CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL RODEO ASSOCIATION

C.P.R.A.

OBJECTS BY-LAWS AND RULES

• 2027•

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CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL RODEO ASSOCIATION

• OBJECTS •

a. To promote and control professional rodeos and cowboys' contests and all other events, sports, competitions and undertakings which are directly or indirectly related thereto.

b. To organize, control, manage and supervise rodeo and rodeo events and all member professional cowboy and rodeo contestants for their mutual benefit, safety and protection and so as to raise the standard of professional rodeos and bring about a betterment in working conditions at rodeos and to protect such contestants from unfairness or unjust discrimination on the part of any person, company or association who may manage, carry on, or supervise rodeos.

c. To improve, define, enforce and approve the rules and regulations of professional rodeos.

d. To encourage, promote and to control, when possible, the honest advertising and accurate reporting of information and facts related to rodeos.

e. To publish information and to enter into contracts and arrangements with others for publishing information related to rodeos and of advertising rodeos.

CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL RODEO ASSOCIATION
(Consolidated with amendments to April 2, 2025)

• BY-LAWS •

1.00 INTERPRETATION

1.01 Definitions

In these By-Laws, the terms hereinafter defined shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following meanings:

"**Act**" means the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act* and includes the Regulations thereto.

"**Approved Rodeo**" means a rodeo which has been approved by the Executive as a professional rodeo, and if the rodeo is being held in the United States of America, a rodeo which has been approved by the PRCA as a professional rodeo.

"**Association**" means the Canadian Professional Rodeo Association.

"CEO" means the Chief Executive Officer of the Association appointed by the Executive from time to time.

"**Director**" means a member of the Executive.

"**Executive**" means the Board of Directors of the Association.

"**Good Standing**" means a Member or Permit Holder who has paid his annual membership fees and dues and does not appear on the Association suspended list.

"**Major Event**" means a major event as designated by the Executive in accordance with the Rules and Regulations and includes a major optional event.

"**Member**" means any person who has been granted membership in the Association.

"**Member Ballot**" means a ballot as referred to in By-Law 4.08;

"**Permit**" means the document granted by the Association to a Permit Holder entitling the holder to participate in Approved Rodeos subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions upon which the Permit was issued.

"**Permit Holder**" means a person who is not a Member of the Association but who has been granted permission by the Association to participate in Approved Rodeos as provided herein.

"**PRCA**" means the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association of the United States of America.

"**Regular Member**" means a Member of the Association other than an Honorary Member, Lifetime Member or any other class of Member which may be created by the Association not having all the privileges of a Regular Member.

"**Rodeo Season**" means the year commencing on October 1st (any rodeos that start on October 1st or later) and ending on September 30th or such other consecutive 12-month period as determined by the Executive.

"**Rules and Regulations**" means the rules and regulations of the Association from time to time which govern the activities of the Association, its Members and Permit Holders.

"Stock Contractor" means a stock contractor approved by the Association.

1.02 Gender, etc.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words used herein importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter genders and vice versa and words importing the singular number shall include the plural and vice versa; person shall mean a natural person only; references herein to any agreement, license or other instrument shall be deemed to include references to such agreement, license or other instrument as varied or replaced from time to time; and references herein to any enactment or legislation shall be deemed to include references to such enactment or legislation as re-enacted, amended or extended from time to time.

1.03 Headings

The descriptive headings appearing in these By-Laws are inserted for convenience only and do not constitute a part of these By-Laws.

2.00 SEAL AND EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS

2.01 Corporate Seal

The Association shall adopt a corporate seal. The corporate seal adopted by the Association shall be such as may be approved by resolution of the Executive and shall include the name of the Association.

2.02 Execution of Instruments

Contracts, documents or instruments in writing requiring execution on behalf of the Association may be signed by the President together with the CEO of the Association; and all contracts, documents and instruments in writing so signed shall be binding upon the Association without any further authorization or formality. The Executive shall have power from time to time to appoint any Officer or Officers, or any person or persons, on behalf of the Association either to sign contracts, documents and instruments in writing generally or to sign specific contracts, documents or instruments in writing.

The corporate seal of the Association may be affixed to contracts, documents and instruments in writing signed as aforesaid or by any Officer or Officers, person or persons, appointed as aforesaid by the Executive but any such contract, document or instrument is not invalid merely because the corporate seal, if any, is not affixed thereto.

The term “contracts, documents or instruments in writing” as used in this By-Law shall include deeds, mortgages, hypothecs, charges, conveyances, transfers and assignments of property, real or personal, immovable or movable, agreements, releases, receipts and discharges for the payment of money or other obligations, conveyances, transfers and assignments of shares, share warrants, stocks, bonds, debentures or other securities and all paper writings.

In particular without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the President together with the CEO of the Association shall have authority to sell, assign, transfer, exchange, convert or convey any and all shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, rights, warrants or other securities owned by or registered in the name of the Association and to sign and execute (under the seal of the Association or otherwise) all assignments, transfers, conveyances, powers of attorney and other instruments that may be necessary for the purpose of selling, assigning, transferring, exchanging, converting or conveying any such shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, rights, warrants or other securities.

3.00 MEMBERSHIP

3.01 General

The Directors may issue memberships in accordance with the articles and the conditions set out in these By-Laws and the Rules and Regulations. The classes of membership in the Association and the rights and privileges pertaining to each class of membership including (without limitation) the right to vote shall be as set forth in the articles and this Article 3.00, unless and until otherwise determined by the Members.

3.02 Classes of Membership

The classes of membership in the Association shall be as follows:

(a) Regular Members

(i) *Eligibility*

The following shall constitute the categories of Regular Member of the Association:

- Contestant Member - A professional rodeo contestant who has fulfilled all the requirements to become a full Member of the Association.

- Stock Contractor Member - Each approved stock contractor shall be entitled to one membership in the Association and shall appoint one person as its representative to exercise the rights of membership.

- Rodeo Committee Member - Each rodeo committee that produces an Approved Rodeo shall be entitled to one membership in the Association and shall appoint one person as its representative to exercise the rights of membership.

- Contract Personnel Member - A person who provides services in the rodeo arena at Approved Rodeos for which such person receives compensation (which will include, without limitation, rodeo judges, pick-up men, flankmen, bull fighters, clowns, contract acts, rodeo announcers, digital media creators, timers and rodeo secretaries).

(ii) *Rights and Privileges*

A Regular Member has all the rights and privileges as are set out in these By-Laws and the Rules and Regulations including the right to attend and vote at any Annual or Special Meeting of the Association and on any Member Ballot.

Other Requirements

Each Stock Contractor Member and Rodeo Committee Member must have on file with the Association, the name, address and phone number of the person who will act as its representative to exercise the rights of membership.

Without limiting the generality of the forgoing, unless otherwise determined by the Executive, the Association will determine the representative entitled to exercise membership rights for each Stock Contractor Member and Rodeo Committee Member in the following manner:

a. Unincorporated Business

1. Stock Contractor - the individual whose name appears on the application for membership; and

2. Rodeo Committee - the individual whose name appears on the application for rodeo approval.

b. Corporation Managed by Board of Directors

Any application for membership shall include the named representative, be signed by any two (2) Directors, state the date of the meeting or resolution at which the board of directors appointed its

representative and include a copy of the resolution certified by a director or senior officer of the corporation.

The Association must be promptly notified of the death or incapacity of a representative, any change in the named representative or sale or transfer of a business or corporation affecting the named representative. Such notification shall be given to the Secretary of the Association in a timely manner and must include the newly named representative and the information and certified resolution as aforesaid.

Any changes in the named representative will only be recognized and binding on the Association upon receipt of the written notice and certified resolution as aforesaid.

(b) Lifetime Members

(i) *Eligibility*

A Regular Member in Good Standing who

1. has paid membership fees and dues for a period of ten (10) consecutive years or has fifteen (15) accumulated years of membership; and

2. is forty-five (45) years of age or over

shall, on application by the Member in writing, be granted a lifetime membership in the Association.

A Contract Personnel Member and Stock Contractor Member shall be entitled to become a Lifetime Member provided they otherwise qualify and apply as provided above and further provided if they wish to continue to provide services or stock at Approved Rodeos for compensation, they must pay the current membership fees and dues.

(ii) *Rights and Privileges*

A Lifetime Member shall be entitled to participate in any capacity at Approved Rodeos. However, a Lifetime Member must carry the insurance portion of the membership fees in order to be eligible to compete but shall not otherwise be required to pay membership fees and dues.

A Lifetime Member who has competed or participated in any other official capacity (including as a rodeo judge) in an Approved Rodeo in the current Rodeo Season shall be entitled to attend and vote at any Annual or Special Meeting of the Association and on any Member Ballot and shall be subject to these By-Laws and the Rules and Regulations in like manner as if he were a Regular Member, but he shall not otherwise be entitled to vote nor be entitled to any other benefit or privilege which may be provided by the Association to Members unless he pays the membership fees and dues payable by a Regular Member, or unless the Executive so decides that he shall be entitled to any such specific right, privilege or benefit.

(c) Honorary Members

(i) *Eligibility*

Upon application in writing, the Executive may grant to any person an honorary membership in the Association if that person:

1. has reached the age of forty-five (45) years and has won the Committee Man of the Year Award; or

2. has reached the age of fifty (50) years and has, in the opinion of the Executive, made an outstanding contribution to a specific rodeo or the sport of professional rodeo in general.

(ii) *Rights and Privileges*

An Honorary Member shall not be entitled to vote at any Annual or Special Meeting of the Association or on any Member Ballot, to participate at Approved Rodeos, or to receive any benefit or privilege which may be provided by the Association unless he has otherwise been accepted by the Association as a Regular Member and has paid the membership fees and dues which are payable by Regular Members.

(d) Non-Voting Members

(i) *Eligibility*

Subject to the other provisions contained in these By-Laws and the Rules and Regulations, the Executive may grant membership in the Association in the categories of Semi-Pro Members, Non-Contestant, Rodeo Personnel Members (other than Contract Personnel Members) and such further categories as determined by the Executive.

(ii) *Rights and Privileges*

Non-Voting Members shall be entitled to attend but shall not be entitled to vote at any Annual or Special Meeting of the Association or on any Member Ballot and shall have the rights and privileges as set forth in the Rules and Regulations.

(e) Permit

(i) *Eligibility*

Subject to the other provisions contained in these By-Laws and the Rules and Regulations, a Permit may be granted to such persons as the Executive may decide and who are connected in any way with the sport of professional rodeo.

(ii) *Rights and Privileges*

Subject to these By-Laws and the Rules and Regulations, the Executive may grant permission to Permit Holders to contest, work, perform or participate in Approved Rodeos upon such terms, conditions and restrictions as may be imposed by the Executive. A Permit Holder shall not be entitled to attend or vote at any Annual or Special Meeting of the Association or on any Member Ballot.

3.03 Restrictions

Members and Permit Holders shall be bound by, subject to and obliged to observe these By-Laws and the Rules and Regulations as they exist from time to time.

3.04 Application for Membership

Any person may apply for membership in the Association or for a Permit by filing with the Association a written application and release in such form or forms as may be prescribed from time to time by the Executive, and if the applicant is under eighteen (18) years of age, the application shall be consented to in writing by the parents or legal guardians of such person.

3.05 Fees

(a) Amount

Subject to the other provisions contained in these By-Laws and the Rules and Regulations, the Executive shall have the authority to determine the amount of the annual membership fees and dues payable each Rodeo Season by Regular Members and Permit Holders; PROVIDED HOWEVER, that the annual membership fees and dues payable shall not be increased without the approval of the Regular Members at a meeting of the Members of the Association or by Member Ballot.

(b) Payment

Except as otherwise provided herein, the annual membership fees and dues for a Rodeo Season shall be paid by the Regular Members and Permit Holders at the office of the Association on or before the first day of the Rodeo Season or such other time as determined by the Executive.

A Regular Member or Permit Holder shall not be entitled or permitted to contest, work, perform or participate in any Approved Rodeo unless or until he is in Good Standing.

The membership fees and dues payable by Members of the PRCA who apply for membership in the Association shall be payable at those times and in the manner as provided in the then current agreement between the Association and the PRCA and, if so paid, such Member will be deemed to be in Good Standing.

A Member or Permit Holder who has not paid his annual membership fees and dues for a period of three (3) consecutive years shall automatically, without notice, lose his membership in the Association or Permit, as the case may be.

3.06 Fines and Suspensions

The Executive shall have the authority to fine and/or suspend any Member or Permit Holder and cancel the membership or Permit of any Member or Permit Holder who has not paid, when they are due, his annual membership fees and dues as provided herein or who is in breach of any of these By-Laws or the Rules or Regulations.

4.00 MEETINGS

4.01 Annual Meeting

An Annual Meeting of the Members of the Association shall be held at least once in every Rodeo Season at such time and place as may be determined by the Executive. At the time of determination of the date for the Annual Meeting, the Executive may fix a record date for determining Members entitled to receive notice of the meeting and for determining Members entitled to vote at the meeting of Members, and if no such record date is fixed by the Executive, the record date shall be as determined by the Act. Unless otherwise determined by the Members, Annual Meetings shall be held in Canada.

The business of the Annual Meeting shall be:

(a) to appoint the public accountant of the Association to hold office until the next Annual Meeting;

(b) to receive and consider the report of the Executive;

(c) to receive and consider the report of the CEO;

(d) to elect the President of the Association;

(e) to elect Directors of the Association;

(f) to receive the financial statements and the report of the public accountant of the Association thereon; and

(g) such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

4.02 Special Meeting

The Executive may convene a meeting of Members, and shall convene a meeting of Members on the written requisition of at least five percent (5%) of the Members in Good Standing, at any time and place in Canada as determined by the Executive and any such meeting shall be called a Special Meeting.

4.03 Notice of Meeting of Members and Absentee Voting

(a) Notice of the time and place of a meeting of Members shall be given to Members entitled to attend the meeting by the following means:

(i) by mail, courier or personal delivery, during a period of 21 to 60 days before the day on which the meeting is to be held; or

(ii) by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility or as otherwise permitted by the Act, during a period of 21 to 35 days before the day on which the meeting is to be held.

and any such notice shall also be published on the website of the Association.

(b) Pursuant to section 171(1) (Absentee Voting) of the Act, a Member entitled to vote at a meeting of Members may vote by ballot mailed-in or deposited with the Association prior to the meeting if the Association has a system that:

(i) enables the votes to be gathered in a manner that permits their subsequent verification, and

(ii) permits the tallied votes to be presented to the Association without it being possible for the Association to identify how each Member voted.

Pursuant to subsection 197(1) (Fundamental Change) of the Act, a special resolution of the Members is required to make any amendment to the By-Laws of the Association to change this method of voting by Members not in attendance at a meeting of Members.

4.04 Quorum

Ten (10) Regular Members who are entitled to vote and who are personally present shall constitute a quorum at any Annual or Special Meeting of the Association.

4.05 Validity

The accidental omission to give notice to all Members of the Association, any irregularity in the notice, or the non-receipt by any Member of such notice, shall not invalidate any resolution passed or the proceedings taken at any meeting.

4.06 Chairman

The President, or in his absence, any other Director appointed in the meantime, shall preside as Chairman of every Annual or Special Meeting of the Association.

4.07 Votes

Voting for the election of Directors and the President at the Annual Meeting shall be conducted by anonymous ballot, which for greater certainty shall include the ballot referred to in By-Law 4.03. The ballots for the election of Directors and the President shall be destroyed by the Secretary of the Association upon the completion of the election.

Except as aforesaid, every question submitted to any meeting of Members shall be decided in the first instance by a show of hands unless a person entitled to vote at the meeting has demanded a ballot and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall both on a show of hands and on a ballot have a second or casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be otherwise entitled.

