and hazer must use the same two (2) horses they leave chute with.

6. Ten (10) second penalty will be assessed in any case in which a flag judge rules that steer wrestler's feet touch the ground before scoreline is crossed.
7. Contestant will be disqualified for jumping steer before steer has released the barrier.
8. No penalty for breaking horn, but a rerun shall not be given to the contestant.

9. Steer Wrestling Cattle

(a) Any cattle that have been used cannot be held over from one (1) year to the next for use in steer wrestling, except as approved by the steer wrestling director.

(b) Stock contractors will be expected to co-operate in trimming the horns of steers that are not able to pass through the steer wrestling chute. The horns on steer wrestling cattle must be blunted to the size of a dime. Horns must be no less than 9" on each side. Failure to abide by this rule will result in a fifty dollar (\$50) fine per animal levied against the stock contractor or Rodeo Committee.

(c) A weight limit shall be placed on steer wrestling cattle: a minimum of four hundred and fifty (450) pounds, and a maximum of seven hundred (700) pounds with a suitable horn length, as approved by the steer wrestling representative. Once the steers have been approved, no steer will be removed from the draw because of horn length. However, the steer wrestling representative and/ or judge has the authority to remove unsuitable animals from the draw.

(d) All steer wrestling cattle used at more than one rodeo must be number branded on the left side and be approved by the steer wrestling representative thirty (30) days before the first rodeo the steers in question are to be used. Failure to do so will result in a two hundred dollar (\$200) fine, escalating one hundred dollars (\$100) a week to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500). If contractor does not comply at the first rodeo, the fine structure will remain in place at each following rodeo until suitable steers are approved.

(e) 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.

(f) If fresh steers are used, any steer that is not thrown down in competition must be thrown down immediately following the performance or section of slack in which the steer was drawn. Such steer shall be thrown down by a person appointed by the Steer Wrestling Event Representative. Each steer is to be thrown no more than one time

F. Team Roping

1. Each contestant will be allowed one loop ~~only at CPRA rodeos~~, regardless of the number of go-rounds. Dally only, no tying on.
2. The field judge shall drop the flag when the animal is roped by its head and heels, and both horses are facing the animal in line with ropes dallied and tight. The horses' front feet must be on the ground and the ropers must be mounted for the flag to drop. The animal must be standing up when roped by its head and heels.

3. The animal's body must be changed before the heel loop can be thrown. However, if the animal stops, it must only be moving forward for the heel loop to be legal. Any heel loop thrown in the switch will be considered a cross fire and no time will be recorded.
4. If an animal is roped by one horn, the roper is not allowed to use their hands to remove the loop or put the loop over the other horn or head.
5. If the heeler/header ropes a front foot or feet in the heel or head loop, this is a foul catch. Neither contestant may remove the front foot or feet from the loop by hand. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the heel or head loop by the time the field judge drops their flag, the time will be official.
6. There will be only three legal head catches:
 - (a) Around both horns.
 - (b) Half a head.
 - (c) Around the neck.
7. The following shall be illegal head catches:
 - (a) If the hondo passes over one horn and the loop over the other.
 - (b) If the loop crosses itself in a head catch.
 - (c) If the loop is in the animal's mouth.
8. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if the rope goes up heels.
9. Roping one hind foot receives a five-second penalty.
10. The head rope cannot make contact with the animal prior to the neck rope being released. If the head rope makes contact with the animal prior to the neck rope being released, a no time should be recorded.
11. Any questions as to catches will be decided by the judges. If a field judge tells the header to hold the animal, so the field judge may inspect the head catch, and the header does not do so, the team may receive a "no-time".

SECTION IX - LADIES BARREL RACE

A. General

1. Any WPRA card holder is eligible to take out a CPRA ladies barrel race card.

B. Ladies Barrel Race Rules

INSERT PICTURE OF PATTERN

1. Regulation barrel distances are;
 - (a) ninety feet (90') between barrel one (1) and two (2);
 - (b) one hundred and five feet (105') between barrel one (1) and three (3) and between barrel two (2) and three (3);
 - (c) sixty feet (60') from barrels one (1) and two (2) to the scoreline.

