

## **ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION**

### **I. INCORPORATION**

We, the undersigned, natural persons of the age of twenty-one years, or more, acting as incorporators and desiring to avail ourselves of the provisions of the Colorado Non-Profit Corporation Act, hereby acknowledge these to be the Articles of such Incorporation and we do hereby certify:

### **II. NAME**

The name of the corporation is:  
Colorado Professional Rodeo Association

### **III. PURPOSES**

The purpose or purposes for which the corporation is authorized to pursue are:

- a) To act as a non-profit, non-political, and non-denominational organization for the purpose of promoting rodeo as a sport, striving at all times to ensure honesty and fairness to both the contestants and the producers, to create an amicable relationship between committees, stock contractors and contestants, and to sanction and advertise rodeos being sponsored in accordance with Association standards.
- b) To preserve our western heritage and promote understanding to the public of the sport of rodeo, and to the persons engaged in the sport of rodeo in the State of Colorado.
- c) To do all acts and things authorized and permitted by the appropriate law of the State of Colorado as same now and as may hereafter apply to non-profit corporations which are not inconsistent with the appropriate rules, regulations and laws of the United States of America regarding tax exempt corporations.

### **IV. MEMBERSHIP**

To make a provision for membership in the organization and for the payment of reasonable dues to the corporation upon such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with the appropriate laws of the United States of America and of the State of Colorado.

### **V. RENUMERATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND OTHERS**

In governing and regulating the affairs of the corporation, the Board of Directors hereinafter named shall receive no part of the net earnings of the corporation and no part of the net earnings shall

benefit or be distributed to any of its members, Directors, trustees, officers or other private persons, except that the corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in these Articles. No substantial part of the activities of the corporation shall be the carrying on of propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation; the corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.

## **VI. DISSOLUTION**

Upon dissolution of the corporation, the Board of Directors shall, after paying or making provision for the payments of all liabilities of the corporation, dispose of all assets of the corporation exclusively as an exempt organization or organizations under Section 501(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law, as the Board of Directors shall determine; it being the specific intent of the Board of Directors to be and remain a non-profit corporation for all purposes as provided by the laws of the State of Colorado and the appropriate provisions of the taxation laws of the United States of America.

### **BY-LAWS**

#### **I. COLORADO PROFESSIONAL RODEO ASSOCIATION.**

##### **A. MEMBERSHIP RULES AND DUES**

1. Membership is open to anyone who wants to promote rodeo.
2. Membership will be valid from January 1st to December 31st of the year purchased. (Additional information G III no. 2)
3. Membership types:
  - a) Standard;
  - b) Family;
    - i) Husband, wife, any dependent under the age of 18. Dependent defined as child, stepchild, or legal ward.
  - c) Stock Contractor;
  - d) High School;
    - i) Must be enrolled in High School with proper Minor's Release signed, notarized and on file with the State Office.
  - e) Contract Labor;
    - i) Judge, Secretary, Announcer, Pick-up Man, Bull Fighter, Barrel Man, Timer.

f) Associate Member

4. Memberships will be taken by the State Secretary and by the Rodeo secretary, and via the CPRA Website online membership purchase option. Membership can be paid with or without separate monies from entry fees. Dues must be paid before the State Secretary sends the list of eligible contestants to the rodeo entry office for contestants to receive member status and preference while entering and must be paid before a contestant competes in order for points to count. The Rodeo secretary will send the CPRA State Secretary the dues and membership applications. All memberships, other than those taken by Rodeo secretary, must be received in the state office before points at any rodeo will count.
5. Members will receive a copy of the official publication for one full year.
6. General Membership votes will be carried by all CPRA paid members.
7. Any member who secures a cash donation of one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) for the CPRA will receive his/her membership in the CPRA for the coming year at no charge (gratis).
8. Any member who secures a CASH donation in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) for the CPRA will be eligible for ten percent (10%) of the cash donation. Said ten percent (10%) in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) will be paid directly to the member by the CPRA only after one hundred percent (100%) of donation is received in the CPRA State Office. Said ten percent (10%) must be paid in the year the donation was received. If the member elects not to accept the ten percent (10%), they must do so in writing to the State office. Any event director that, by Board decision, may be required to secure sponsorships in excess of one thousand (\$1000.00) for their event will not be eligible.
9. Members who resign do not receive their dues back.
10. Reinstatement will be approved by the Board of Directors
11. Associate memberships will receive a membership card, a copy of the official rulebook, and our official publication for one full year. Associate members will follow all by-laws and membership rules. Associate memberships cannot participate in any rodeo event. No voting privileges accompany this membership.
12. Honorary memberships may be given to those who have done