A ballot may be demanded either before or after any vote by show of hands by any person entitled to vote at the meeting. If at any meeting a ballot is demanded on the election of a chairman or on the question of adjournment it shall be taken forthwith without adjournment. If at any meeting a ballot is demanded on any other question, the vote shall be taken by ballot in such manner and either at once, later in the meeting or after adjournment as the chairman of the meeting directs. The result of a ballot shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the ballot was demanded. A demand for a ballot may be withdrawn.

At any meeting, unless a ballot is demanded, a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost or not carried by a particular majority shall be conclusive evidence of the fact.

4.08 Member Ballot

Except as may be otherwise required by the Act, any matter or decision required to be determined or made by the Members or any class or group or committee of Members may, in addition to any ballot required or properly requested at any meeting of Members, be decided by Member Ballot in the manner hereinafter appearing in these By-Laws and any decision so made or matter so decided shall be binding on the Members or class or group or committee of Members and be as valid and effective as if it had been decided by resolution passed by the Members at a meeting of the Members or any class or group or committee of Members duly called.

4.09 Proxies

Any Member entitled to be present and to vote at any Annual or Special Meeting of Members may be represented at such meeting and vote on any matter properly brought before the meeting by any person (who need not be a Member) as proxy for the Member, provided that a written proxy signed by the Member in a form complying with the Act and acceptable to the Secretary is deposited with the Secretary prior to commencement of the Meeting.

5.00 THE EXECUTIVE

5.01 Powers and Responsibilities of Directors

The Directors shall manage or supervise the management of the activities and affairs of the Association. Every Director of the Association in exercising their powers and discharging their duties shall (i) act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Association and (ii) exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. In addition to the powers and authorities by these By-Laws or otherwise expressly conferred upon them, the Executive may exercise all such powers and do all acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Association and are not hereby or by the Act expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Members. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Executive shall have the power to approve, make, amend, repeal, replace and enforce the Rules and Regulations of the Association and to determine the requirements for a rodeo to qualify as an Approved Rodeo. Any changes to the Rules and Regulations are to be promptly communicated by the Executive to the Members. In addition, each Director shall perform such duties as may from time to time be assigned to them by the Executive.

5.02 Number

There shall be not less than four (4) and not more than twelve (12) Directors at any one time unless otherwise determined at an Annual or Special Meeting. The President of the Association shall be a Director and shall serve as Chairman of the Board during his term of office.

5.03 Eligibility

Subject to By-Laws 5.06(b) and 6.02(a), a Director must be a Regular Member in Good Standing and a Canadian citizen. Any person representing or in the employment of a major sponsor of the Association is ineligible to be a Director or to be an Officer of the Association. A Director shall remain a Regular Member in Good Standing during his term of office and shall be eligible for re-election at the expiration of his term.

5.04 Event Representative Committee

The Executive shall form a committee, to be known as the "Event Representative Committee", consisting of a representative from each Major Event elected by the Contestant Members who compete in that event (subject to subsection (g) below), with such duties and responsibilities as may be determined by the Executive. The procedure for nomination and election of the members of the Event Representative Committee shall be as follows:

(a) at least thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of the Canadian Finals Rodeo of each year, the Secretary shall provide notice to the Contestant Members of the members of the Event Representative Committee to be elected and a nomination form or advice as to how a nomination form may be obtained;

(b) nominations for the Event Representative Committee shall be submitted in writing to the Secretary of the Association by 12:00 noon on the last day of the Canadian Finals Rodeo, at which time nominations shall close;

(c) only a Contestant Member in Good Standing shall be entitled to be nominated as a member of the Event Representative Committee;

(d) a nomination must clearly indicate the Event Representative Committee position to which the nomination relates, be signed by the nominators and be signed by the nominee and endorsed with his or her consent to act as a member of the Event Representative Committee;

(e) a nomination must be signed by three (3) Contestant Members who compete in the event for which the nominee is nominated;

(f) the election of the Event Representative Committee shall be conducted as soon as reasonably possible following the Canadian Finals Rodeo by Member Ballot in the manner hereinafter appearing in these By-Laws; and

(g) if a Contestant Member competes in more than one Major Event, the following shall apply:

(i) the Member may vote for a candidate for election to the Event Representative Committee in each such event, provided that the Member has competed and earned a minimum of $1,000 of prize money in each such event during the Rodeo Season in which the election occurs; and

(ii) if the Member has not competed and earned a minimum of $1,000 of prize money in each such event during the Rodeo Season in which the election occurs, the Member may vote for only one candidate for election to the Event Representative Committee in the event of the Member's choice.

5.05 Election

Unless it is otherwise determined at an Annual or Special Meeting of the Association, in addition to the President, eight (8) Directors shall be elected to the Executive in the following manner and by the following persons:

(a) two (2) Contestant Directors representing timed events elected by the timed event Contestant Members;

(b) two (2) Contestant Directors representing riding events elected by the riding event Contestant Members;

PROVIDED THAT for purposes of (a) and (b) above, if a Contestant Member competes in both a riding event and a timed event, that Member must elect whether to cast his vote for the timed event Directors or the riding event Directors;

(c) two (2) Stock Contractor Directors, one (1) elected by all Regular Members and one (1) elected by the Stock Contractor Members only; and

(d) two (2) Rodeo Committee Directors elected by all Association Rodeo Committees holding an Approved Rodeo during the Rodeo Season in which the election takes place with each Rodeo Committee having one (1) vote.

The Directors from each category referred to above shall serve staggered terms of office, such that one (1) Director from each category will be appointed or elected each year. At least sixty (60) days before the date set by the Executive for the Annual Meeting of Members each year, the Secretary shall provide notice to each of the Members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting of the non-Contestant Directors (including, if applicable, the President) to be elected at the meeting and a nomination form or advice as to how a nomination form may be obtained. Nominations for the office of President or non-Contestant Director shall be submitted in writing to the Secretary of the Association by 12:00 noon on the thirtieth (30th) day following the giving of such notice, at which time the nominations shall close.

5.06 Nominations

The following conditions shall apply to the nominations for the Executive and President of the Association:

(a) Only a Member in Good Standing shall be entitled to nominate another Member in Good Standing to hold the office of President of the Association. A nomination must be signed by five (5) Members in Good Standing and have the written consent of the nominee to act as the President of the Association endorsed thereon.

(b) Only a Member in Good Standing shall be entitled to nominate a Director.

(c) Only (i) the person designated by the stock contractor or rodeo committee to exercise voting rights as provided in By-Law 3.02(a) or (ii) a person who is, in the case of a rodeo committee nominee, a member of a rodeo committee or, in the case of a stock contractor nominee, a director or senior officer or executive of a stock contractor, shall be eligible to be nominated as a rodeo committee or stock contractor Director, as applicable.

(d) A nomination must clearly indicate the Director position to which the nomination relates, be signed by the nominators and be signed by the nominee and endorsed with his consent to act as a Director of the Association.

(e) Contestant Directors

(i) those persons elected to the Event Representative Committee as representatives of riding events shall without more, be nominated for election as Contestant Directors representing riding events; and

(ii) those persons elected to the Event Representative Committee as representatives of timed events shall without more, be nominated for election as Contestant Directors representing timed events.

(f) Stock Contractor Directors

(i) with regard to the position elected by all Regular Members, the nomination must be signed by two (2) Members, one (1) of whom is a Stock Contractor Member; and

(ii) with regard to the position elected by Stock Contractor Members, the nomination must be signed by one (1) Stock Contractor Member.

(g) Rodeo Committee Directors

(i) two (2) Members must sign the nomination, one (1) of which is a Rodeo Committee Member.

5.07 Term of Office

The Directors shall be appointed or elected to hold office for a term of two (2) years.

5.08 Removal from Office

The office of Director shall be automatically vacated:

(a) on resignation of the Director by delivery of a written resignation to the CEO;

(b) if the Director is found to be a lunatic or becomes of unsound mind;

(c) on bankruptcy of the Director or if the Director is declared insolvent;

(d) if at a Special Meeting of Members, a resolution is passed by a majority of the votes cast on that resolution by the Members present in person or by proxy at the meeting that the Director be removed from office; or

(e) on the death of the Director.

5.09 Casual Vacancy

Subject to maintaining the representation on the Executive required by By-Law 5.05 and further subject to the requirements of By-Laws 5.03 and 5.06(b), the Executive shall have power to appoint any Member as a Director to fill a casual vacancy in the Executive to hold office until the next Annual Meeting.

5.10 Delegation and Committees

The Executive may delegate any of their powers to any other person or persons and appoint such committees as they think fit, with such duties and responsibilities and upon such other terms and conditions as determined by the Executive, and may at any time revoke such delegation or appointment, and any such person or persons or committees so appointed shall, in the exercise of powers so delegated conform to these By-Laws and the Rules and Regulations and to any other requirements that may from time to time be imposed upon him or them by the Executive.

The Executive may, but shall not be required to appoint Members or other persons to represent the Association in any district, Province or Territory in Canada, and to delegate to them such powers and authorities as the Executive may determine.

5.11 Remuneration

A Director, delegate or committee member shall not (as such) be entitled to any remuneration for his services; PROVIDED HOWEVER, if any Director, delegate or committee member is called upon to perform extra services for the Association, as determined by the Executive, the Association may remunerate him for the said services by such sum as may be determined by the Executive. A Director, delegate or committee member is entitled to be reimbursed by the Association for his reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in carrying out his duties as a Director, delegate or committee member of the Association.

5.12 Managing Director

The Executive may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be the Managing Director or Directors of the Association, either for a fixed term or without any limitation as to the period for which he or they are to hold office with such duties and responsibilities as determined by the Executive. Subject to the provisions of any contract between the Managing Director(s) and the Association, the Directors may remove or dismiss the Managing Director(s) from office and appoint another or others in his or their place.

The Managing Director(s) shall be subject to the same provisions in these By-Laws as between the Association and its Directors, including provisions as to resignation and removal. If the Managing Director(s) cease to hold the office of Director for any reason he or they shall immediately cease to be Managing Director(s).

The remuneration of the Managing Director(s) shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between the Managing Director(s) and the Association, be fixed by the Executive.

5.13 Agents and Employees

The Executive may appoint such agents and engage such employees as it shall deem necessary from time to time and such persons shall have such authority and shall perform such duties as described by the Executive at the time of such appointment.

5.14 Meetings of Executive

(a) Convening Meeting

Meetings of the Executive may be held at such time and at such place in Canada as shall be determined by the Executive. The President alone may, or the CEO shall, at the request of two Directors, convene a meeting of the Executive.

(b) Notice

Meetings of the Executive may be held at any time without formal notice if all the Directors are present or those absent have signified their consent in writing to the meeting being held in their absence (which may be given before or after the meeting). Notice of any meeting where notice has not been dispensed with, shall be delivered, sent by ordinary mail, sent by facsimile or other electronic communication (including email) or communicated by telephone to each Director at his ordinary address, facsimile number, email address or telephone number fourteen (14) days prior to such meeting in case of notice by mail and otherwise four (4) days prior to such meeting, which shall be sufficient notice of any meeting of the Directors. In computing such period of days, the day on which such notice is delivered, mailed, sent by facsimile or sent by other electronic communication (including email) or communicated by telephone shall be included, and the day for which notice is given shall be excluded. Notice of any meeting or any irregularity in any meeting or in the notice thereof, may be waived by any Director. The Directors may, by resolution, appoint a regular time and place for meetings, and no further or other notice of such time and place than the entry of such resolution upon the minutes of the meeting at which it was passed shall be necessary. Immediately upon the conclusion of the Annual Meeting a meeting of the Directors shall be held and no notice of such meeting shall be necessary.

(c) Quorum

A majority of the Directors shall constitute a quorum. Questions arising at any Executive meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(d) Validity of Acts

A meeting of the Executive at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions by or under these By-Laws, the Rules and Regulations or by law for the time being vested in or to be exercised by the Executive generally, and any person or persons to whom authority is delegated by the Executive hereunder shall, notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in his or their appointment, or that he or they were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person was duly appointed or qualified.

5.15 Resolution in Writing

A resolution signed by all Directors of the Association shall be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a duly constituted meeting of the Executive.

5.16 Resolution in Writing, Electronic Meeting and Electronic Resolution

Subject to the other provisions of these By-Laws and the Act:

(a) a resolution in writing signed by all the Directors entitled to vote on that resolution is as valid as if it had been passed in a duly convened meeting of the Executive;

(b) a meeting of the Executive or any committee of the Executive may be held or a Director or other person may participate in a meeting of the Executive or of any committee of the Executive by means of telephone conference or other means of communication facilities that allows all Directors or other persons participating in the meeting to hear each other and provided that all Directors present at such proceedings agree to such participation and a Director participating in a meeting in accordance with this paragraph shall be deemed to be present at the meeting and to have so agreed and shall be counted in the quorum therefor and be entitled to participate in the meeting and vote thereat;

(c) a resolution communicated electronically and consented to by all Directors entitled to vote on that resolution by electronic means which are recognized by law is as valid as if it had been passed at a duly convened meeting of Directors; and

(d) any formality in the giving of notice or any other matters relating to meetings of Directors required by these By-Laws or the Act may be waived by an instrument in writing signed by all Directors entitled to vote at any such meeting.

6.00 OFFICERS

6.01 General

The Officers of the Association shall be the:

(a) President; and

(b) CEO

and such other Officers as may be determined from time to time by the Executive. The Officers of the Association shall receive such remuneration as determined by the Executive and shall perform such duties as may from time to time be assigned to them by the Executive.

All Officers of the Association other than the President and Honorary Officers shall be appointed by the Executive for a term of office and with such powers, duties and responsibilities as determined by the Executive and may be removed from office by the Executive. The Members at an Annual Meeting may appoint any person as an Honorary Officer of the Association.

Every Officer of the Association in exercising their powers and discharging their duties shall

(i) act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Association and

(ii) exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

6.02 President

(a) Eligibility

Any Regular Member in Good Standing who is a Canadian citizen is eligible for nomination for President of the Association. The President of the Association shall remain a Regular Member in Good Standing during his term of office and shall be eligible for re-election at the expiration of his term. The President shall be a Director of the Association and Chairman of the Board during his term in Office.

(b) Term

The President shall be elected by all Members of the Association for a term of office of two (2) years and may be removed from office prior to the expiration of his term by the Members at a Special Meeting called for that purpose.

(c) Replacement on Removal or Resignation

If the President resigns or is removed from office by the Members, the Members may elect a new President at the Special Meeting at which the President is removed to serve for the unexpired term of the President so removed or such shorter term as determined by the Members. If the Members do not fill the vacancy created by the removal of the President, the Executive may appoint a new President to serve until the next Annual Meeting of the Association.

(d) Duties

The President shall preside and act as chairman at all meetings of the Members of the Association and of the Executive. If the President is absent or disabled, the Executive shall appoint a person to perform the President's duties in his absence. The President shall perform such further duties as required by these By-Laws, the Rules and Regulations or as determined by the Executive.

6.03 Chief Executive Office (CEO)

(a) Eligibility

Any person who is a Canadian citizen shall be eligible to serve as CEO of the Association. Unless such requirement is waived by the Executive, the CEO, before assuming or acting upon any of his duties or functions, shall first take out a fidelity bond satisfactory to the Executive for the due performance of his duties and the protection of the Association.

(b) Appointment and Term

The CEO shall be appointed by the Executive for such term of office as determined by the Executive.