2. Smaller pattern distances:
 - (a) marker must be a minimum of twenty five feet (25') off barrel three (3) to the fence.
 - (b) marker should be eighteen feet (18') to the fence. In no instance should they be less than fifteen feet (15').
3. Stopping distance is a minimum of forty-five feet (45') with a closed gate or thirty feet (30') with a safe, open center alley.
4. It will be the responsibility of the designated show reps to mark the pattern and submit the measurements to an Association judge or secretary. It will be the responsibility of the Association judges to check the barrel markers before each performance. The barrel markers must be permanently staked for each go-round. If timer is used, permanent timer markers must be staked.
 - (a) Barrels must be set to run in and out equally for left handed or right handed barrel racers, where safe and possible.
5. If at the judge's discretion, a ladies barrel race horse falls down during a paid performance or slack due to unsafe ground conditions each contestant in that section have the option, if the ground can be improved, to rerun or keep her recorded time, however the rodeo announcer must announce the fact that there will be a rerun in the ladies barrel race as soon as this information is available.
6. Whenever split go-rounds are run, barrel distances must be measured with a measuring tape. When the barrels are being marked, a judge must be present to witness the figures used and recorded as the measurements to be turned in to the secretary and used the next day. The paper is to be signed by ladies barrel racers' designated show representative and judge, where possible. Failure to have barrels marked in the required time frame will constitute an automatic one hundred dollar (\$100) fine to the designated show representatives. If barrels are not properly marked at all, all ladies barrel race contestants up that performance or slack will be subject to a twenty-five dollar (\$25) fine.
7. A horse can be ridden more than once in a go-round and/or performance by different contestants. When more than one contestant is riding the same horse, they may be moved within the same section but must move to the bottom of the section.
8. Barrels are to be forty-five (45) gallon (202.5 liter) closed end metal drums. Tires or thick rubber protectors are not to be used on barrels.
9. Either barrel one (1) or two (2) may be taken first, but a contestant will be disqualified for not following the cloverleaf pattern.
10. A contestant will be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) for not being ready to contest when called. Ill-mannered horses will cause the contestant to be disqualified at the Judge(s) discretion.
11. Once the barrel markers have been set, no practicing on or around the markers is allowed (with or without barrels). Practice barrels must be set a minimum of fifteen (15) feet off the markers. Working a horse on or around the markers will result in a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine.

12. A running or standing start can be used depending on the arena conditions, but in no case may a contestant cause any unnecessary delay in starting the race.

(a) If the gate is centrally located, the contestant must keep a forward motion at a pace faster than a walk toward the first barrel. If it is a side or corner gate, a spin or pivot is acceptable in either direction unless posted in the rodeo ground rules and posted on the rodeo office wall with the event draw. Failure to do so will result in a two hundred dollar (\$200) fine.

13. When a contestant knocks over a barrel or goes off course, she must complete the course at race speed.

14. A contestant may, from a riding position, hold a barrel from falling.

15. Arena gates are to be left open for all contestants, or closed for all contestants, during a race. The decision is to be made before the race starts by Association Judges, Ladies Barrel Racing Representative or her designate and the arena director, depending on the arena conditions. Recommended no vehicles or any person on horseback be allowed in the arena while the ladies barrel race is on.

16. No contestant shall practice a barrel pattern in the arena within one (1) hour of show time. Failure to comply with this rule will result in a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine.

17. Western equipment must be used.

18. Contestant will be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) for batting her horse above the shoulder (above the breast collar).

19. Where necessary, back-to-back runs will be allowed. This will be at the discretion of the CRES manager and the ladies barrel racing representative.

20. If contestant turns out her first run, she can still take her remaining runs and run for the go-round money only.

21. The ladies barrel racing event must be run on a horse or pony of any size, and ridden by a female only, as demonstrated by a copy of an original birth certificate.

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.

23. Whenever possible, a finals must commence with the low barrel racer, with the exception of the Canadian Finals Rodeo or as approved by the CPRA Board of Directors.