something extraordinary for the sport of rodeo. Recommendations for honorary membership must be made in writing by a member in good standing and must set forth in detail what the recommended person has done for the sport. Honorary membership may be awarded only by action of the Board of Directors at a regularly scheduled meeting. No voting power will be given to honorary members.

13. All CPRA Members may receive a copy of the official rulebook (upon request), one membership card, and one companion pass. CPRA member (current year card with number and signed by the State secretary) cards and companion passes will be honored by CPRA sponsored rodeos. Exception: the finals and membership rodeos (at the discretion of the Board of Directors). Abuse of your CPRA companion pass will be cause for cancellation of said pass.

#### **B. CONTESTANTS**

1. Membership dues are set by the CPRA Board of Directors and can be changed at any time following Board action.
2. Anyone under eighteen (18) years of age must have a release, signed by his/her parent or legal guardian, notarized and on file in the State Office.
3. Anyone enrolled in High School will pay a discounted membership fee. A CPRA card will be issued after receiving a membership application. Your 1<sup>st</sup> year as a member of the CPRA is your Permit or Rookie year.
4. Rookie:
  - a) Must declare rookie status at time of application,
  - b) Must not have held a card (been a member) in any event with any other state rodeo association (example WRA, KPRA, NMRA, NSRA, UPRA, GCPRA, IMPRA, etc.) or PRCA/WPRA including CPRA (regardless of age). Does not include Little Britches, Junior Rodeo, Jr High Rodeo, High School Rodeo or College Rodeo.
  - c) Rookies will be marked in season standings and on the CPRA membership card with an "R" in their card number.
  - d) Any questions, concerns or grievances concerning rookie status must be brought forth by August 1<sup>st</sup> by both applicant and CPRA.
  - e) All Rookie applicants are subject to review by the Board of Directors at any time,
  - f) To qualify for Rookie awards in any event, you must have won money in that event.

g) Permit

- i) Full entering privileges and rights as a CPRA MEMBER
- ii) Contestant will not be eligible for any year-end awards, or be allowed to qualify for the CPRA Finals
- iii) Will not use a contestant's Rookie status
- iv) Must be declared at time of membership purchase
- v) Must meet all requirements of Rookie status, See B Contestants 4. Rookie. a)-f)

**C. CONTRACT LABOR**

1. CPRA Judges, Rodeo Secretaries, Announcers, Pick-up Men, Bull Fighters and Barrel Man must purchase a CPRA membership by August 1st and work at least three CPRA first sanctioned rodeos to be eligible to participate at the CPRA Finals rodeo. CPRA membership must be purchased before any rodeo worked will count toward finals. All CPRA judges and rodeo secretaries must purchase a membership before working any approved CPRA Rodeo. See rule for Rodeo (Arena) Secretaries #2 on page 45 and Judges #1 on page 48.
  - a) To be eligible for Finals consideration, timers must have a membership application on file with the CPRA State Office by August 1<sup>st</sup> and have worked a minimum of three (3) first sanctioned CPRA rodeos during the current rodeo year. Membership application must be on file with the CPRA state office before any rodeo worked will count towards finals.
  - b) Timers, photographers, and sound man are not required to purchase a CPRA membership therefore they have no membership privileges; unless they chose to pay the full contract labor price for a membership. To be eligible for the finals, timers, photographers, and sound man must purchase their CPRA membership.
2. Membership dues for non-contesting Contract Labor personnel will be set by the Board of Directors and can be changed at any time following Board action.
3. For the CPRA finals rodeo, the CPRA office or designee will send a list of qualified Contract Labor personnel to all Board members for voting. Event directors should contact the top 20 finals contestant qualifiers in their event for consideration in this vote, **contract labor rep, stock contractor rep and judging supervisor must poll all eligible constituents under their supervision.** Voting for Finals Contract Labor

personnel will be as follows:

Rodeo Secretary, Announcer, Timers, Photographer, Sound Man and Barrel Man: all Board members vote

**Pick-Up Men: only Bareback and Saddle Bronc contestant's vote. Two (2) pick-up men will be voted on. Pick-up man receiving the third highest votes will be used as an alternate for the CPRA Finals.**

**Bull Fighters: only Bull Riding contestant's vote. Two (2) bull fighters will be voted on and one (1) alternate for the CPRA Finals.**

Votes will need to be in the office or to designated person by a determined time.

Judges: only roughstock and timed event contestant's vote.

4. Contract personnel, including Timers, Announcers, Pickup men, Clowns, Bullfighters, Barrel men, Sound Man, and Photographer, and specialty acts must either purchase a current year's membership, or have an approved and signed liability waiver on file with the state office before working any CPRA rodeo.

#### **D. STOCK CONTRACTORS**

1. All CPRA Stock Contractor cards expire at midnight of the last day of finals. Stock Contractor cards must be renewed before a rodeo can be produced.
2. Stock contractors are required to purchase a stock contractor card annually before participating at any sanctioned rodeos.
3. As a CPRA approved stock contractor awarded a contract to produce any CPRA rodeo, you will be responsible for all livestock to be used at the rodeo, and all rules that apply to each event; even if livestock is subcontracted or owned by the rodeo committee.
4. As the CPRA stock contractor of record you are responsible for all livestock used in competition at the rodeo including any fines levied for infractions.
5. If a stock contractor is fined, fines must be paid within ten (10) days after the Board determines the fine. If fines are not paid, the Board will disallow participation at the Finals and has the option of disallowing sanction for the following year.
6. The Stock Contractor, rodeo committee, and producer is responsible for making sure a conveyance is available and used to remove animals from arena in case of injury.
7. Stock Contract of record must provide two (2) suitable bullfighters and two (2) suitable pickup men until the completion

of the rodeo. Individuals may change due to injury or other causes.

8. All CPRA stock contractors will be provided with an official CPRA flag which must be posted during the grand entry or opening ceremony of all CPRA approved rodeos. Failure to do so as reported by a CPRA Director, Judge, Rodeo Secretary, or Contestant will result in a Board inquiry and possible fine of (\$75) seventy-five dollars per rodeo and doubling with each infraction thereafter. If the official CPRA flag becomes lost or destroyed, the CPRA will replace the flag and the stock contractor will be responsible for the cost.
  - a) Stock Contractor and/or committee is responsible for supplying rodeo judges with a gentle, broke, saddled and warmed up flag horse prior to the start of each performance and slack. Failure to supply flag horse will result in a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine, doubling for each offense.
9. All stock contractors must own fifteen (15) bulls and twenty-five (25) horses. If entity uses more than one holding brand on its animals, the names of all registered brands must appear on inspection papers in the state office.
10. Said brand inspection will include a permanent ID and ownership brand (hot iron or freeze brand) on at least (15) bulls and (25) horses; in addition, all paper work must be received in the State Office by May 1<sup>st</sup>, or thirty days (30) prior to the stock contractor's first rodeo, whichever comes first, of each year to be considered in compliance and eligible to produce CPRA rodeos for that rodeo year. Established contractors need not send in brand inspection papers every year. Brand inspection papers will need to be renewed and turned into the State Office by NEW contractors for the first two years. Non-compliance could result in cancellation of Stock Contractor membership card.
  - a) New Stock Contractors will have (30) thirty days prior to the stock contractor's first CPRA rodeo to comply with this rule.
11. All CPRA stock contractors must comply with rule #9 & #10 whether they produce a rodeo in that calendar year or not.
12. All lists and inspection papers will be sent to the CPRA State Office and a copy provided to the stock contractor representative.
13. All CPRA stock contractors are responsible for box pad for the

timed event chutes. Fines will be assessed in the amount of five hundred dollars (\$500) per side, per rodeo for failure to have box pads.