(c) Duties

The CEO shall be responsible for the day-to-day management of the business and affairs of the Association and shall perform such duties and have such responsibilities as determined by the Executive. The CEO shall also serve as the Secretary of the Association and shall keep or cause to be kept the minutes and other reports of the Association, the Members and the Executive. He shall conduct official correspondence and be responsible for the safe custody of the corporate seal, and of all records and documents relating to the Association. He shall keep or cause to be kept a thorough and accurate account of all money received by him belonging to the Association and shall deposit or cause to be deposited the same in the name of the Association in such depositary as shall be designated by the Executive. He shall not disburse any of the moneys of the Association except by cheque drawn on such depositary and signed by him on behalf of the Association. At each Annual Meeting he shall make or cause to be made a full report on the operations and the financial condition of the Association.

(d) Books and Records

The CEO shall keep or cause to be kept at the head office of the Association proper books of account and records of the Association and of all financial transactions and contracts entered into by the Association.

The books and records of the Association which a Member is entitled to review under the provisions of the Act, may be inspected by any Member in Good Standing at the head office or registered office, as applicable, of the Association during regular business hours.

7.00 GENERAL

7.01 Registered Office and Head Office

The registered office of the Association shall be located in such place in the Province specified in the articles of the Association as determined by the Executive. The head office of the Association shall be located at such place as determined by the Executive. Subject to the requirements of the Act, the Association shall keep and maintain at its registered office or head office, as determined by the Executive, those books and records of the Association required to be kept and maintained by the Act and such other books, records and documents as determined by the Executive.

7.02 Member Ballot

In the event that any matter requiring the decision or approval of the Members or any class or group or committee of Members is to be determined by Member Ballot without the necessity of a meeting, the Secretary of the Association shall give at least twenty-one (21) days' notice including a written description of the matter to be voted on and a description of how a Member Ballot in such form as approved by the Executive allowing the Member to vote on the matter may be obtained. The applicable Members shall be given a reasonable time as determined by the Executive (which may end at the expiration of the notice period or thereafter as determined by the Executive) to complete and return the Member Ballot to the Association. The Member Ballots and votes of Members shall be kept and maintained strictly confidential and shall be tabulated by an independent person appointed by the Executive who shall report the results thereof to the Secretary. The Secretary shall within a reasonable time report such results to the Executive and the Members and shall thereafter destroy the Member Ballots. The decision of the Executive shall be conclusive and binding upon the Association and the Members in respect of any procedural matter relating to a Member Ballot.

7.03 Amendment of By-Laws

Except as otherwise required by the Act, the By-Laws of the Association may be made, amended or repealed by a resolution enacted by a majority of the Directors at a meeting of the Executive. The Executive shall submit the By-Law, amendment or repeal to the Members at the next meeting of Members, and the Members may, by ordinary resolution, confirm, reject or amend the By-Law, amendment or repeal. The By-Law, amendment or repeal is effective from the date of the resolution of the Executive. If the By-Law, amendment or repeal is confirmed, or confirmed as amended, by the Members it remains effective in the form in which it was confirmed. The By-Law, amendment or repeal ceases to have effect if it is not submitted by the Executive to the Members at the next meeting of Members or if it is rejected by the Members. If a By-Law, an amendment or a repeal ceases to have effect, a subsequent resolution of the Directors that has substantially the same purpose or effect is not effective until it is confirmed, or confirmed as amended, by the Members. A Member entitled to vote at an Annual Meeting of Members may, in accordance with section 163 of the Act, make a proposal to make, amend or repeal a By-Law. The Association shall, within the period prescribed by the Act, send to the Director appointed pursuant to the Act a copy of any By-Law, amendment or repealed by-law, except for those that have been rejected by the Members.

7.04 Public Accountant

At each Annual Meeting the Members shall appoint a public accountant of the Association to conduct such review of the financial statements of the Association as required by the Act and as directed by the Association. The public accountant shall hold office until the next Annual Meeting of the Association. The remuneration of the public accountant of the Association shall be fixed by the Executive.

7.05 Financial Year

The financial year of the Association shall be as determined by the Executive.

7.06 Assumption of Risk and Release and Indemnity

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained and, in particular, the fact that any Member or Permit Holder may not have filed a written application and release as provided herein, each Member and Permit Holder shall be deemed to have entered into an agreement with the Association wherein the said Member or Permit Holder agrees to the following:

> *Members and Permit Holders acknowledge that rodeos generally are dangerous activities by their inherent nature and that participation in a rodeo as a competitor, independent contractor, official, laborer, volunteer or observer in areas to which access to the general public is restricted (including, without limitation, the rodeo arena, competition area, chutes, pens and other areas reserved and intended for use or access by the rodeo participants or otherwise restricted to the general public) exposes the participant to substantial and serious hazards and risks of property damage, personal injury and/or death. Members acknowledge that their participation in Association sanctioned rodeos likewise involves such hazards and risks. Being fully aware that participation in an Association sanctioned rodeo will result in exposure to substantial and serious hazards and risks of property damage, personal injury and/or death, each Member and Permit Holder, in consideration of being permitted to participate in the Association sanctioned rodeo in any capacity, does by such participation agree to assume such hazards and risks and does thereby discharge, waive, and release the Association, Association properties, all sponsors, all other Members and Permit Holders (including, without limitation, Contestants, Stock Contractors, Rodeo Producers and Contract Personnel), any Rodeo Committee, and any other Association sanctioned rodeo production entity involved in the sanctioning, production, organization, conduct, sponsoring and/or performance of the subject rodeo (and such persons' or entities' affiliated, related or subsidiary companies and their respective officers, directors, employees and agents) from all claims, demands and liabilities for any and all property damage, personal injury and/or death or other responsibility arising from such Member's or Permit Holder's participation in the Association sanctioned rodeo, including claims, demands, liabilities and other responsibilities that are known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, future or contingent, and whether or not such claims, demands, liabilities, and other responsibilities are occasioned by the negligence of the parties so released by such Member or Permit Holders, by the hazards and risks so assumed by such Member or Permit Holder, or otherwise. Such Member or Permit Holder shall not now or at any time in the future, directly or indirectly, commence or prosecute any action, suit or other proceeding against the parties so released arising out of, or related to, the claims, demands, liabilities and other responsibilities so discharged, waived and released by such Member or Permit Holder. The undertakings and covenants of the foregoing provisions shall be binding upon each Member and Permit Holder, his or her spouse, heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.*

7.07 Prohibition

The Association shall not sanction, approve nor in any way participate nor allow its Members to compete in a rodeo which requires Members to compete as a team in any Major Events without approval of the full Executive.

7.08 Notices

Subject always to any other requirement of these By-Laws and the Act, any notice or other document or communication required to be given to any Member or Director or the public accountant of the Association hereunder or pursuant to the Rules and Regulations shall be sufficiently given if published in the official publication of the Association or if delivered personally or by courier or by sending it through the mail in a prepaid envelope addressed to such Member, Director or public accountant or if transmitted by facsimile or other personal electronic communication received and accessible only by the recipient or with the permission of the recipient (including email). Any such notice, document or communication may, but shall not be required to, be published on the website of the Association. Any such notice, document or communication if sent by post or delivery shall be sufficiently given if addressed or sent to the address that appears in the records of the Association or, if no address is shown therein, then to the last address of such Member, Director or public accountant known to the Secretary of the Association. With respect to every notice sent by mail it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed and put into a post office or into a post office letter box. Any notice, document or communication sent by facsimile, email or other electronic communication shall be sufficiently given if sent to the facsimile number, email address or other electronic address that appears in the records of the Association and so long as during or following the transmission of which no indication of failure of receipt is communicated to the sender. The signature to any notice, document or communication may be written, stamped, typewritten or printed or partly written stamped, typewritten or printed or, subject to the requirements of the Act, be

in electronic form. Where a given number of days' notice or notice extending over any period is required to be given, the day of service or posting of the notice shall, unless it is otherwise provided, be counted in such number of days or other period. A certificate of the President, the Secretary or of any other Officer of the Association in office at the time of the making of the certificate as to facts in relation to the giving of any notice shall be conclusive evidence thereof and shall be binding on every Member, Director, Officer or public accountant of the Association, as the case may be.

7.09 Electronic Documents

Except with respect to a statutory declaration or an affidavit, a requirement under these By-Laws or the Act for a signature or for a document to be executed is satisfied in relation to an electronic document, if the requirements, if any, prescribed by the Act are met.

For purposes of this subsection:

> **"document"** includes, but is not restricted to, a contract, document, instrument in writing, resolution in writing, notice in writing, and other similar document, whether on paper or in writing or in electronic form, so long as it is functionally equivalent to its historical paper counterpart by being accessible so as to be usable for future reference in reliably unaltered form; and
>
> "**electronic document**" means, except with respect to a statutory declaration or an affidavit, any form of representation of information or of concepts fixed in any medium in or by electronic, optical or other similar means and that can be read or perceived by a person or by any means.

8.00 INDEMNIFICATION

8.01 Third Party and Derivative Actions

The Association shall indemnify and save harmless any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (including an action by or in right of the Association), by reason of the fact that he is or was a Director, Officer, fiduciary, member of a committee of or appointed by the Executive, employee or agent of the Association, or is or was serving at the request of the Association or the Executive as a Director, Officer, member of a committee of the board of directors, fiduciary, employee or agent of another corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including legal fees on a solicitor and his own client full indemnity basis), judgments, fines and amounts paid or necessarily incurred, in settlement or otherwise, by him in connection with such action, suit or proceeding, provided that such person meets the applicable standard of conduct, as set forth in By-Law 8.02, and does not fall under any of the instances set forth in By-Law 8.03 for which indemnification is prohibited. Such indemnification shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which the Director, Officer, agent, fiduciary, employee or other person serving at the Association's request is entitled to by law or under any agreement or otherwise.

8.02 Standards of Conduct

Except as provided in By-Law 8.03 below, the Association shall indemnify and save harmless any person listed in By-Law 8.01 above if

(i) such person conducted himself honestly in good faith and exercised the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances,

(ii) such person reasonably believed
  (a) in the case of a Director acting in his official capacity, that his conduct was in the best interests of the Association, or
  (b) in all other cases, that such person's conduct was at least not opposed to the best interests of the Association, and

(iii) in the case of any criminal proceeding, such person had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. For purposes of determining the applicable standard of conduct under this By-Law 8.02, any person acting in his official capacity who is also a Director of the Association shall be held to the standard of conduct set forth in subsection (ii)(A), even if such party is sued solely in a capacity other than as such Director.

8.03 Indemnification Prohibited

Except as hereinafter set forth in this By-Law 8.03, the Association shall not indemnify a person under this Article either

(i) in connection with any action, suit or proceeding in which the person is or has been adjudged liable for gross negligence or willful misconduct in the performance of the person's duty to the Association or

(ii) in connection with any action, suit or proceeding charging improper personal benefit to the person, whether or not involving action in the person's official capacity, in which the person was adjudged liable on the basis that personal benefit was improperly received by the person (even if the Association was not thereby damaged). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Association shall indemnify any such person if and to the extent required by the Court conducting the action, suit or proceeding, or any other Court of competent jurisdiction to which the person has applied, if it is determined by such Court, upon application by the person, that despite the adjudication of liability in the circumstances in subsections (i) and (ii) of this By-Law 8.03 or whether or not the person met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in By-Law 8.02, and in view of all relevant circumstances, the person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnification for such expenses as the Court deems proper.

8.04 Determination

Any indemnification under By-Law 8.01 (unless otherwise provided herein or ordered by a Court) shall be made by the Association only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the Director, Officer, employee, fiduciary, agent or person serving at the Association's request is proper in the circumstances because he has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in By-Law 8.02. Such determination shall be made

(i) by the Executive by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of Directors who were not parties to such action, suit or proceeding, or

(ii) if a majority of the disinterested Directors so directs, based upon a written opinion of independent legal counsel, or

(iii) by the affirmative vote of the majority of the Members entitled to vote and be represented at a Special Meeting or by Member Ballot called for such purpose.

However, if and to the extent that a Director, Officer, employee, fiduciary or agent of the Association, or person serving at the Association's request has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in By-Law 8.01, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, he shall automatically be indemnified against expenses (including legal fees on a solicitor and his own client full indemnity basis) actually and necessarily incurred by him in connection therewith without the necessity of any such determination that he has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in By-Law 8.02.

8.05 Payment in Advance

Expenses incurred in defending any such action, suit or proceeding may be paid by the Association in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding as authorized by the Executive in the manner provided in By-Law 8.04, upon receipt of a written affirmation under oath by the Director, Officer, employee, fiduciary, agent or person serving at the Association's request that such person has met the standard of conduct outlined in By-Law 8.02 and a written undertaking that such person will repay such amount if and when it should ultimately be determined that he is not entitled to be indemnified by the Association pursuant to this Article 8.00.

8.06 Insurance

The Executive may exercise the Association's power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a Director, Officer, employee, fiduciary or agent of the Association, or is or was serving at the request of the Association as a Director, Officer, employee, fiduciary or agent, against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him in any such capacity, or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the Association would have the power to indemnify him against such liability hereunder or otherwise.

8.07 Other Coverage

The indemnification provided by this Article 8.00 shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which persons seeking indemnification may be entitled, both as to action in his official capacity or as to action in another capacity while holding such office, and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a Director, Officer, employee, fiduciary, agent or person serving at the Association's request, and shall ensure to the benefit of the respective heirs and personal representatives of such persons.

9.00 DIRECTOR'S DISCLOSURE, ETC.

9.01 No Disqualification

No Director shall be disqualified from his office by, or vacate his office by reason of, holding any office or place of profit under or through the Association or by reason of being otherwise in any way directly or indirectly interested or contracting with the Association either as vendor, purchaser, supplier of goods or services, or otherwise or being concerned in any contract or arrangement made or proposed to be entered into with the Association in which he is in any way directly or indirectly interested either as vendor, purchaser, supplier of goods or services, or otherwise, nor shall any Director be liable to account to the Association or any of its Members for any profit arising from any such office or place of profit, and no contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Association in which any Director shall be in any way directly or indirectly interested shall be void or voidable and no Director shall be liable to account to the Association or any of its Members for any profit realized by or from any such contract or arrangement by reason of any fiduciary relationship.

9.02 Disclosure

Without restriction or limitation to the duties and obligations of Directors and Officers of the Association pursuant to the Act, every Director and Officer shall declare any material interest in respect of a material transaction, material contract, proposed material contract or proposed material transaction with the Association in which such Director or Officer is in any way directly or indirectly interested and such Director shall refrain from voting in respect of such contract, proposed contract or transaction.

9.03 Directors and Officers Not Liable

Except as otherwise provided by law, no Director or Officer for the time being of the Association shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director, Officer or employee or for joining in any receipt or act for conformity or for any loss, damage or expense happening to the Association through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by the Association or for or on behalf of the Association or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of or belonging to the Association shall be placed or invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person, firm or corporation including any person, firm or corporation with whom or which any moneys, securities or effects shall be lodged or deposited or for any loss, conversion, misapplication or misappropriation of or any damage resulting from any dealings with any moneys, securities or other assets belonging to the Association or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which may happen in the execution of the duties of his respective office or trust or in relation thereto unless the same shall happen by or through his failure to exercise the powers and to discharge the duties of his office honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Association and in connection therewith to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. The Directors for the time being of the Association shall not be under any duty or responsibility in respect of any contract, act or transaction whether or not made, done or entered into in the name or on behalf of the Association, except such as shall have been submitted to and authorized or approved by the Executive. If any Director or Officer of the Association shall be employed by or shall perform services for the Association otherwise than as a Director or Officer or shall be a member of a firm

or a shareholder, director or officer of a corporation which is employed by or performs services for the Association, the fact of his being a Director or Officer of the Association shall not disentitle such Director or officer or such firm or corporation, as the case may be, from receiving proper remuneration for such services.

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 to 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. If they hold a current full card with the WPRA or PRCA, they may apply for a full card with the CPRA.
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 cooperation 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 cooperate to their utmost.
9. Personal Accident Insurance Claims: To be eligible to collect benefits, a member must be in good standing with the Association contestant and must be injured at an Association sanctioned rodeo, including travel to and from such events.
    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 9 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.
10. 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.