24. When raking, turn-outs and releases will be included in the count.

25. There will be a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine for not removing practice barrels.

26. There will be a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine for not raking in barrel holes after practicing.

C. Timing the Ladies Barrel Race

1. A five (5) second penalty will be assessed for each barrel knocked over.
2. Horses are to be timed on the nose, both at the start and finish of the race. The contestant must complete the race on the horse in order to have her time count.
3. If electric eye and back up times are missed, contestant shall be granted a re-run with no penalties assessed.

4. Judges are required to flag the barrel racing event whether the electric timer is used or not. When the electric timer is used, judges shall watch to see that no one walks in front of the electric eye, and shall further make sure that each barrel racer completes the racing pattern properly. Once the eye has been broken the time has been started.
5. The electric timer must be used whenever available. Times are to be timed to the one-thousandths (1/1000) of a second. It must also be backed up by two (2) timers using watches to the thousands (1000s) of a second. Both sets of times are to be recorded. When the electric timer is used, and a minority of the contestants are missed, the stop watch times plus "0" are to be used as the official times for the contestants missed (ex. 16.1 would become 16.100). Should the timer fail to operate for more than half of the contestants, then the stop watch times will be considered as the official times for all contestants in that go-round. All barrel races are required to be timed with no less than two (2) watches in thousands (1/1000) of a second when the electric timer is not used. Manual time must be recorded and paid off in thousands (1/1000) of a second.
6. All contestants must be flagged in and out and a time recorded. If a contestant is to be disqualified it will be done after their run has been completed and flagged.

D. Reruns

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 race. 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 or electric eye 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, electric eye or flag man is 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 they have been fouled during a competition run, contestant must immediately declare herself to the judge(s) (i.e., pull up and stop your horse) for the

option for a rerun. If there is obvious interference during a run, the contestant may take a rerun upon the judge's discretion. 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 - CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Association shall award the Canadian Professional Rodeo Association Canadian championship in each year for the all-around, high point, saddle bronc, bareback, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling, ladies barrel racing, team roping, novice saddle bronc, novice bareback and steer riding winners.

A. Eligibility

1. Persons who are members of the Association in good standing, and who qualify under one of the criteria set forth below, shall be eligible to compete for the Canadian Professional Rodeo Association Canadian Championships:

- (a) Resident Canadian citizen; or
- (b) Landed Canadian Immigrant who has provided the association with sufficient evidence of such and whose status has been approved by the CPRA Board of Directors or Rodeo Administrator.
- (c) Non-Canadian Residents will be included in CPRA Standings. A maximum of five (5) non-Canadian Residents will be eligible for the Canadian Finals Rodeo and eligible to win a Canadian Championship if they have qualified the year finishing in the top twelve (12) in the standings.

2. Where, for the purposes of these rules a question arises as to the residency or citizenship status of a member, the Association shall determine the question and the Association's decision shall be final and binding.

- (a) Factors which may be considered:
 - i. birth certificate/ place of birth
 - ii. passport(s) held
 - iii. statutory declaration confirming citizenship/ residency
 - iv. Place(s) of employment
 - v. Jurisdiction where tax returns filed

3. All qualifiers for CFR must have competed at fifteen (15) regular season CPRA rodeos during the current season.

- (a) All qualifiers in the Ladies Barrel Racing for the CFR must have competed at no less than eighteen (18) regular season CPRA rodeos during the current season.
- (b) Special events/contests shall not be applied to this count.
- (c) Canadian Rodeo Tour Championship shall be applied to this count.
- (d) There is no minimum requirement for number of rodeos to qualify for the CFR in the novice events or steer riding.

4. A member may request a "Medical Exemption" for the CFR and/or the following must apply:

- (a) Must have earnings enough to qualify through Standings, but due to medical reasons was unable to compete at the required number of rodeos.
- (b) Must have competed at 50% of the rodeos up to the time of injury.
- (c) Provide the office with proper documentation.