14. Any stock contractor failing to meet these rulings will not be allowed to participate in the same year Finals.
15. Stock contractor must have name of sub-stock contractor(s) and ID of livestock to rodeo secretary four (4) hours prior to first performance. Failure to present list will result in a fifty dollar (\$50) fine per head
16. No stock contractor can use a sub-stock contractor who is on the fines list. Any stock contractor who uses a sub-stock contractor on the fines list shall be assessed a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100) per head used or on the herd list.
17. No leased animals will be allowed to qualify for year-end Finals.

#### **E. NEW STOCK CONTRACTORS**

1. When applying for membership in the CPRA a new stock contractor must bring two (2) new rodeos to the state of Colorado with them for approval. The State Office must receive both sanction forms for the new rodeos at least 60 days prior to the first scheduled rodeo dates.
  - a) A new probationary stock contractor must produce two rodeos for two consecutive years, effective 2011.
  - b) A new probationary stock contractor cannot produce two rodeos at the same location on the same weekend.
2. These rodeos must be sanctioned CPRA first. If the entity applying for new stock contractor status is that of a partnership, corporation or other legal entity, all partners and officers must be listed on the original application at the time it is submitted to the Colorado Professionals Rodeo Association for approval. If said entity plans to use more than one holding brand on its animals, the names of all individuals of said entity must appear on said registered brands to be used. The CPRA will consider this as ONE entity regardless of the number of individuals involved.
3. The Board reserves the right to extend a probationary period or not approve a contractor.
4. The date of the first rodeo produced by the probationary stock contractor will be the beginning of the probationary period of at least one year. If there are no concerns said contractor can be approved after their probationary period.
5. The contractor must own fifteen (15) suitable bucking bulls and twenty-five (25) suitable bucking horses and must have proof



of ownership. Proof of ownership must be submitted at the same time as the rodeo sanction form(s) and bond money. The state office will forward a copy of said brand inspection papers to the Stock Contractor Representative and it will be the Stock Contractor Representative or his appointed representative who will verify this information.

6. New stock contractors will be required to post a fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollar (cash or certified funds) bond with the Colorado Professional Rodeo Assoc. for inspection fees, cancellation of rodeos, or other expenses incurred by the CPRA. This bond will be held throughout the probationary period, and returned when all requirements have been satisfactorily met.
7. Probationary Contractors will not be eligible to bring stock to Finals.
8. If approved by the Board, after the first year of probation the new contractor will be considered an approved CPRA Contractor and may then bid on existing CPRA rodeos.
9. The Board reserves the right to extend a probationary period or not approve a contractor. If the Board elects to extend the probationary period of a new stock contractor and said contractor elects not to remain on probation for a second year, they may submit a letter to the CPRA Board stating that they withdraw their application for further consideration. The CPRA will, upon receipt of said letter, refund the bond posted by said contractor, minus any expenses incurred by the CPRA for per-approval verification. Unless an individual or partnership, purchases an existing CPRA Stock Contractors card, they must wait a period of one year before they can re-apply as a New Stock Contractor(s).
10. A new rodeo is a rodeo that was not sanctioned by the CPRA within the past two (2) years.

#### **F. TRANSFER OF STOCK CONTRACTING FIRM**

Only a Full Stock Contractor's CPRA membership card may be transferred to a new firm (individual, partnership, corporation or other legal entity) only in connection with the sale of all or substantially all of the transferring firm's livestock, equipment, rodeo contracts and other business assets to the transferee firm, with the transferee firm continuing the stock contracting business as a going concern. Such sale must include a minimum of 25 horses, and 15 bulls. In the case of qualifying sale transaction, the transferee stock contractor will not be required to satisfy the requirements of First-Year Stock Contractors or, in the case where the transferor is a Full Stock

Contractor, applicable to prospective new stock contractors in order to have the transferred card re-issued to the transferee's designated operating officer; provided, however, as a condition to the transfer and re-issue of the stock contractor card in question, the CPRA shall require proof of bill of sale for all riding event livestock involved in the sale transaction and may require review of all terms and provisions of the contract documents concerning the transferor's sale of all or substantially all of its business assets as a going concern to the transferee as well as all other contractual relationships created or affected in connection with the transfer of the subject stock contractor card; and provided further that the CPRA Board of Directors may recommend for review and inspection any questionable new stock contractor to whom an existing CPRA Stock Contractor card is transferred and re-issued where the transferee has not itself satisfied the requirements of First-Year Stock Contractors applicable to prospective new stock contractors.