11. All memberships expire December 31st.

12. Membership applications received after October 1st of a dues paying year will be considered for the following dues paying year. If such an application is approved, membership will be granted for the following dues paying year, provided, however, that individuals receiving membership after October 1 may participate in CPRA sanctioned activities during the remainder of the current dues paying year.

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, personal accident and disability insurance (Class 1) and GST where applicable.

2. Regular members may renounce their full membership status with the Association and revert 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 members must carry the insurance portion of the membership fees in order to be eligible to compete.

    b. Competing lifetime members may renounce their full membership status with the Association and revert to a semi-pro status. Member must remain at a semi-pro level for the remainder of the rodeo season and would revert 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 to 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.

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

    a. 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.

b. 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 honor the CPRA's ineligible list, the CPRA will in return honor theirs.

c. 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, flank men, digital media creators, secretaries, contract acts, music directors, 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 two hundred fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents ($257.25) and shall include a subscription to the Association publication, personal accident and disability insurance (Class 2) and GST where applicable. New applicants must be an active timer in the CPRA for 2 years and 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 and 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, flank men, bullfighters, clowns, contract acts and announcers) are five hundred dollars and eighty-five cents ($500.85). This amount includes: membership dues, subscription to the Association publication, a Sports Medicine fee, personal accident and disability insurance (Class 1) and GST where applicable.

    a. Flank man membership application form must be signed by an Association stock contractor. Note: If named person on contracting firm is same as flank man, 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 three hundred dollars ($300), submitted to the Association, 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 the appointed contract act spokesperson.

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 three hundred dollars ($300) for an individual or five hundred dollars ($500) for a group, submitted to the Association, to be used to defray costs of the review.

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

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

   i. Permit application must include written approval from a CPRA carded bullfighter, a full card CPRA stock contractor, and the CPRA bull riding event representative. Approval should be in writing and accompanying the application or sent directly to the CPRA Membership Lead.

   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. Digital Media Creator membership 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. The Digital Media Creator membership will encompass both Photographers and Videographers. Being approved as a Photographer grants you access solely as a photographer and being approval as a Videographer grants you access solely as a Videographer. To be approved as both a Photographer and Videographer, portfolios for both mediums must be approved. However, if you have previously paid a non-refundable review fee, there will not be a second fee required.

   b. Digital Media Creators must make all CPRA photographs and videos available for purchase to the Association.

   c. Digital Media Creators are expected to abide by the same rules of conduct governing other members of the Association.

   d. The following guidelines are in place to be considered for a new Digital Media Creator membership card:

      i. Applicant must first submit a portfolio of photos and/or videos shot at a non-CPRA event including:

         a. Unedited outdoor photos and/or videos of each rodeo event

b. Unedited evening / indoor photos and/or videos of each rodeo event

ii. These will be reviewed by a current carded Digital Media Creator with at least 5 years of CPRA membership, a CPRA representative, and a CPRA Media Department representative.

iii. An in-arena evaluation may be required with a current carded Digital Media Creator with at least 5 years of CPRA membership or another person designated by the CPRA contract act representative.

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 and/or videos via online delivery, 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 current carded Digital Media Creator with at least 5 years of CPRA membership a CPRA representative, and a CPRA Media Department representative

vi. The applicant will post a non-refundable fee of three hundred dollars ($300), submitted to the Association, to be used to defray the cost of review. This fee will be waived for a current Digital Media Creator requesting review of a second medium.

vii. For the purposes of this rule, videographers working for a video production house providing live video in house streaming for broadcast via a broadcast service provider are excluded from this requirement.

viii. Applicants seeking membership with the CPRA as a Digital Media Creator MUST exhibit a minimum of 2 years of experience as a photographer or videographer of an amateur rodeo association before being approved for a probationary membership with the CPRA.

7. Music Director membership dues are one hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-three cents ($180.73). This amount includes annual dues, subscription to the Association publication, personal accident and disability insurance (Class 2) and GST where applicable.

a. Music Directors are expected to abide by the same rules of conduct governing other members of the Association.

b. The following guidelines are in place to be considered for a new Music Director membership card:

i. Applicants must obtain signatures of two carded CPRA rodeo announcers, and approval from the Director of Rodeo or contract acts spokesperson before a card is issued

ii. Applicants must review and sign off as meeting the qualification criteria as stated on the application form

iii. An in-arena evaluation will be required by the Director of Rodeo, the contract acts spokesperson, or a CPRA member appointed by either of these individuals to complete the evaluation

iv. Applicants will post a non-refundable review fee of three hundred dollars ($300), submitted to the Association, to be used to defray the cost of the review. In the event the reviewer will be attending the rodeo performance for other reasons than completing the review, this may be refunded at the discretion of the CPRA

8. An announcer or contract act (excluding clowns) may apply for a one-rodeo/special event permit. The price for a one-time permit will be two hundred and fifty dollars ($250).

a. The applicant will post a non-refundable fee of three hundred dollar ($300), submitted to the Association, to be used to defray the cost of review. Applicants must provide three (3) amateur rodeos to be evaluated.

i. A fine of two hundred and fifty ($250) will be assessed if a second event is worked.

9. 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.

10. Contract personnel who work a rodeo without a valid membership will receive a fine equal to the membership card plus two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) and fine will double for each violation.

11. All contract memberships must be renewed two (2) business days prior to the start of the rodeo in question (including slack performance if held prior to the first performance). Contract personnel who work a rodeo with a late membership, purchased after the 2 business day deadline but before the start of the rodeo, will receive a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250).

12. All categories of contract personnel, including stock contractors, are required to be in good standing prior to working a CPRA sanctioned rodeo/event and will be subject to the following penalties for working a CPRA rodeo while ineligible: First offense, $150 fine per rodeo; Second offense, $300 per rodeo; Third offense, $500 per rodeo plus possible suspension prior to reinstatement. In addition, contract personnel, including stock contractors, who work a CPRA sanctioned rodeo/event while ineligible that event will not be included in their count for CFR/NFR eligibility.

13. All contract personnel must hold a card for a full CPRA rodeo season before applying for a position to work at the Canadian Finals Rodeo or to be eligible for the year-end awards. Probationary members are not eligible.

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

15. Music Directors working Canadian Rodeo Tour rodeos, CPRA circuit finals, and the Canadian Finals Rodeo must be members of the Association.

16. Contract Personnel must have participated in at least five (5) CPRA-approved rodeos or four (4) Rodeos and a minimum of 12 total performances in the Rodeo Year that they apply for a CFR position in the category applied for in order to participate at the CFR. *To be eligible for year end awards or to apply for the CFR Contract Personnel, the member must have participated in at least five (5) CPRA-approved rodeos or a minimum of 12 total performances and four (4) rodeos in the Rodeo Year in question in the category that they have applied for in order to participate at the CFR. Special events will count towards performance counts as long as 4 rodeos are worked.*

    The voting system for CFR position ballots (pickup men, bullfighters, timers) will be as follows:

    First choice vote - 3 Points

    Second choice vote - 2 Points

    Third choice vote - 1 Point

    The voting system for year-end award ballots (Announcer, Comedy Act, Dress Act, etc..) will be as follows:
    First choice vote - 1 Point

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), 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 CPRA 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 Director of Rodeo.

c. In order to compete in the three (3) novice events of saddle bronc riding, bareback riding and bull riding, contestants must be sixteen (16) years of age or older and twenty (20) years of age or younger as of December 31, of the year prior to the membership year in question.

i. Permit and Semi Pro card holders may compete in the novice events until such time that they have aged out of the event regardless of earnings.

ii. Full carded members may compete in the novice events on the provision that their card was filled in a different event and they have won less than one thousand ($1,000) in the open event in question. I.e. If someone meets the age requirement and fills their card in the Team Roping but have won less than one thousand ($1,000) in the Open Saddle Bronc Riding, they can compete in the novice Saddle Bronc Riding until such a time that they have aged out of the novice or following the year they have won more than one thousand ($1,000) in total earnings in the Open Saddle Bronc Riding. If utilizing this provision, the open member may qualify for the Canadian Finals Rodeo in the novice.

i. If a full-carded member who qualifies under the above provision passes the earnings threshold, they may finish the year competing in both the novice and the open but is only eligible to compete at the CFR in one of the two (novice or open) and must compete in the open only the following year regardless of age.

ii. This allowance to compete in the novice does not provide said member a second chance at the Rookie Awards as their first year on a full card is their Rookie Year. No novice earnings will count to Rookie standings.

2. Permit holder has the option of purchasing a full or semi-pro membership with the Association after accumulation of one thousand dollars ($1,000) in one of the major events in an unlimited number of rodeo seasons

a. The fees and dues payable to upgrade a permit to a semi-pro or full membership, once qualifications have been met, will be the difference in card values. This may include administration charges. This amount includes: membership dues, 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), Assurance Fund charge and GST where applicable.

a. Applicant must be eleven (11) years of age or older and fourteen (14) years of age or younger as of December 31 of 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, stock contractor permit or timed event stock contractor permit.

2. 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 and is entitled to full membership status and benefits of the Association.

    a. All stock contracting cards must own a minimum of 20 bareback horses, 20 saddle bronc horses and 20 bulls, a record of which must be submitted annually to the Association two weeks prior to their first CPRA rodeo or CPRA sanctioned event or February 1, whichever is earlier. During the rodeo year, the stock contractor will notify the Association of any additions and/or deletions to the stock contractor livestock list a minimum of one day prior to any of those animals being placed in the draw at an Association rodeo or sanctioned event. Failure to notify the Association of changes within the time frame listed above will result in the subject animals being ineligible to be placed in the draw at the Association sanctioned rodeos and a fine of $100 per animal. Any stock contractor grandfathered in will still need to submit stock but be exempt from the stock count.

    b. A current, full-carded CPRA stock contractor is eligible to supply timed event cattle to an approved Association rodeo. All animals must meet the requirements of suitable stock. Failure to do so will result in a two hundred dollar ($200) fine, escalating one hundred dollars ($100) per animal to a maximum of two thousand dollars ($2,000). If contractor does not comply at the first rodeo, the fine structure will remain in place at each following rodeo until suitable animals are provided.

        i. Definition of unsatisfactory in Timed Event – A timed event representative may declare a timed event animal, or herd of animals, unsatisfactory if the animal (1) is considered to be unhealthy or not suitable to compete, (2) has in the past caused safety concerns for a contestant or his horse, (3) would cause an uneven competition, if used, (4) has in the past demonstrated a disposition to act in a manner which may cause rules violations or humane problems if used in a timed event, or (5) does not comply with one or more provisions of the CPRA rules or if such animal's use would result in a violation of one or more rules. At a given rodeo, the declaration of an animal, or herd of animals, as being unsatisfactory in accordance with the guidelines established above, the stock contractor would be allowed ten (10) days from the date of notification to replace the entire herd with acceptable cattle.

3. 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 subcontract. If inactive for one (1) year as a contractor, they will automatically be ineligible to hold a contractor card the following year.

4. 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.

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

6. 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 subcontract 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 contractor's 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) 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, the Association will refund Fifteen Thousand dollars ($15,000). If criteria are not met all monies will be forfeited.

7. 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.

8. An Association sanctioned rodeo will only be allowed to have thirty percent (30%) of the entire outs (re-rides included) provided by rough stock contactor permit holders. Ex: 48 Bull riders entered requires 8 re-rides for a total of 56 outs. 16.8 animals can be rough stock contractor permit holder's 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% of the total outs at the special event.

9. 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 rough stock 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 one (1) of the event representatives and one (1) contestant member that competes in the event the animals will be used.

      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 rough stock contractor permit has been issued, the following provisions will apply:

i. The permit holder may subcontract 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 Director of Rodeo 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 subcontract the type of animal submitted.

iii. The permit holders' stock is not eligible for nomination or selection to the CFR.

10. An individual or the designated manager of a firm, company or partnership may purchase from the Association an annual steer riding contractor permit at a fee of two hundred and eighty-four dollars and forty-eight cents ($284.48) including GST and is entitled to permit status and permit benefits of the Association. Permit must be approved by the bull riding event representative.

11. 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.

12. When a full-carded stock contractor sells a rough stock animal to a permit stock contractor the stock will no longer be eligible to be nominated or selected for CFR.

13. When a full-carded stock contractor purchases a rough stock animal from a permit stock contractor, all previous trips in the current rodeo season on the stock will be carried forward. Stock will be eligible for CFR provided it meets the minimum requirements with trips and is voted on by the rough stock contestants. The Association may require the stock contractor to submit proof of ownership. Failure to provide proof of ownership when requested will result in a two hundred and fifty dollar ($250) fine and any animal in question will not be eligible to be placed in the draw at an association sanctioned rodeo under the stock contractors card until proof of ownership is established. The stock must be branded with the registered brand of the new owner.

G. Rodeo Committee

1. Only one membership shall be issued to a Rodeo Committee for each rodeo that is approved. A separate membership fee is required for each rodeo approval granted. The membership fee will be deducted from the approval fee paid by the Rodeo Committee and is non-refundable should a rodeo cancel after it has been approved.

2. Membership fees for each Rodeo Committee are based on the total purse for CPRA events, in accordance with the following scale:

Committee purse	Dues
$0 to $4,099	$ 500
$4,100 to $7,999	$ 750
$8,000 and above	$1,000

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.

3. 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 laid 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 mentioned above 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.

4. 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 honored by their bank, shall be subject to the following fines, penalties, and provisions. The “C” references the letter assigned on all physical receipts issued to the secretary for collection of fees at a rodeo and is not hard coded on to a membership number.

    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.

    f. 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.

5. 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, 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, speech, appearance or lack of financial responsibility which shall be determined by the CPRA to be significantly detrimental to the public image, reputation, or wellbeing of the Association or the sport of professional rodeo. Conduct fines are determined by the CPRA Board and can range from two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) to two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500).

g. Engaging in any strike, boycott, picketing, protest or demonstration of any kind involving any Association rodeo.

h. Failure to abide by or disobedience of articles, by-laws, and rules of this Association.

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

j. Cheating or attempting to cheat.

k. Should a member display behavior that is unprofessional they may be fined two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) with each offence. Subsequent fines will increase by two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) to a maximum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) and will be reviewed by board of directors when the maximum has been reached. Escalation will reset at the start of each season.

l. Any CPRA contestant or contestants slandering or running the CPRA, CPRA Committee, or CPRA employees down in any manner on any social media platforms will be assessed a one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) fine.

6. Depending on the severity, all rule infractions reported by an Association judge will be dealt with by either the Director of Rodeo 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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 CPRA 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.

12. Any fines established under the approved ground rules shall be enforced by the CPRA.

B. Turning Out Stock

1. Contestants who have entered a rodeo but who turnout 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 the CRES office and then turns out stock, they shall be subject to a forty-five dollar ($45) turnout fine in addition to the fines set out in Section II B. 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 II B. 1. a. 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 II B. 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 turnout fine, for a performance or slack performance, is applicable (in addition to the entry fee, including CRES and associated fees). If the contestant did not get their preference, this eliminates any turnout 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 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 two hundred dollars ($200) non-notified turnout fine (in addition to the entry fees, including CRES and associated fees). One hundred dollars ($100) of the non-notified fine will go to the affected rodeo committee and one hundred dollars ($100) to the CPRA. The CPRA must be paid by the contestant before the committee is paid.

    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 turnout fines involved shall be waived. However, a two hundred dollar ($200) non-notified fine will apply if contestant does not notify. One hundred dollars ($100) of the non-notified fine will go to the affected rodeo committee and one hundred dollars ($100) to the CPRA. The CPRA must be paid by the contestant before the committee is paid.