B. Canadian Finals Rodeo

Whereas the Association ratified an agreement with Northlands Park in November of 2004 providing for the staging of a Canadian Finals Rodeo (CFR), annually at which the Canadian championships will be determined in those events held at the CFR.

The following are the rules for determining such championships at the CFR:

1. That a specified number of the top point earners, in the Canadian final standings, for the current rodeo season, which shall end not later than twenty one (21) days prior to the start of the Canadian Finals Rodeo, in each of the seven (7) major events, and such other events as may be included at the Canadian Finals Rodeo, shall be eligible to compete for the Canadian championships at the Canadian Finals Rodeo.
2. The Canadian Finals Rodeo qualifiers shall carry previous earnings into the CFR.
3. The Association all-around championship will be decided based on the season and CFR combined earnings. To be eligible for the all-around standings during the season a contestant must place at three (3) separate rodeos in a riding event and three (3) separate rodeos in a timed event. It is not necessary that those eligible for the all-around championship qualify for the Canadian Finals Rodeo to win the championship.
4. To be eligible for the high-point standings, a contestant must have placed at three (3) separate rodeos in any two (2) of the following events saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling and team roping at which time all points earned in all of the following events saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling and team roping shall count toward his Canadian finalist high- point standings.
5. The Association may establish such other ground rules as may be necessarily advisable for the proper functioning of the Canadian Finals Rodeo.
6. No competing in other rodeo events during CFR, contestants may not compete at a rodeo or rodeo event other than CFR from the first day of the CFR through, and including, the last day of CFR, with the exception of Northlands Approved Events. If a contestant does compete in a rodeo event other than the CFR during the time span indicated above he/she will immediately be disqualified from the CFR, will forfeit any prize money, bonus money, awards and will be fined \$2,500. Prize money and awards forfeited will be awarded to next eligible contestant(s) and included in their totals.

C. Canadian Finalist Standings

In order to determine those eligible to compete at the Canadian Finals Rodeo, and to determine the Canadian champions in those events not held at the Canadian Finals Rodeo, the following rules with respect to point awards shall apply:

1. One point shall be given for each dollar (\$1) of purse and entry fee money won in each major and optional event.
2. Approved rodeos and special events shall be the only rodeos or contests at which points shall be awarded by the Association for Canadian finalist or championship standings.
 - (a) All-around and high-point earnings will only be earned at approved rodeos. Special events are excluded.
3. A go-round must be completed in an event before points will be awarded in that event.
4. Points will be awarded at a postponed or rescheduled rodeo.
5. To be eligible to have points awarded in the all-around finalist standings, a contestant must have placed at three (3) separate rodeos in a riding event and at three (3) separate rodeos in tie-down roping, steer wrestling or team roping at which time all points earned in all of the following events: saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling and team roping will count toward his Canadian finalist all-around standing.
6. To be eligible for the high-point standings, a contestant must have placed at three (3) separate rodeos in any two (2) of the following events, saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling and team roping at which time all points earned in the following events saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling and team roping shall count toward his Canadian finalist high-point standings.

D. Permit Award

1. A trophy will be awarded to the permit holder accumulating the most points in a regular rodeo season. If contestant exceeds the allowed maximum as a permit holder, and turns in their permit for a membership, their points will continue to count toward the permit trophy. Points in all of the major events will count for this trophy at the end of the regular season. Points earned at special events will not count towards to permit award.
2. Only permit holders who have filled their permits are eligible to have points count toward permit trophy after they take out a membership card. A contestant is only eligible to win a permit award once.

E. Novice Award

1. The Canadian Professional Rodeo Association novice saddle bronc riding and novice bareback riding championship will be awarded each year to the contestant who is twenty-one (21) or under and has won the most money in the novice bronc riding or novice bareback riding at Association approved rodeos in a single season, including the CFR.
2. The Association will also declare a novice bull riding champion. The same conditions and regulations will apply as in the novice saddle bronc riding and novice bareback riding events.

F. Rookie of the Year

1. Rookie of the year shall be defined as that first-year member contestant winning the most money in one (1) or more of the major events in a regular rodeo season. Money won at special events will not count towards the rookie of the year award.
2. Any permit or rookie card holder can only win permit or rookie award once.