**G. TRANSFERRED STOCK CONTRACTOR MEMBERSHIP**

Any Full Stock Contractor whose CPRA membership is transferred and re-issued to a new firm in connection with the sale of the Full Stock Contractor or Probationary Stock Contractor's business shall have no further membership interests or rights in the CPRA as a stock contractor. In the event such former Full Stock Contractor or Probationary Stock Contractor desires to reinstate his CPRA stock contractor membership, he shall be required to satisfy all terms and conditions applicable to prospective new stock contractors.

**H. TIMED EVENT SUB-STOCK CONTRACTOR MEMBERSHIP**

Timed-event sub-stock contractors need to attain a CPRA membership to be eligible for stock to go to the finals. Timed-event sub-stock contractor membership dues will be one hundred dollars (\$100).

**I. ROUGHSTOCK SUB-STOCK CONTRACTOR**

Stock contractor must have name of sub-stock contractor(s) and ID of livestock to rodeo secretary four (4) hours prior to first performance. Failure to present list will result in a fifty dollar (\$50) fine per head.

**II. GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS**

1. General membership meetings will be held at least two (2) times during the year. The time and place are to be determined by the Board of Directors and published in the official CPRA newspaper and listed on the official CPRA website along with any other CPRA social media entities such as Facebook.
2. The number of members necessary to constitute a valid

membership quorum shall consist of 15 percent of the total membership.

3. The State Secretary will have published in the official CPRA newspaper and listed on the official CPRA website along with any other CPRA social media entities such as Facebook, a general membership meeting notice at least fourteen (14) days in advance.

### **III. CPRA RODEO SEASON**

1. The rodeo year for the Colorado Professional Rodeo Association (CPRA) shall begin on the first day after Finals and end at midnight on the last day of the Finals.
2. Members may enter any sanctioned CPRA rodeo that is held after the CPRA Finals on their current CPRA membership card. Points earned for these rodeos will not count unless the contestant has purchased their new CPRA card by February 28 of the coming year.

### **IV. DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS BY-LAWS**

1. Each board member will receive, without cost, an Individual and/or Family membership during the years they serve as a Director.
2. Each Director must obtain a determined amount of sponsorship money to be used to produce the Finals rodeo.
3. Directors obtaining sponsorship money in excess of the determined amount must give 10% of the excess to the CPRA in order for the sponsor to be recognized as an official sponsor. The rest of the excess may be used for awards or added money in the Director's event. All receipts and invoices must be turned into the state office within one week of the Finals rodeo.
4. Each Director will be given a predetermined amount of ground passes to the Finals rodeo for his/her sponsors. Sponsorship packages containing the ground passes will be decided upon on an individual basis at a determined date before the Finals rodeo. Directors needing ground passes for sponsors in excess of what they receive in their sponsorship package must purchase them.
5. Directors must have their sponsorship money available to give to the CPRA by a predetermined date before the Finals.
6. Directors are responsible for handling grievances in their event only, and according to the grievance procedure. Any contestant bringing a grievance to the state office or an

inappropriate event Director must be given the name and phone number of the appropriate Director to contact. The Director who addresses the grievance must send the contestant a standard grievance form. The grievance will then be heard by and decided upon by the grievance committee. A Director may not handle a grievance individually. All grievances must be heard and decided upon by the grievance committee.