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

    f. A contestant that has made a notified turnout may turn back into the rodeo in question with seven (7) days of the rodeos first performance or slack performance; this applies to both the riding and timed events. Once the seven (7) days has gone by, the window to turn back in will be closed for all events.

    At an event with a replacement list, if you turnout and have been replaced by an alternate, you will not be eligible to turn back in regardless of whether the seven (7) day has gone by or not.

    In all cases it shall be the responsibility of the contestant to have either the CRES office or the local secretary advise the Association office of any reduced fines, and the advise of the arena secretary or the CRES office 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 turnout 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. Rowdyism 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

   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

   i. If a contestant is caught running the wrong stock, or running barrels out of turn, riding the wrong animal in the rough stock events, the contestant will be given a "no-time (NT)" or a "no score (NS)" in their respective event. This will be at the discretion of the Pro Official and/or the Director of Rodeo.

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. Unpaid entry fee fines will automatically hold a member ineligible once issued following the rodeo. Fines and fees specific to a rodeo (turnout fine, doctor release fee, ladies barrel racing release fee, draw out fee, trades fee, rodeo 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 CPRA 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 ninety (90) 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 performance, or competitions held at times other than before a paying audience. To be considered adequate, it is mandatory that a Primary Care Paramedic (PCP) with life-saving capabilities or higher be in attendance. Any rodeo committee failing to comply with this rule will be subject to a one thousand dollar ($1,000) fine per performance and/or section of slack performance 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 fulfilled 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 with grounds for concerns, and such special consideration will be taken to the CPRA Board of Directors for consideration.

8. The Association will invoice the fee for judges. Rodeos will be charged three hundred and twenty-five dollars ($325) per performance, per official. If the slack performance is a day prior to the rodeo, the committee will be charged the performance fee. If the slack performance is the day of the rodeo, the committee will be charged a minimum of seventy-five dollars ($75) per official.

    a. Single day Special events will be charged a eight hundred and seventy-five dollar ($875) judges fee per official at their event. The CPRA may choose to recover additional costs incurred for the judging officials at their event

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 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 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 barrel men who must wear appropriate footwear, clothing and headgear that is conducive to the procurement of their jobs in a safe and professional manner.

    b. contestants in the bareback and bull riding may roll up the sleeve of the riding arm to the elbow only.

    c. helmets are acceptable for competition.

    The dress code shall be enforced during slack performance, 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, 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.

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

22. 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.

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

24. Ground conditions must be maintained for all events in an effort to prevent needless injury to stock and contestants. Rodeo committee must have proper equipment in place to maintain safe ground conditions. Committee must have equipment with the ability to rip, level, compact and maintain (harrow and water) arena footing. A rodeo or event can be delayed, cancelled or called off at any time that the officials or CPRA administrations deems the footing to be unsafe for animals in competition.

    a. If slack performance 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.

    b. If any event is cancelled after some have competed due to dangerous conditions, the event may be paid off using the day money system in order not to sacrifice money won at that rodeo or event. Take the total pot less 6% and divide by total number of entries then multiply that by the entries in the performance/slack performance you are paying off.

    c. In the case of cancellation of an event as per 24. b, if half or more of the contestants competed (51%), then all added money plus applicable entry fees are to be paid out to those contestants and points will count. If less than half compete, a prorated portion of the added money plus applicable entry fees are to be paid out and only those points will count. Each performance of slack performance should be figured individually, unless all performances or slack performance contain the same number of contestants. These monies will count towards the standings and the rodeo shall count towards contestants rodeo count.

    To calculate day money (if 50% or more have competed):

    Original added money will be divided by the total number of contestants entered in the completed performances (less Doctor and Barrel racing releases). This will calculate the added money per contestant. Take the amount calculated (added money per contestant) and multiply by the entries in each performance or slack performance (less Doctor and Barrel racing releases) to determine the added money per performance or slack performance that was completed. Added money per performance or slack performance will then be combined with all entry fees (less Doctor and Barrel racing releases) for each performance or slack performance individually less applicable administration fees to determine the total payout per performance or slack performance and paid out according to the CPRA payout structure for the corresponding total payout.

    To calculate day money (if 49% or less have competed):

    Original added money will be divided by the total number of entries (less Doctor and Barrel racing releases). This will calculate the original added money per contestant. Take the amount calculated (added money per contestant) and multiply by the entries in each performance or slack performance (less Doctor and Barrel racing releases) to determine added money per performance or slack performance that was completed. Added money per performance will then be combined with all entry fees (less Doctor and Barrel racing releases) for each performance or slack performance individually less applicable administration fees to determine the payout per performance and paid out according to the CPRA payout structure for the corresponding total payout.

    The balance of the unpaid portion of the added purse monies, if 49% or less competed, will be returned to the committee.

25. The minimum requirement for public liability insurance is two million dollars ($2,000,000) and the CPRA (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.

26. Minimum Height for arena panels is six (6) feet above dirt level vertically and alley gates must have minimum overhead height of at least ten (10) feet.

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 applications for approval must be in the Association office ninety (90) 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. If PRCA approval is requested, then approval must be posted in the PRCA Business Section a minimum of at least 15 days prior to the entry closing date of the rodeo unless otherwise stated.

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 honors permit holders at all Association approved rodeos. Two or more performance rodeos adding four thousand ninety-nine dollars ($4,099) or less per event must accept permits in all events. Rodeos with four thousand one hundred dollars ($4,100) to five thousand dollars ($5,000) per event must accept permits maximum in all events. Rodeo's adding five thousand and one dollars ($5,001) 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 a rodeo can request to have featured events. (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.

        i. All featured event requests will be reviewed by the Board of Directors and the approval of any featured events will be at the sole discretion of the Board.

        ii. All other Major events must have five thousand dollars ($5,000) added before featuring an event(s) will be considered.

        iii. Team Roping must be equal money per side to feature an event(s). (Effective in 2027)

    b. All new rodeos will be approved at the discretion of the Association Board of Directors.

    c. Special events must have a minimum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) added in each event. All special events, regardless of format, are subject to approval by the Association board. Inclusion of optional events is subject to approval by the Association board.

    Please see Special Event Guidelines for more information Section XI

    d. 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 Director of Rodeo and must be done a minimum of 30 days prior to entry date.

    e. If a decrease in prize money is requested in the major events after the initial approval and listing of the rodeo, points will count, providing the decrease to the purse is approved by the Director of Rodeo and must be done a minimum of 30 days prior to entry date.

    f. For team roping, added prize money must be:

        i. Equal money per side at minimum added money rodeos of two thousand dollars ($2,000) per side

        ii. Equal money per side at all new rodeos

iii. Equal money per side at any rodeos with a short round

iv. All rodeos need to have equal money per side by 2027 (see also B.4.a.iii)

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, steer riding and ladies breakaway roping.

6. The Director of Rodeo 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.

8. Purse per Event % on Added Prize Money

$2,000 to $4,000	8% of added prize money
$4,001 to $6,000	7% of added prize money
$6,001 to $8,000	6% of added prize money
$8,001 and over	5% 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)

   c. The maximum approval fees a committee may pay is:

      i. For full rodeos, a maximum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

      ii. For special event with only 1 event, a maximum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

      iii. For a special event with more than 1 event, a maximum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

9. No single or special event will be approved by the CPRA Board of Directors if it conflicts with or will draw contestants away from a performance of a CPRA Rodeo.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. A rodeo committee, with the approval of the Director of Rodeo 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 Director of Rodeo.

13. Slack performance 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.

14. A maximum of twelve (12) rough stock contestants may be bucked in each section, if not completing the event in its entirety during a performance of a rodeo and will be set for the position draw. This is mandatory before a slack performance can be scheduled in the three (3) major rough stock events.
15. 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 performance can be scheduled.
16. In the timed events only, committees and stock contractors must set the performances with a maximum of twelve (12) contestants per performance per section unless otherwise approved by a timed event. The rule does not apply if the committee plans to run the entire event in its entirety during the rodeo or slack performance.

    Guidelines for slack performances:

    a. Subsequent slack performances: A minimum of ten (10) contestants will be set for slack performance, before subsequent slack performances may be created.
    b. Riding event position and slack performance: When the required minimums have been set for each performance, if by adding two (2) contestants to each performance scheduled eliminates the slack performance, then slack performance will be eliminated.
    c. At all CPRA approved rodeos the suggested slack performance order is as follows: ladies barrel racing, tie down roping, steer wrestling, team roping and ladies breakaway roping. Each event must either be completed or have one run on the cattle completed before going on to the next event. If a rough stock slack performance is required, the events will run either before or after the timed events are completed. Once a rodeo has been approved, the slack performance order cannot change after the entry date.
17. The Director of Rodeo 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.
18. Non-sanctioned events must be held before or after CPRA sanctioned events.
19. Minimum added money for major events at a CPRA rodeo is Two Thousand dollars ($2,000) dollars per event.
20. Committees are to submit their performance and slack performance order with their approvals or the default setting of events will be posted. If changes are needed after approval and before entries, changes will result in a two hundred and fifty dollar ($250) fine. No changes in performance or slack performance order are allowed after entries are complete. Default performance order will be bareback riding, steer wrestling, breakaway, novice bareback, novice bronc riding, steer riding, ladies barrel racing, saddle bronc riding, team roping, tie down roping, bull riding. Default slack performance order will be as per Section III, B, 16, c.

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.

Purse: From	To	Entry Fee	
$2,000.00	$2,999.99	$50 one head	$100 two head
$3,000.00	$4,999.99	$70 one head	$140 two head
$5,000.00	$8,999.99	$90 one head	$180 two head

$9,000.00 and above will be set by Event Representative.

The following entry fee scale will be adopted for all optional riding events (novice and steer riding):

Purse:	From	To	Entry Fee
	Up to $999.99		$40 one head $80 two head
	$1,000.00	$1,999.99	$60 one head $120 two head
	$2,000.00 and above		$80 one head $160 two head

b. Steer wrestling, Tie Down Roping, and per Header and Heeler in Team Roping

Purse:	From	To	Entry Fee	
	$2,000.00	$3,999.99	$150 one head	$200 two head
	$4,000.00	$8,999.99	$175 one head	$250 two head
	$9,000.00 and above will be set by Event Representative			

c. Ladies Barrel Racing

Purse:	From	To	Entry Fee	
	$2,000.00	$3,999.99	$100 one head	$150 two head
	$4,000.00	$8,999.99	$150 one head	$200 two head
	$9,000.00 and above will be set by Event Representative			

d. Breakaway Roping

Purse:	From	To	Entry Fee	
	Up to $3,999.99		$125 one head	$175 two head
	$4,000.00	$8,999.99	$150 one head	$255 two head
	$9,000 and up		$175 one head	$250 two head

i. Stock charge (up to $25) and applicable fees are not included in following scale.

2. 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 ten percent (10%) after two (2) months 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 performance ending thirty (30) minutes before the start of the performance and/or slack performance. 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 midnight of the last day of the last performance of the rodeo weekend in question is complete is complete. Entry fees may be paid to the rodeo secretary or to the CPRA office prior to competition. Entry fees may also be paid online through the member portal or to the CPRA 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 day of a rodeo weekend shall result in the following penalties:

    a. If fees are not paid, one hundred dollars ($100) late fee per rodeo will be levied above amount of 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.

Note: Mid-week rodeos will be the last day of the Rodeo and if more than one rodeo is ending mid-week, the fees will be on the member portal until midnight (Mountain Time) of the last day of the last rodeo.

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 D. 2.

   a. Contestants injured and unable to compete excepted. If the rodeo 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, into 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 honored by the Association upon receipt of written notification at the Association office.

7. In any instance where an Association member presents a NSF 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 on the rodeo receipt. Any such cheques must be sent to the Association office within thirty (30) days of the last performance of the rodeo in question. Failure to comply with this will result in the Association not honoring the outstanding amount owed to the rodeo committee. Rodeo secretaries may accept cheques from permit holders and members with a "C" following their card number on the rodeo receipt for the amount of the entry and other fees only as listed on the rodeo receipt.

8. A member may leave a credit on their account with the Association. These funds can be applied against the member's account as they occur. Funds cannot be designated for specific infractions. Section IV B. 3. will apply to contestants for payment of entry fees that have credit on their account. The member is responsible for applying any credit to invoices on their account either through the member portal or by requesting the CPRA Office to apply the credit. The CPRA office is not responsible for applying any credit automatically and late fines for non-payment could be applied.

9. CPRA can withhold directly from a member's earnings any money owed to the CPRA. This means that unpaid entry fees, late payment fines, turnout fines, release fees, trade fees, etc would be deducted from payout before releasing the reduced amount to the member. No deduction would be taken for any fees on account for rodeos that have not yet taken place.

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 dollar ($100) fine to the rodeo secretary.

D. Drawing Out, Doctor's Release, Visible Injury, Ladies Barrel Racing Release 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 or has been drawn out due to a confirmed qualification for a CPRA or PRCA rodeo's semi-finals or finals.

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 turnout fine if applicable.

    a. If a team roper doctor releases, draws out or turns out with a visible injury prior to the first go-round, the individual entered with him may draw out or may get another partner from among any of the contestants entered at the rodeo, except team ropers already scheduled to compete in the event. If a team roper notifies of a turnout prior to first go-round competition, in accordance with CPRA turnout procedures, the individual entered with him may select another partner from among any of the contestants already entered at the rodeo, except team ropers already scheduled to compete in the event, or that individual may draw out if and only if he is present at the rodeo and personally notifies the rodeo secretary prior to the cattle draw of first go-round competition.

    b. If contestants from two separate entered teams combine due to medical/turnout of their partners, they will compete in the first drawn position of the two teams entered. Contestants may have the option to take the second drawn position if one of the contestants in the combined team will be put into conflict at another sanctioned event by having to take the first drawn position.

5. No contestant may turnout in one event and compete in another unless it is a barrel racer release, DR release, visible injury to be determined by our officials or unless entry is split by the office. Doing so will be considered a non-notified turnout. Note, this also applies to a dual contestant trading one of their events.

    a. A contestant turning out in one event in any given slack performance is eligible to compete in all other events in that same slack performance or paid performance.

6. 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.

    a. Any contestant turning out stock or refusing to contest on an animal for him when is present and healthy enough to contest has committed an offense and may be subject to the following disciplinary action:

        i. disqualification in all events for the remainder of the rodeo.
        ii. first offense: $500 fine; second and subsequent offenses: $1,000 fine and 30-day suspension.