G. Presentation of Awards Banquet

1. If an annual banquet is held, the following guidelines will apply:
 - (a) The only presentations which will be made at the banquet will be those of the Association.
 - (b) Any contestant winning a trophy is expected to be at the presentation. If they are not present without a legitimate excuse, donor has the right to present the award to the runner up or hold it over until the next year. Each trophy winner is expected to show their appreciation by written thanks to the donor.
 - (c) Trophy buckles will be of a standard design.

H. Stock of the Year Awards

Saddle Bronc of the Year

Bareback Horse of the Year

Bull of the Year

1. The Canadian Professional Rodeo Association saddle bronc, bareback horse and bull of the year awards will go to the stock contractor(s) owning the animal that is declared the recipient.
2. Only Canadian stock contractors are eligible for the stock of the year awards.
3. Each Canadian stock contractor will nominate up to three (3) animals, and the nominations must be received in the Association office before September 1st of each year. A ballot will be mailed to the top fifteen (15) contestants in the standings following the September Labour Day weekend of each year. Each member receiving a ballot may make their first, second, and third choice. Points will be awarded to the animal based on three (3) points for first, two (2) points for second and one (1) point for third. The animal receiving the most points will be declared animal of the year. In case of a tie, the animal receiving the most first place votes would be declared the winner. If necessary, second and third place votes would be used to break the tie.

I. Best Bucking Animals of the CFR

1. All bucking stock at the CFR will be eligible for stock of the CFR awards, and will be determined by a vote of the stock contractors and competing contestants based on the same voting procedures as stock of the year awards.
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.

SECTION XII - MISCELLANEOUS

A. Rules to Ensure Humane Treatment of Livestock

Note: Rules applying to specific events will be found in those sections.

1. Any intentional abuse to an animal first (1st) offence - two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250), second (2nd) offence - five hundred dollars (\$500), third (3rd) offence - one thousand dollars (\$1,000), any further offence will be reviewed by the Board of Directors. Offences are cumulative over the course of a contestant's career.
2. Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw and no sore, lame, sick or injured animal or animals with defective eyesight shall be permitted in the draw at any time. Should an animal become sick or be injured between the time it is drawn and the time it is scheduled to be used in competition, that animal shall not be used in competition and another animal shall be drawn for the contestant as provided in the Association rule book. If animal is taken out of the draw because of injury, it may not be bucked again for ten (10) clear days. An official veterinarian shall be available at all times.
3. A conveyance must be available to remove animals from arena in case of injury.
4. No stimulants or hypnotics to be used, or given any animal used for contest purposes.
5. Chutes must be so constructed as to prevent injury to stock. Maintenance people and equipment shall be stationed at chutes to assist in removal of any animal should it become caught. The arena must be free of rocks, holes, and obstacles.
6. No small animals or pets allowed in arena where restraint is necessary or subject to injury or attack by another animal.
7. Livestock to be removed from arena after completion of entry in contest.
8. Experienced livestock handlers are to be used to untie calves after completion of contest. Field flagman will remove unacceptable personnel if necessary.
9. Use of reworks to frighten animals is prohibited.
10. Rodeo clowns will not be allowed the use of shotgun or explosives in an indoor arena unless approved by the rodeo committee or an Association director.
11. Clowns are not to abuse stock in any fashion.
12. Association rule under Contestant Disqualification: "Contestant will be disqualified for any mistreatment of livestock."
13. An Association representative may make a random check at any rodeo on any animal at any time.
14. No locked rowels or rowels that will lock on spurs or sharpened spurs may be used on bareback horses or saddle broncs.
15. Only sheepskin-lined or cotton rope flanking straps shall be used on bucking stock and shall be of the quick-release type.

16. Unless specified, fines related to animal welfare rules will be set by the Board of Directors.
17. All rodeo committees must provide suitable shelters complete with shavings (no straw) for the health, safety and protection of the tie-down roping calves. The judges and/or event representative present will ensure the suitability of the environment for the stock.