7. Directors are required to attend three (3) out of five (5) or a majority (majority consisting of 1 over half) of Board of Directors meetings. In the event that a Director cannot attend a meeting, he/she must send a qualified representative or attend via live feed.
8. Directors are required to belong to one or more committees within the CPRA Board of Directors. Committee members are required to attend committee meetings in addition to the Board of Directors meetings.
9. Directors must help at the following:
  - a) CPRA State Convention
  - b) CPRA Membership Rodeo
  - c) CPRA Finals Rodeo
10. It is each Directors responsibility to maintain a current address and telephone number with the State office.

**B. PRESIDENT**

The President shall have supervision over the daily management and business affairs of the Association. The President shall act under the supervision of the Board of Directors. The President shall preside at all meetings of the CPRA and Board of Directors. It is the duty of the President to call the meetings to order at the appointed time; to preside at all the meetings; to announce the business before the assembly in its proper order; to state and put all questions properly brought before the assembly; to preserve order and decorum; and to decide all questions of order (subject to appeal). In all cases where his/her vote would affect the result or where the vote is by ballot, he/she can vote.

**C. VICE-PRESIDENT**

The Vice-President will assume all duties of the President in his/her absence. He/she will sit in on all board meetings and will have a vote.

#### D. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. The Board of Directors shall hold the legislative or rule-making powers of the Association. The Board will supervise the actions of the President and will have the power to make, adopt, alter, amend, and enforce the rodeo rules and by-laws. The Board may make all rules that it considers necessary to carry out the purposes of this Association. A quorum of the board must pass on any changes to these rules and by-laws thereof. Each Director will have one vote. At all meetings of the Board, five (5) Directors will constitute a quorum.
  - a) Annual rule changes shall be submitted on rule change form, and submitted to CPRA office prior to the last day of the CPRA finals. CPRA board will vote on submitted rule changes prior to December 31 of same year.
2. The Board of Directors shall consist of seventeen (17) members as follows: (Open Team-roping has two representatives.) The President will vote in the case of a tie.

Bareback Riding	Bull Riding	President
Steer Wrestling		Vice President
Tie-down Roping		Treasurer
<b>Ladies Breakaway Roping</b>		Judges Representative
Saddle Bronc Riding		Stock Contractor Rep
Mixed Team Roping		Contract Labor Rep
Open Team Roping		Committee Rep
Ladies Barrel Race		Director at Large
3. Officers and Board of Directors cannot miss more than two (2) consecutive meetings (except in the case of an emergency in which Board has been notified). If Directors cannot attend a meeting, they must find a member of their event to represent them or attend via live feed. The Board will replace a delinquent officer or Director by appointing a temporary officer or Director until a special general membership meeting can be held to elect a replacement for the remainder of the term. The Board of Directors will handle all complaints and resolve all issues to the best of their ability. In emergencies where the event Director is not available, any Director can handle the situation. The responsibility of each Board member is to represent the membership. The Board of Directors and all officers are automatically designated as the Donations/Awards Committee. All Directors and officers are therefore directly and personally responsible for soliciting donations and awards in their areas as well as acquiring help from the membership. The Board of

Directors and all officers are automatically designated as the Finals/Rodeo Awards Banquet Committee. The Board of Directors will appoint a chairperson for each committee. All Directors and officers are therefore directly and personally responsible to attend both the Finals Rodeo and Awards Banquet to help in whatever way is needed. The Board of Directors and all officers are required to attend the CPRA Convention.

**E. SPECIAL BOARD MEETINGS**

Special Board Meetings may be called at any time and place by the President or by any five (5) members of the Board of Directors.

**F. STOCK CONTRACTORS**

Stock Contractors may choose one (1) representative to attend CPRA Board meetings. He will represent the Stock Contractors and be responsible for obtaining sponsorship and Finals stock awards as follows; Bareback, Saddle Bronc Horse and Bull of the year, and Bareback, Saddle Bronc Horse and Bull of the Finals. One (1) vote will be allowed. Term will last for two (2) years and will be elected on even years.

**G. RODEO COMMITTEES**

Rodeo Committees may choose one (1) representative to attend CPRA Board meetings. The representative will be responsible for contacting and representing all rodeo committees, and for obtaining sponsorship money. One (1) vote will be allowed. Term will last for two (2) years and will be elected on even years.