7. When turning out at an Association rodeo, including a doctor, visible injury, or ladies barrel racing release, contestant must indicate each location they are turning out of. Information must be given to the CRES office during a designated call-back day or a minimum of three (3) hours prior to the scheduled performance or slack performance time, by calling (403) 945-7381 (answering machine) or by contacting the rodeo secretary directly as outlined in Section IV D. 3. Failure to comply as previously outlined will constitute a non-notified turnout.

    a. Contestant Doctor Releases:

        i. Two (2) short term four (4) day doctor releases with the option to extend to ten (10) days or to thirty (30) days doctor releases. If you extend the short-term release to a thirty (30) day doctor release, you will receive your short term doctor release back to use again. There will no longer be any ten (10) day

doctor releases, just four (4) day doctor releases with the option to extend to ten (10) days or to thirty (30) days. A 4-day extended to a 10-day is the original four (4) days plus an additional six (6) days equaling 10 days.

ii. Contestant is allowed no more than two (2) short term 4-day doctor releases with the option to extend to ten (10) or thirty (30) day doctor releases in one season. Once the contestant has used their two (2) four day short term doctor releases, their ineligibility period will automatically be for thirty (30) days.

iii. Contestant may extend their original thirty (30) day doctor release by four (4) day or to the following weekend (if your 30-day release ends on a Monday as an example). Notification of this extension must fall within the original DR release's ineligibility period. Contestant can only use a four (4) day extension no more the twice (2) in one rodeo season.

iv. Contestant may extend a four (4) day short term doctor release to a thirty (30) day doctor release prior to the contestants scheduled competition date after the 4 days or prior to the 4 day short term doctor release ending. The contestant may extend the short-term release to any rodeo entered prior to the start date of the original short term doctor release date. If extending a short-term doctor 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), or extended to a ten (10) or thirty (30) day doctor release. Contestant must phone in the extension before the original four (4) or thirty (30) day release is over. If you extend your short-term DR release to a 30 day doctor release, your four (4) day short-term doctor release becomes available again.

v. If contestant fails to designate DR release ineligibility period, a four (4) day short term doctor release will automatically be given, unless contestant has already used his/her two (2) four (4) day doctor releases, then it will automatically be a thirty (30) day doctor release.

vi. It is the contestants' responsibility to keep track of the number of releases used throughout the rodeo season.

b. Ladies Barrel Racing Releases:

i. A release can only be used by a ladies barrel racing contestant.

ii. A contestant who releases shall not be eligible to compete in a CPRA rodeo or event that counts for rodeo count and Canadian Standings or Rodeo Circuit Standings in that event for seven (7) days, beginning with the first performance or slack performance the release is used. A single release can be used for multiple rodeos and can continue until the release is ended by the contestant competing or the end of the rodeo season. A contestant must call the turnout line a minimum of three (3) hours prior to the performance or slack performance start time and state their release. A contestant is considered to have competed in barrel racing by entering the arena and breaking the plane of the eye. The seven (7) day ineligibility period is not affected by the start/end of a rodeo season. There will be a twenty-five dollar ($25) dollar charge per rodeo for releases to cover admin fees.

(a) A dual event contestant will also be responsible for any applicable turnout fines plus fees should they choose to turnout of their second event on top on the twenty-five dollar ($25) LBR charge.

iii. Contestant is allowed no more than two (2) releases in one rodeo season. Any misuse of a release or the release process can be considered cheating.

iv. Contestants that use additional releases beyond two (2) will result in a violation. The third release will be subject to a two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) fine for the first offense, and the contestant will be ineligible to compete until the fine is paid. The fine will double with each offense.

v. The release ineligibility period will begin on the first rodeo performance or slack performance the contestant is scheduled to perform in. Any rodeos that fall within the ineligibility period will

automatically be included in the release. Once a contestant releases out of a rodeo, they are out of the entire rodeo. Releases may not be used in go-rounds only.

vi. Notification must be given as outlined in Section IV D. 6. If contestant fails to notify the CRES office, turnout line or rodeo secretary, as outlined in Section IV D. 6., the contestant will be considered a non-notified turnout and will be required to pay entry fees, including CRES and associated fees and a non-notified turnout fine of two hundred dollars ($200) dollars for the rodeo in question. One hundred dollars ($100) of the non-notified fine will go to the affected rodeo committee and one hundred dollars ($100) to the CPRA. The CPRA must be paid by the contestant before the committee is paid.

vii. It is the contestant's responsibility to keep track of the releases used.

c. A contestant may enter a rodeo if available competition times follow their doctor/ 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/release" that performance or slack performance.

The contestant is responsible to notify the CRES office of all locations that fall within the release ineligibility time. Contestants who are turned in as non-notified turnouts 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 D. 6.

d. If a contestant doctor releases, failure to submit a doctor's note 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 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 releases from a CPRA rodeo and competes at another event (i.e. CCA, 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 contestant's 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), emailed to payout@rodeocanada.com, or sent with the secretary rodeo package.

g. In the event of a family crisis, death, car accident, etc. the board and/or Director of Rodeo have the ability to write off any fines/suspensions.

8. 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 payoff. All turnout 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 release or a 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.

4. If a contestant turns out before the trade deadline ends, if they are placed in conflict with another CPRA event, the contestant can request to draw out of the rodeo and will get their entry fees waived, excluding the CRES and associated fees. This will not apply if the contestant has entered themselves into a conflict or have been entered by another member as part of a buddy group. If the contestant entered themselves into conflict, they will still be responsible for all fees (entry, CRES and associated fees).

    a. If a contestant requests a draw out but it is shown that they entered themselves into conflict, there will be a one hundred dollar ($100) fee. This fee is only included if you in fact were entered into conflict.

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, ladies barrel racing and ladies breakaway roping.

b. There will always be an aggregate paid if there is more than one (1) go-round. Aggregates are to pay the same number of places as previous long go-rounds, regardless of the total amount of money in the aggregate.

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 an equal share of the day money. Money won in the day money competition will count towards standings.

c. All notified turnout 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 performance 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. 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 per CPRA rulebook unless an alternative payoff distribution has been approved by the CPRA Board of Directors.

4. Money Splits

a. In all events when the net money after the administration fee is deducted (refer to Section IV F. 1. l & Section IV F. 1. m) the following shall apply: (In the Team Roping, divide the net money (after administration fee is deducted) by two (2) before continuing). Aggregates are to pay the same number of places as previous long go-rounds, regardless of the total amount of money in the aggregate.

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

c. In the novice and steer riding events, four (4) monies shall be paid when a go-round purse is two thousand dollars ($2,000) or less.

d. In the timed events, four (4) monies only shall be paid when a go-round is four thousand dollars ($4,000) or less.

e. 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.

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

g. In the novice and steer riding events, six (6) monies shall be paid in the go-round whenever there is over two thousand dollars ($2,000) but under four thousand dollars ($4,000) in the go-round purse.

h. In the timed events, six (6) monies shall be paid in the go-round whenever there is over four thousand dollars ($4,000), but under eight thousand dollars ($8,000).

i. 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%).

j. In the riding events, eight (8) monies shall be paid whenever there is six thousand dollars ($6,000) or more, but under twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

k. In the novice and steer riding events, eight (8) monies shall be paid in the go-round whenever there is over four thousand dollars ($4000) in the go-round purse.

l. In the timed events, eight (8) monies shall be paid in the go-round whenever there is eight thousand dollars ($8,000) or more but under fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000).

m. 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%).

n. 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%).

o. In the riding events, ten (10) monies shall be paid when a go-round amounts to twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or over.

p. In the timed events, ten (10) monies shall be paid when a go-round amounts to fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) or more but under thirty thousand dollars ($30,000).

q. In the riding events, 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%).

r. In the timed events, 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%).

s. If ten (10) or less entries are in the payout (medicals and draw outs are removed prior to payout), payout will be set at four (4) monies regardless of total monies added.

t. In the timed events, twelve (12) monies shall be paid in the go-round whenever there is thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or more.

G. Payoff - Ladies Barrel Racing (LBR)

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. Eight (8) monies shall be paid in a go-round whenever there is 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%).

c. Ten (10) monies shall be paid in a go-round whenever there is over four thousand dollars ($4,000) but under ten thousand dollars ($10,000), 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%).

d. Twelve (12) monies shall be paid when there is ten thousand dollars ($10,000) but under 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%).

e. Fifteen (15) monies shall be paid when there is 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 a half percent (4. 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%) one and a half percent (1.5%) and one percent (1%)

H. Payoff – Ladies Breakaway Roping (BAW)

a. 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.

b. Four (4) monies shall be paid in a go-round whenever there is four thousand dollars ($4,000) 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. Six (6) monies shall be paid in a go-round whenever there is over four thousand dollars ($4,000) and up to seven thousand dollars ($7,000). The six (6) monies are split as follows: twenty-nine percent (29%), twenty-four percent (24%), nineteen percent (19%), fourteen percent (14%), nine percent (9%) and five percent (5%).

d. Eight (8) monies shall be paid in a go-round whenever there is over seven thousand dollars ($7,000) and up to twelve thousand dollars ($12,000). 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%).

e. Ten (10) shall be paid in a go-round whenever there is over twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) and up to thirty thousand dollars ($30,000). The ten (10) monies are paid are split as follows: eighteen percent (18%), sixteen and a half percent (16.5%), fourteen and a half percent (14.5%), twelve and a half percent (12.5%), ten and a half percent (10.5%), eight and a half percent (8.5%), six and a half percent (6.5%), five and a half percent (5.5%), four and a half percent (4.5%) and three percent (3%).

f. Twelve (12) shall be paid in a go-round whenever there is over thirty thousand dollars ($30,000). The twelve (12) monies are paid are split as follows: seventeen percent (17%), fifteen percent (15%), thirteen percent (13%), eleven percent (11%), nine percent (9%), eight percent (8%), seven percent (7%), six percent (6%), five percent (5%), four percent (4%), three percent (3%) and two percent (2%).

I. Payoff - Go-rounds and/or Aggregate

a. Two (2) go-rounds and aggregate is one and one half (1 – 1 ½) 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. 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.

f. 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.

g. 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.

h. 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.

i. 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.

j. 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.

   i. In the all events, including novice and steer riding, if no one qualifies for prize money for that rodeo in its entirety, no ground money will be paid out. The prize money for that event will be held in escrow by the CPRA until the following year and will be combined with the event purse for that same rodeo the following year and paid out in accordance with the CPRA Rule Book. The CPRA will not retain the 6% fee until the money has actually been paid out. If the purse is "carried over" to the following year, the amount to be combined with the current year's purse will be published in the ground rules of that rodeo posted on the Association's website. The following year, the rodeo must still bring the added money the rest of the events in the rodeo are getting and the money from the previous year will be paid out as added money by the CPRA if won.

k. 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.

J. 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.

   i. The judging commission will work hand in hand with the event directors to pick flagging and barrier positions at rodeos with five thousand dollars ($5,000) or more added.

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 stock contractor must report this information by contacting the CRES office during business hours at (403) 945-0358 or by leaving a message on the 24-hour CRES turnout line at (403) 945-7381. If the animal becomes injured at the rodeo in question, the stock contractor must inform a CPRA official as soon as the injury is detected. Failure to notify the CRES office or a CPRA official will result in a one hundred dollar ($100) fine to the stock contractor. If the animal is already drawn at additional rodeos stock contractor must contact the CRES office to replace the injured animal.

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 the CRES office 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.

ii. The CPRA office, rodeo secretary or stock contractor shall make reasonable efforts to notify the contestant as soon as practicable after becoming aware that the contestant's drawn animal is sick or injured, and where possible no less than three (3) hours prior to the start of the event.

iii. Where a contestant is notified less than three (3) hours prior to the start of the event, or where reasonable efforts to notify the contestant have been unsuccessful, the contestant may elect to draw out and shall be entitled to a refund of all entry fees, excluding CRES and associated fees.

iv. In the event a contestant elects to draw out under this rule due to injury or sickness of their drawn animal, the contestant shall not be required to comply with the normal three (3) hour turnout notification deadline, provided they advise the rodeo secretary, judge, or CRES office of their decision prior to the start of the event in which they were entered.

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

SECTION 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 on the Official Association Website and/or in the Official Publication of the Association.

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

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.

    a. Example: If call in 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 separate 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.

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

c. When entering rodeo's, a contestant shall give their preferences as follows:

   i. Permits and semi pro members may buddy or tag with a full card member at all Rodeos, however, the lowest priority of the buddy group will be used.

   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 rider's 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 performance.

      (a) When not all events entered are offered on the same day for a tag group (separate slack performances for ladies and men's events as an example, or slack performance not on the same day as a performance if entered into timed event and rough stock) then the tag group may be split into individual entries if unable to place on same day. If all events are offered on the same day as slack performance (with all timed events) then tag group will be set up same day but not necessarily the same performance.

   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. (ex. If a wife and husband are tagging each other and the wife is a full card member and the husband is a permit member- the group will get permit level priority), This does not apply to a tag of a novice or steer riding contestant and a parent. The entry will still get parents priority level regardless of card status.

   vi. Contestants can enter in a four (4) man buddy group between the novice events under the condition they must be a separate entry from the major events and all novice events are offered for that performance.

   vii. Full carded members who are entering novice events must split their entries (cannot enter open and novice on the same entry) and the novice entry will have same priority as other novice contestants.

e. CRES Management may overload one (1) performance per event to a maximum of three (3) positions to help accommodate buddy groups. This does not apply to Ladies Barrel Racing as that event will have a hard cap on contestant numbers for every performance as set by the committee and/or contractor after entries for said rodeo closes.

i. A performance can only be overloaded if there is a position available (i.e., 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 except in the case of Ladies Barrel Racing where there is a hard cap in numbers. A tagged contestant cannot cause a performance in the Ladies Barrel Racing to be overloaded.

4. The purpose of CRES is to alleviate the turnout problem and make it possible for contestants to work as many rodeo's as possible. Therefore, if it becomes necessary to trade positions after the first scheduled call back, it will be the contestant's responsibility to find a trade and have it completed through the CRES office. Trades must be completed within seventy two (72) 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 forty-eight (48) hours of the first scheduled call back closing time of the last rodeo entry for a weekend to verify their trade has been approved. There will be a twenty dollar ($20) charge applied to the contestant or team roping team requiring the trade. If the trade is not completed by the trade deadline, it will be considered incomplete and contestants will remain in their originally drawn position.

    b. 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. There will be a twenty dollar ($20) charge applied to the contestant or team roping team requiring the trade.

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. Twelve dollars ($12) for bull riding and team roping. CRES fees will be six dollars ($6) for team roping if the rodeo does not add equal money.

    b. Three dollars ($3) per entry for CPRA Pro Officials program.

    c. Three dollars ($3) per entry for Sports Medicine program

    d. Five dollars ($5) per entry fee for circuit fee on rodeos nine thousand dollars ($9,000) and over that are on the Pro Tour.

e. Five dollars ($5) per entry fee for circuit fee on rodeos ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and under that are on the Maple Leaf Circuit.

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 turnout and medical release information from contestants for relay to the local arena secretary.

13. There will be a thirty (30) minute 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.

14. 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 performance 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 performance 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 by the close of entries for the rodeo in question.

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 four thousand ninety-nine dollars ($4,099) 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 four thousand one hundred dollars ($4,100) 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. However, this does not mean the permit member will be added to the performances. It is only to determine the total number of permits to be drawn into the rodeo. Priority will still determine placement in the draw and may lead to all permits being placed in slack performance based on the priority list.

ii. A random draw for these positions will be made by CRES if permits maximum is exercised by the stock contractor and/or committee.

c. Re-entries will be implemented for (and limited to) all tour events and special events in the rough stock events only. Re-entries for any given weekend will all take place on the same day and same time and will be limited to two hours. This date will be determined by the Board of Directors. Anyone utilizing re-entries will only be able to be placed in an open spot as per committee splits during entries and will be at the bottom of the priority list/replacement list regardless of qualifications. If all performances are full, re-entries will not be taken.

i. A performance is considered full at twelve (12) rough stock and ten (10) timed events at rodeos where there is no cap on numbers.

2. Official Entries

a. All rodeos in Canada will be official for CPRA standings for those who qualify subject to Section X 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 the CRES office 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 Director of Rodeo 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 performance may be designated as a first (1) preference. However, if no slack performance is scheduled contestant's preference for slack performance will be invalid.

d. Second and Subsequent Go-rounds

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

   ii. **Riding events:** Positions will be drawn for the subsequent go-round.

   iii. **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 performance will not be allowed.

   iv. **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 performance.

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

   vi. **Commencement of next go-round:** A go-round must be finished before the next go-round starts, with the following exceptions:

      1. Re-rides in the riding events.

      2. Events with a go-round finishing and the next one starting during the same performance.

      3. 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 turnout 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 turnout.

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 Section V B. 3. g., 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 color 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 performance. 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 the CRES office 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 dollar ($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 the CRES office 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. If a redraw is required in the rough stock for an incorrect stock list received from the contractor, the entire performance affected will be redrawn for that event, not just the particular stock animal. If the correction is noted in the middle of the performance, then the redraw will take place from that mistake down.

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 to 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.

1. **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.

2. **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.

3. Where there is an overflow 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.

4. 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.

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

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

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

4. 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 performance for their first head of stock, they will automatically be drawn into a performance for their second head.

iv. In all riding events at multi-go events it may be determined by the stock contractor, committee and event representative if all go-rounds must be drawn at one time.

C. Finals at Season Rodeos

1. General

a. If a contestant qualifies for the semifinals or the finals of a professional rodeo, and that contestant is scheduled to compete on the same day in another professional rodeo, with added purse money of three thousand dollars

($3,000) or more in the event that contestant entered (the conflicting rodeo), only the conflicted contestant and only conflicted event will be moved forward at the conflicting rodeo to the first available position where possible. The contestant must notify the CRES office or the arena secretary at the conflicting rodeo no later than the turnout deadline for their originally scheduled performance at the conflicting rodeo.

i. Timed event contestants will compete in the first available position drawing into the run of cattle appropriate to that position. If there are no available positions, the contestant will not be moved.

ii. In the riding events, if the contestant's 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.

iii. In both the timed events and the riding events, the contestant has the option of being moved forward to the next available performance or being drawn out of the rodeo.

iv. "Moved forward" to the next available performance or slack performance after they are scheduled to compete is defined as a performance or slack performance being held at a later date related to your original scheduled date to compete. You cannot move to a performance at an earlier date.

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 cooperate 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 turnouts 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. In the team roping, two (2) spares may be designated from that pool of animals.

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. All stock used at CPRA sanctioned events must be supplied by member stock contractors or rough stock contractor permit holders. Timed Event stock must be supplied by a member stock contractor, timed event stock contractor permit holder or a full card contestant member.

2. 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.

3. Any stock contractor and/or rodeo committee who cannot obtain approved timed event stock, must obtain permission from the event representatives involved in the event. Failure to obtain permission will result in a five hundred dollar ($500) fine for each offense. All timed event stock used at CPRA sanctioned events must be supplied by member stock contractors, timed event stock contractor permit holders or a regular member in good standing.

4. Nominations of stock for CFR are to be received by the Association office no later than 4pm MST on the first business day after the August long weekend. Injury substitutions are to be made one (1) week prior to CFR of the given year. Bucking stock must be in an approved CPRA event draw three (3) times to qualify to be eligible to compete at the CFR. Animals turned out will count as a trip.

    a. Breeding stallions and mares with a current year foal will be exempt from the three (3) trip requirement and may be nominated for the Canadian Finals Rodeo eligibility. Breeding stock animals that qualify for the three (3) exemption will not be eligible for any Stock of the Year Awards. Stock will not be eligible for the breeding exemption if they have been bucked at any event during the rodeo season. Any violation of this policy will result in a five thousand dollar ($5,000) fine.

5. 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.

6. 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.

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

8. 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 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. Not complying will result in a two hundred and fifty dollar ($250) fine per head.

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 rough stock 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 unless approved by the Event representative.

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

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 tie down and team roping cattle to produce a one head Association approved rodeo will be no more, no less than half enough (1/2) plus two (2) or one for everyone plus two (2). Steer wrestling will be half enough (1/2) or one for everyone. Minimum number of cattle required for rodeos that have two (2) go-rounds in the tie-down roping, steer wrestling, and team roping shall be one half (1⁄2) the number of entries. Failure to

comply will result in a five hundred ($500) dollar fine for each rodeo. If available, Mexican type cattle are to be used in the steer wrestling event.

i. In the tie down roping committees have the option of supplying one third (1/3) plus two (2) the amount of cattle as contestants, up to, and including the May long weekend, at the discretion of the event representative.

ii. In the steer wrestling committees have the option of supplying one third (1/3) or 1/3 enough plus two (2) the amount of cattle as contestants at the discretion of event representative.

iii. In the all timed events once a pen of cattle has been established the stock contractor must contact the event representative to add fresh cattle. Cattle must be preconditioned by a CPRA member, the members name and card number shall be given to the event representative. Failure to comply will result in a five hundred dollar ($500) fine for each rodeo.

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 overflow run or slack performance, it is the responsibility of the stock contractor to notify the CRES office as to the time, and provided further that, stock for the slack performance must be available so that slack performance 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 must 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 rough stock animals must be in good taste. As a guide, consider rodeo as family rated. The Director of Rodeo has the authority to request the stock contractor change an animal's name that he considers to be in bad taste.

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

SECTION VII - RIDING EVENTS

A. General

1. Contestant shall be ready when called upon (as defined in the chute ready to compete or ready to pull rope as previous animal exits the arena) when advised by arena director, chute boss, judge, or stock contractor. A contestant who is not ready when called upon will be fined one hundred dollars ($100) for the first offence. Subsequent fines will increase by double, and once they exceed four hundred dollars ($400) it will be reviewed by the CPRA Board of Directors. Escalation will reset at the start of each season.

    a. a. Once a contestant has pulled their rope taking a wrap, has opportunity to nod and does not, at the discretion of the judges, a verbal warning will be issued to the rider and place them on the clock. The contestant will then have 45 seconds to call for the animal if the contestant does not call for the animal within the 45 seconds they may be fined one hundred dollars ($100) with each offence. If beyond one (1) minute the judge has the option to disqualify the rider. Subsequent fines will increase by one hundred dollars ($100) to a maximum of five hundred dollars ($500) and will go to the CPRA Board of Directors to be reviewed when the maximum has been reached. Escalation will reset at the start of each season.

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 contestant may be fined one hundred dollars ($100) with each offence. Subsequent fines will increase by one hundred dollars ($100) to a maximum of five hundred dollars ($500) and reviewed by board of directors when the maximum has been reached.

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 Section VII 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 animal fouls himself or the rider at any time resulting in direction or momentum change of animal or rider a re-ride may be given at the discretion of the judge without declaration from the rider

    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 ground or inhibit the motion of the animal.

    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 up 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. If it is deemed that a sulking animal is not giving the contestant a chance to make an honest attempt, the judge can award a re-ride or give the contestant the option of a third try with no option of a re ride. If contestant fails to get out of the chute on the animal the third try, it is an automatic no score and contestant will be disqualified.

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

i. If the 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 stock 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.

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

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 contestants, 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 performance session will be drawn in the prescribed manner:

i. In the three (3) riding events (bareback, saddle bronc, and bull riding), two (2) re-ride animals for every twelve (12) contestants in each performance and each slack performance session will be drawn in the prescribed manner:

(a) When the stock contractor submits their stock list to the CRES office, they will submit the branded number of two (2) animals for every twelve (12) contestants than is required to furnish each contestant in that performance or slack performance with an animal, with an additional one (1) animal for every six (6) contestants after.

1. Re-rides may be set by the contractor at time of submission for draw but only one (1) set re-ride trip (if not used) may count to CFR trip count or year end award.

2. Drawn re-rides (not set by the contractor) will count towards the CFR count and the stock award count.

3. Only the required amount of re-ride stock (set or drawn) will count for a trip unless used in the rodeo/special event long go.

4. All animals in a short go pen set by the Event Director will count for a trip.

5. In the event of a "stock draft"" short go all animals available to be drafted will get a trip (to a maximum of 4 extras).

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

(c) Event representative and stock contractor have the ability to take undesired animal(s) off the feature list.

(d) All animal in a rough stock draw will count as a trip for the Canadian Finals Rodeo eligibility, however only the required numbers of re-ride animals will count as an official trip for the

Canadian Finals Rodeo eligibility. In any case the rough stock representative chooses the animals (example: short round), all trips will count.

(e) 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 turnouts 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 performance, 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 to the bottom of the re-ride draw. If event representative sets the stock pens notified turnouts will automatically be placed at the top of the eligible re-ride pen in the order they are received.

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 hipping 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 stopwatch, 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 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. The rigging body must also be spread nine (9) inches apart at the back of the rigging four (4) inches down form the center.

    g. The handle bars under the rigging body must be tapered down to at least 1⁄4 inch at the end of the handle bar.

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

    i. 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.

    j. 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.

    k. 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 handhold. The only other metal allowed will in the “D” rings.

    l. 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.

m. 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 so will result in a one hundred dollar ($100) fine to the flank man, 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 CPRA event director.

    b. If a contestant starts with one (1) hand, they must finish with one (1) hand. If they start with two (2) hands, 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 repull 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

    e. Leaving the chute with feet in their “knots”

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. Suitable cattle must be 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 two (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.

    b. At special event timed events, chute run draws will be permitted. Providing that the number of animals is one for every contestant in the first go-round or half enough, no contestant will run the same animal in subsequent go-rounds.

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

    a. If an animal is deemed to not fit the pen or not be an equal/fair chance to compete, that animal can be pulled from the pen prior to the next go-round by the event representative after consulting with the judges.

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 are 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. 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 performance 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 performance 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. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

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 for the first offence. Subsequent fines will increase by double, and once they exceed four hundred dollars ($400) it will be reviewed by the CPRA Board of Directors. Escalation will reset at the start of each season.

13. Intentional training during a money run will result in a two hundred and fifty dollar ($250) fine. Completing a run is not intentional training.

    a. If whipping your horse to catch up to an animal, there is a maximum of two (2) whips per run. If someone whips more than twice, it will be considered excessive and the contestant shall be fined five hundred dollars ($500). Not applicable in the Ladies Barrel Racing (LBR).

14. If any arena personnel (pickup men, clowns, announcers, etc.) interfere with a timed event competition, the contestant may, at the discretion of the judge, receive a rerun providing he has made a qualified run up to the point of interference and contestant declares himself at time of interference.

15. If animal is hindered from natural progression when gate is opened, the contestant shall be disqualified, and the pusher be fined one hundred dollars ($100) for the first 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. The pusher will be fined one hundred dollars ($100) for the first offense. If pusher interferes with the neck rope resulting in the early release of the barrier, a barrier penalty of 10 seconds will be applied to the contestant and the pusher be fined one hundred dollars ($100) for the first offense. Subsequent fines will increase by one hundred dollars ($100) to a maximum of five hundred dollars ($500) and reviewed by board of directors when the maximum has been reached. If the pusher is not a member the fine will be issued to the contestant.

    a. In the timed events, if in the opinion of the line judge, the animal stumbles, stops or falls (falls is defined as: goes to knees or hocks) before completely clearing the score line, the contestant may be entitled to a rerun. The contestant must declare themselves before continuing with the run. If they are in the act or attempting to throw, they must declare after the act has been completed. There will be no penalty added to the rerun if, in the opinion of the judge, the contestant broke the barrier due to animal stumbling, stopping or falling. If the judge believes the contestant would have broken the barrier whether the animal fell or not, no rerun will be given. That animal may be pulled from the draw at the discretion of the timed event representative and the judges.

16. 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.

    a. The animal may be removed from the draw for life and the contractor may be fined two hundred and fifty dollars ($250).

17. Anytime a rerun is awarded, the rerun will be run at the discretion of the judge(s). Contestant will draw a replacement animal from the available spares in the performance or slack performance he/she is competing in. There will be three (3) spares available for each performance.

18. 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 contestant will run the drawn spare animal.

19. 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.

20. 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).

    a. In the timed events, the box must be a minimum of sixteen (16) feet in length and a minimum of ten (10) feet in width.

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

22. 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.

23. All timed event pushers in all events must be approved by the Event Representative.

24. Clearance. The timed event chute must have a width with at least 28 inches clearance inside the chute, and at the gate, when in an open position for steer wrestling, team roping and break away roping

25. Contestant shall be ready when called upon (defined as being in the arena ready to compete or ready to back in box as previous contestant and animal exits the arena) when advised by arena director, chute boss or judge. A contestant who is not ready when called upon will be fined one hundred dollars ($100) with each offence. Subsequent fines will increase by double and once fines exceed four hundred dollars ($400), it will be reviewed by the CPRA Board of Directors. Escalation will reset at the start of each season.

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 score line 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.

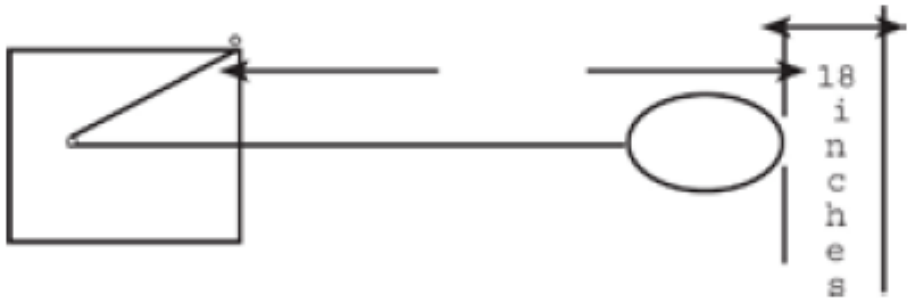
2. Scoreline

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

i. Breakaway Roping : An automatic barrier must be used at all rodeos for breakaway roping. At indoor rodeos, the length of score will be the length of the box minus three feet (3’). Outdoor rodeos will be the length of the roping box minus two feet (2’). All score lengths are subject to roping Director approval. unless otherwise approved by an event representative and the stock contractor three (3) hours prior to the first performance or slack performance.

b. Once score line has been set in timed events, it will not be changed at the rodeo, nor can length of box be changed.

c. 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.



3. Breaking Barrier

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

4. 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 performance. 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 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.

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

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

f. 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 performance. 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 performance or a no-time will be awarded.

C. Tie-Down Roping

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

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

3. 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. Rope 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.

4. 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 performance 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 performance 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.

5. In extreme conditions if a calf's head will be submerged in water or mud, at the judge's discretion, the 6 seconds can be reduced to 3 seconds. Once time is called and contestant has taken one step towards his horse and maintains forward motion, the 3 second time will start. This must be done for all ropers and implemented at the beginning of the rodeo prior to any runs. If part way into the rodeo after any runs have been taken, the weather conditions deteriorate to a point where calves will be inhaling water if left for 6 seconds, the untie crew can be called in to hold the animals head up but the 6 second time limit still exists.

    a. This must be discussed with the Event representative, stock contractor and CPRA Competition and Rules Liaison prior to implementation.

    b. This rule cannot be implemented due to the potential of rain.

6. 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 performance 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 score line.

    c. Contestant may not have calf lined beyond the score line. 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 6. (d) if the contestant throws his slack performance straight in the air or makes no visible attempt to switch the calf to avoid a jerk down (to hold slack performance 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 XI.

   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, subsequent offences will double with each offense to a maximum of four hundred dollars ($400).

f. 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 dollars ($100), subsequent offences will double with each offense to a maximum of five hundred dollars ($500). Once the maximum amount is reached in either instance it will go to the board of directors to be reviewed.

g. Intentionally dragging a calf, regardless of distance, shall result in five hundred dollars ($500) dollar fine for each offense and disqualification. Intentional shall be defined as caused by contestant. Contestant must receive no assistance of any kind from outside.

h. Intentionally running calf into the back fence or any roughness to the calf will be a two hundred and fifty dollar ($250) to a two thousand five hundred dollar ($2,500) fine at the judge's discretion.

i. If a calf is intentionally jerked on his opposite side after the tie, the contestant will be issued a two hundred and fifty dollar ($250) fine. Fine will double with each offence, up to one thousand dollars ($1,000). Once it has reached one thousand dollars ($1,000), it will be taken to the Board of Directors.

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 performance.

   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 performance 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 performance, they will not be conditioned for the duration of the rodeo.

   d. The maximum weight for a tie-down roping calf shall be two hundred and eighty (280) pounds.

8. Gate must be closed while tie-down roping is on during the performance or slack performance.

D. 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 score line 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 cooperate 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. However, the steer wrestling representative and/or judge has the authority to remove unsuitable animals from the draw.

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

    e. 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 performance 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.