**H. CONTRACT LABOR**

Contract Labor members may choose one (1) representative to attend CPRA Board meetings. The representative will be responsible for contacting and representing all contract labor, and for obtaining sponsorship money. One (1) vote will be allowed. Term will last for two (2) years and will be elected on even years.

**I. CPRA JUDGES**

All non-probationary current card holding judges will appoint one (1) Judge Representative to attend board meetings; the representative will be responsible for judge's seminars, assigning judges at rodeos, and all duties connected to the judging program. The representative will be responsible for obtaining sponsorship for the judge's program. One (1) vote

will be allowed. Term will last for two (2) years and will be elected on even years.

**J. DIRECTOR at LARGE:**

Shall be nominated and voted on by the general membership. Director will be responsible for obtaining sponsorship for the finals and promoting the CPRA. One (1) vote will be allowed. Term will last for two (2) years and will be elected on even years.

**V. ELIGIBILITY FOR OFFICER'S & BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**A. PRESIDENT**

1. Has been a past member and is a current card holding member in good standing.
2. Served at least one term as a Director.
3. Term will last two (2) years.
4. Elected on odd years.

**B. VICE-PRESIDENT**

1. Has been a past member and is a current card holding member in good standing.
2. Served at least one term as a Director.
3. Term will last two (2) years.
4. Elected on even years.

**C. BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

1. Contesting member in good standing for one (1) year.
2. Active participant in the CPRA or event for which he/she is nominated.
3. Term will last for two (2) years.

**D. TREASURER**

1. The CPRA will have a Treasurer responsible for all financial records of the Association.
2. The Treasurer will be selected and approved by the Board of Directors. The Treasurer will be knowledgeable of all rules and policies of the Association. Any member in good standing may submit names of potential Treasurers in writing to the Association.
3. The Treasurer will be responsible for submitting a complete financial statement and a copy of all Association financial accounts to the State Secretary by the first day of each month. The secretary will provide each member of the Board of Directors with monthly copies of these documents and records of all membership and deposit information.
4. The Treasurer must attend Board meetings and will have one

vote. The term will last for one year. The Treasurer will have all rights and responsibilities as outlined for the Board of Directors, Article IV, and section D.

5. An event Director may also be appointed Treasurer; however, he/she will only have one vote.

#### **VI. ELECTION PROCEDURE**

1. General membership can vote for President and Vice-President, and Director at Large. Members can also vote for the Director in the event in which they participate.
2. Rotation of Directors shall be staggered by election of one-half (1/2) of the Board each year.
3. Timed Events will elect Directors in odd years.
4. Rough Stock Events will elect Directors in even years.
5. Nominations for Office and Board of Directors shall be made and sent to the CPRA office by October 15th. Nominee must be notified by phone or email with a letter also being mailed on the first business day after October 15th and his/her acceptance or rejection returned to the CPRA office within one week of notification. Election ballots will be mailed to each paid member on November 5<sup>th</sup> or next business day after November 5<sup>th</sup>, listing all nominees that have accepted the nomination for said position. If a member decides to vote by conventional mail, election ballots must be received in the CPRA office no later than December 15th. Member's signature and card number must be included for the vote to be valid. If a member decides to vote online, he/she must do so no later than December 15<sup>th</sup> at 11:59 pm. All those successfully elected will assume office on January 1st of the upcoming year.
6. A member may be nominated for any number of positions. Though nominated for more than one position, the member must choose only one (1) position and that position will be placed on the election ballot.
7. The CPRA will hold ballots for sixty-days (60). Any inquiry about the election results must be made in writing within thirty-days (30) after the deadline to any Director or Officer.

#### **VII. DRESS CODE**

1. Contestants, contestant helpers, committee helpers or anybody associated with the rodeo must be in western attire: Cowboy hats (not caps), cowboy boots, long sleeved shirt (with exception of protective gear) and long pants in the arena and behind the rough stock and timed event chutes. This rule is in effect for one (1) hour before any performance or slack. If in



violation, you will be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25).