E. 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 heel rope cannot come in contact with the steers legs until BOTH:

    a. The header has control of the steers head; AND

    b. The steers' hips have changed direction, with the steer having forward motion.

    A steer that stops, slows down, or drifts towards the header, must still fulfill rule and A and B. At rodeos where three judges are assigned, the field flag judge and the third judge will both be responsible for identifying crossfires. Both the field flag judge and the third judge must agree that a run is a crossfire before the team will be disqualified.

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".

F. Breakaway Roping

1. Contestant must be female, as demonstrated by a copy of an original birth certificate if requested, to enter the breakaway roping

2. All ages are eligible to compete.

3. Money won does not count for high point or all around

4. Minimum added money will be five hundred dollars ($500)

5. The barrier shall be set as per Section VIII B. 2. a.

6. In the breakaway uniform animals must be used. Breakaway calves must not weigh over four hundred (400) pounds and weigh a minimum of two hundred (200) pounds.

7. Horned cattle shall not be used in the breakaway roping. Horned cattle are defined as those with horns longer than three inches (3") measured from the base of the horn. Only one (1) horn has to be over three inches (3") to be classified.

8. The field judge will flag the contestant when the rope breaks away from the horn.

9. Only One (1) loop will be permitted. Roping the calf without releasing the loop from the hand is not permitted.

10. Legal catch must be clean around the neck. The calf's head must pass through the loop or contestant will be disqualified. A legal neck catch is defined as passing completely over the calf's head and must not include any appendages including figure eight over the tail.

11. Event will be run with an open gate.

12. Ropes are tied at the very end of the rope, to saddle horn with nylon string of any color. Colorful or white cloth with dimensions of six inches by six inches (6''x6'') must be attached to end of rope. Nothing may be used on the rope to keep loop from drawing tight. No knots in breakaway ropes in front of the tie string.

13. Contestant will receive no time should she break rope from the saddle horn by hand or by touching rope or string after catch is completed. However, if the rope should dally around the horn, the contestant may ride forward, undally the rope, and then stop her horse to make the rope break away.

14. Breakaway calves must be numbered and drawn for. The animals used shall be different from the animals used in any other timed event.

15. Must have a minimum one third (1/3) the number of stock.

16. Breakaway animals must be lined.

17. A breakaway contestant must have a hat on her head while calling for her animal.

18. The contestant must pass through the barrier before throwing her loop. Breaking the barrier will result in a 10 second penalty.

19. The contestant must be on her horse when time is given.

20. If it is not covered in the specific event rules will reference Section VIII.

21. Spotters may be used in the breakaway roping but must be appointed by a CPRA Official and agreed on with the Breakaway Event Representative.

SECTION IX - LADIES BARREL RACE

A. General

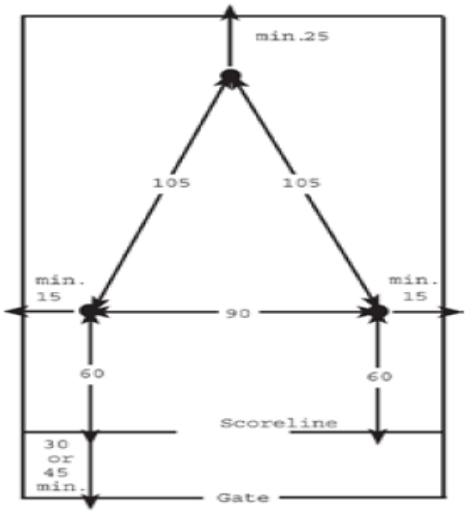
1. Any WPRA card holder is eligible to take out a CPRA ladies barrel race card.

2. 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 score line.



3. 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 that fifteen feet (15’).

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

5. It will be the responsibility of the designated show reps to mark the pattern and submit the measurements to an Association judge or rodeo secretary a minimum of 1 and ½ hours prior to the first performance or slack performance. Failure to have barrels marked in the required time frame will constitute an automatic two hundred and fifty dollar ($250) fine to the designated show representatives. If barrels are not properly marked at all, all ladies barrel race contestants up to that performance or slack performance will be subject to a twenty-five dollar ($25) fine. The barrel markers must be permanently staked for each go-round. If timer is used, permanent timer markers must be staked. The CPRA officials can also be used to mark the pattern.

    a. Barrels must be set to run in and out equally for left or right handed barrel racers, where safe and possible.

    b. It will be the responsibility of the Association judges to check the barrel markers before each performance or slack performance.

6. If a ladies barrel race horse/horses falls down, slips or struggles before the first rake or tractor has occurred, during a paid performance or slack performance (whichever comes first) due to unsafe ground conditions, at the judges discretion, if the ground can be improved in a timely manner, the barrel racing will restart, starting with the first competitor from that performance or slack performance. Each contestant in that section have the option to re run or keep their recorded time. Ladies barrel racing contestants must inform a CPRA Pro Official or the rodeo secretary of their decision immediately. The rodeo announcer must announce the fact that there will be a restart in the ladies barrel racing as soon as this information is available. The decision by the official to restart the barrel race has to be made before the first rake/ tractor on the ground.

7. 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 into 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 to that performance or slack performance will be subject to a twenty-five dollar ($25) fine.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. Either barrel one (1) or two (2) may be taken first, but a contestant will be disqualified for not following the cloverleaf pattern.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

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

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

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. Western equipment must be used.

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

20. 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.

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

22. 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.

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

a. The ground must be groomed in slack performance the same as the performance. A tractor rake must follow the same number as the largest performance.

b. When raking, turnouts and releases will be included in the count.

24. 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.

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.

27. Exit gate(s) will remain the same for all contestants during the entire rodeo unless otherwise posted in a CPRA ground rule. Failure to comply will result in disqualification, unless, if in the judge's opinion, every effort was made by the contestant to comply.

    If exit gate is left open or closed for the first contestant(s) in the rodeo, then exit gate should remain that way for the rest of the contestants, unless it is a deemed unsafe or specifically stated in the ground rules.

    If exit gate is incorrectly left open or closed for a contestant(s) (even just one), then the gate should be returned to the correct intended position for all the remaining contestants.

    If exit gate position is stated in the ground rules, then the exit gate shall be returned to the position stated in the ground rules. No reruns will be given based on incorrect gate position.

    (gate position open/closed is part of the details that need to be recorded on the barrel pattern marking sheet prior to rodeo)

28. All ladies barrel racing barrel covers must be 2 tone or a bright color. No solid dark colors will be accepted unless approved by the Ladies Barrel Racing Representative.

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

B. 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 hundredth (1/100) of a second. It must also be backed up by two (2) timers using watches to the one hundredth (1/100) 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 one hundredth

(1/100) of a second when the electric timer is not used. Manual time must be recorded and paid off in one hundredth (1/100) of a second. It is required to have two (2) electric eye systems, stacked one on top of the other at all Canadian Tour Rodeos.

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.

C. 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 rake. Each contestant shall have the option to rerun or keep her recorded time. Penalties will be carried over to the rerun at the Pro Officials discretion. 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 be carried over to rerun.

6. If for any reason, other than a ground condition, a rerun(s) is granted at a CPRA rodeo, and the contestants have already competed at the rodeo, penalties will be carried forward to their rerun competition at the Pro Officials discretion. Example: If the electric timer did not work and the hand time did not work and you are granted a rerun, you will be offered a rerun. However, if you had tipped a barrel or barrels in your initial run, those penalties will move forward with you to the rerun time.

SECTION X - CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS

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 Director of Rodeo.

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.

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. Rodeo Count

   a. All qualifiers for CFR must have competed at the lesser of: fifteen (15) regular season rodeos OR thirty percent (30%) of the regular season CPRA rodeos during the current season.

      i. Special events count towards three (3) of the fifteen (15) regular season rodeos. Rodeo count will not reflect special events in the standings until final audit.

   b. All qualifiers in the Ladies Barrel Racing for the CFR must have competed at the lesser of: eighteen (18) regular season rodeos OR thirty five percent (35%) of the regular season CPRA rodeos during the current season.

      i. Special events count towards three (3) of the eighteen (18) regular season rodeos. Rodeo count will not reflect special events in the standings until final audit.

   c. Special events/contests shall not be applied to this count.

   d. Canadian Rodeo Tour Finals shall be applied to this count.

   e. All qualifiers for CFR must have competed in the novice events or steer riding at the lesser of: ten (10) regular season rodeos OR forty percent (40%) of the available regular season CPRA rodeos during the current season to qualify for the CFR in the novice events or steer riding.

   f. All contestants in the breakaway roping event must go to at least fifteen (15) rodeos to qualify for the Canadian Finals Rodeo

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 CRES office with proper documentation.

5. Season Leader Eligibility

a. To be eligible for season leader awards recipients must have competed at fifteen (15) regular season CPRA rodeos during the current season.

b. To be eligible for season leader awards Ladies Barrel Racers must have competed at no less than eighteen (18) regular season CPRA rodeos during the current season.

c. Special events/contests shall not be applied to the rodeo count.

d. Canadian Rodeo Tour Finals shall be applied to the rodeo count.

e. To be eligible for season leader awards in optional events must have competed at no less than ten (10) regular season CPRA rodeos during the current season.

B. Canadian Finals Rodeo (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.

    a. The exception to this will be in the Novice Bareback and Novice Saddle bronc where only money won (this is only placing money and does not include ground money) during the CFR will be used to determine the Canadian Champion. If there is a tie for the Canadian Title, the higher average scores from the Canadian Finals Rodeo will be used to determine the Canadian champion. If still tied after that, the Canadian Champion will be determined by the higher earning contestant in the regular season standings.

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 any two (2) of the following events saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling and team roping. It is not necessary that those eligible for the all-around championship qualify for the Canadian Finals Rodeo to win the championship.

4. The Association may establish such other ground rules as may be necessarily advisable for the proper functioning of the Canadian Finals Rodeo.

5. 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 CFR 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.

6. The Association's Kenny Mclean championship will be decided based on the season and CFR combined earnings. To be eligible for the Kenny Mclean standings during the season, a contestant must place at one (1) rodeo in a major riding event and one (1) rodeo in a major timed event. It is not necessary that those eligible for the Kenny Mclean championship qualify for the Canadian Finals Rodeo to win the championship.

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 for the all-around standings during the season a contestant must place at three (3) separate rodeos (special events are not included) in any two (2) of the following events saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, bull riding, tie-down roping, steer wrestling and team roping. It is not necessary that those eligible for the all-around championship qualify for the Canadian Finals Rodeo to win the championship.

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. 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 overall rookie of the year award but can count to individual events if such an award is designated.

2. Any permit or rookie card holder can only win permit or rookie award once.

F. Novice Award

1. The CPRA novice saddle bronc riding and novice bareback riding championship will be awarded each year to the contestant who is sixteen (16) years of age or older and twenty (20) years of age or younger as of December 31, of the year prior to the membership year in question and has won the most money in the Novice Bareback or Novice Saddle bronc at the CFR (this is only placing money and does not include ground money). If there is a tie for the Canadian Title, the higher average scores from the Canadian Finals Rodeo will be used to determine the Canadian champion. If still tied after that, the Canadian Champion will be determined by the higher earning contestant in the regular season standings.

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 an award 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 CPRA 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 July 31st of each year. A ballot will be mailed to the top fifteen (15) contestants in the standings following the August long 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 the 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. Winners will be determined by a vote of each of the stock contractors and one (1) vote for competing contestants as a group.

SECTION XI – 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 and the contestant will be fined at the judge's discretion and will range from two hundred and fifty ($250) dollars to two thousand five hundred ($2,500) dollars.

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.

3. An official veterinarian shall be available at all times including slack performance.

4. A conveyance must be available to remove animals from arena in case of injury.

5. No stimulants or hypnotics to be used or given to any animal used for contest purposes.

6. 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.

7. No small animals or pets allowed in arena where restraint is necessary or subject to injury or attack by another animal.

8. Livestock to be removed from arena after completion of entry in contest.

9. Experienced livestock handlers are to be used to untie calves after completion of contest. Field flagman will remove unacceptable personnel if necessary.

10. Use of fireworks to frighten animals is prohibited.

11. 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.

12. Clowns are not to abuse stock in any fashion.

13. Association rule under Contestant Disqualification: “Contestant will be disqualified for any mistreatment of livestock.”

14. An Association representative may make a random check at any rodeo on any animal at any time.

15. No locked rowels or rowels that will lock on spurs or sharpened spurs may be used on bareback horses or saddle broncs.

16. Only sheepskin-lined or cotton rope flanking straps shall be used on bucking stock and shall be of the quick-release type.

17. Unless specified, fines related to animal welfare rules will be set by the Association Board of Directors.

18. 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.

B. Guidelines for Special Events

1. Minimum of $10,000 added per event.

2. Approval fee is 15%.

3. Administration fee as per CPRA rulebook.

4. All contestants must have a valid CPRA membership.

5. Approved Stock Contractor and personnel must be hired as per regular rodeos. CPRA member stock contractor must be named on the approval as the prime stock contractor as per CPRA rulebook.

6. Special events will not be included in rodeo count for season leader/CFR qualifier standings.

7. Special events will count as a trip for stock.

8. Special events do not count towards stock contractors rodeo count to take stock to CFR.

9. Special events will be capped each year. No events will be added until the number of events drops below the capped number for a particular year. The annual capped number will be the greater of:
    a. 15 special events or

    b. 20% of the previous year’s rodeo count.

10. Money won will count only for that event and will not count towards All-Around or High Point Standings.

11. Entry fees would be set by the CPRA Board of Directors, with all of the fees being paid out in addition to the prize money offered. No stock charge will be assessed to contestants.

12. Pro Officials will judge all approved special events. All related judging costs will be charged to the special event.

13. Any location will not be approved for a special event for a minimum of 3 years should they cancel their rodeo.

14. A gate admission must be charged.

15. Committee status for special event organizers is to be determined by the CPRA Board of Directors.

16. A special event will not be approved if the event conflicts with a CPRA rodeos dates and times to where contestants are unable to make both performances in a day.

17. All special events are subject to the approval of the CPRA Board of Directors.

C. Patch Program

1. Members by category of the Canadian Professional Rodeo Association ("CPRA") in good standing are eligible to participate in this program. This includes all contestant members, permit holders, contract personnel and stock contractors.

2. Contestants shall be eligible to wear patches on their rodeo attire. If patch is found distasteful by the Pro Officials, Director of Rodeo, or the Board of Directors, a five hundred dollar ($500) fine will be issued.

3. No limit will be placed on the number of different sponsorships an individual member may have.

4. CPRA contract personnel member participants must reach agreement with rodeo committees to which they are contracted with respect to any patch sponsorship that may be in conflict with the rodeo committee's own sponsorship.

5. Patch program sponsors cannot claim any CPRA endorsements nor can they use CPRA logos (except recognized CPRA National Sponsors) in accordance with their CPRA sponsorship agreements.

6. Patch program sponsors cannot be acknowledged over the public address system at any CPRA rodeo.

7. All CPRA member submitted patches will be on file in the CPRA office.

8. All logos or patches must be firmly attached to all points on clothing used for display.

9. Any commercial identification in violation of any law or governmental regulation will be prohibited by CPRA.

10. Notwithstanding any other provision, no CPRA member may appear in the arena at a CPRA rodeo displaying a sponsor's patches or other advertising material as permitted by these rules until patches and signage have been registered and approved by CPRA as provided in these rules.

11. All contestant patch sponsorships must be registered and approved by the CPRA office annually. If the patch is in bad tastes, it will not be approved by the CPRA office.

12. The CPRA patch sponsorship program does not apply to Professional Rodeo Cowboy Association rodeos.

13. Announcers who violate the Rules and Regulations by mention over the public address system of a patch program sponsor of an individual shall be subject to a progressive fine starting at fifty dollars ($50).