2. Photographers will not be required to wear a hat while working in the arena.

#### **VIII. RULE INFRACTION LIST**

1. CPRA will keep an up-to-date list of members and non-members who have committed infractions of any rule.
2. The CPRA State Secretary will notify the Rodeo Secretary of any member on the rule infraction list. The members will be notified by email/text from the bookkeeping CPRA office. CPRA office will be notified when email/text has been received. An infraction-listed member will have his/her points withdrawn from time of infraction to the time he/she is reinstated.
3. The CPRA will honor any other co-sanctioning association's ineligible list. The list will be exchanged among Association secretaries. Persons on this list will not be allowed to enter CPRA sanctioned rodeos until resolution is made to the reporting association. A CPRA rodeo secretary may accept fines on behalf of another State association.
4. All fines will be paid in cash, check, debit or credit card with the exception of an NSF check infraction. This can only be paid in the form of CASH, MONEY ORDER, CASHIERS CHECK, DEBIT OR CREDIT CARD and must be paid within 30 days. After 90 days all debts will be transferred to a collection agency, and the member becomes responsible for any interest, collection fees, or additional costs associated with the collection process. At that time, member will be ineligible to earn points until all fines are paid.
5. The ineligible list will be current and may be published in each issue of the CPRA approved newspaper.
6. The state secretary shall keep a list from week to week of releases. Anyone entering a rodeo who still on the release shall be drawn out of said rodeo and fine one hundred dollars (\$100).

#### **IX. LIABILITY**

1. Financial liability: No member, Officer, Director, employee, agent, or attorney shall be personally liable for any debts, cost, or judgments imposed upon or against or incurred by the CPRA.
2. Injury of members: The Association assumes no responsibility for injury or damage to the person, property, or stock of any owner, contestant, or assistant. Each participant, by the act of paying his/her membership dues waives all claims against the Association for injuries or damage to property sustained.

**X. STATE SECRETARY**

1. The position of State Secretary will be an interviewed/hired/paid job.
2. Salary will be determined by the Board of Directors and reviewed annually.
3. The State Secretary shall be under the direct supervision of the President with consultation of the Board of Directors.
4. Applications will be accepted every two years; however, the job will be reviewed and evaluated annually.

**XI. BOOKKEEPER**

1. The position of Bookkeeper will be an interviewed/hired/paid job.
2. Salary will be determined by the Board of Directors and reviewed annually.
3. The Bookkeeper shall be under the direct supervision of the President with consultation of the Board of Directors.
4. Applications will be accepted every two years; however, the job will be reviewed and evaluated annually.

**XII. AMENDMENT PROCEDURE**

By-laws, Articles of Incorporation, and rules may be amended by one of two methods:

1. Board action.
2. Quorum petition to the board followed by mail ballot, providing that ballots are mailed to all members in good standing by the CPRA office. A plurality vote of the quorum shall determine the question. All ballots postmarked as of deadline and received within five days (5) of postmark shall be counted.

**XIII. BOOKS AND RECORDS**

The Corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of accounts and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, Board of Directors, and committees having and exercising any of the authority of the Board of Directors. CPRA shall keep at the principle office a record giving names and addresses of the members entitled to vote. Any members, their agent, or attorney may inspect all books and records of the Corporation for any proper purpose at any reasonable time.

**XIV. SEAL**

The Corporation shall have and use an official seal.

**ADOPTION AND CERTIFICATION OF BY-LAWS**

**We, the undersigned, being a majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Colorado Professional Rodeo Association, do hereby certify that the foregoing by-laws were**

unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

## ASSOCIATION RULES

### A. GENERAL STATEMENTS

1. **The Colorado Professional Rodeo Association provides its own rules for rodeo contestants and will insist the rodeo management adhere to them. The Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association (PRCA) and/or the Women's Professional Rodeo (WPRA) rulebook will be consulted for circumstances not covered in the CPRA rules.**
2. All CPRA members shall read and know the rules and by-laws of this Association. Failure to know the rules will not be accepted as an excuse.
3. Discrimination of any kind against Association members will not be permitted.
4. The Association shall guarantee entry fees for approved members only; if a member turns out, he/she is still responsible for his/her entry fee. (See Turnouts)
5. The Board of Directors shall determine stock charge on an annual basis. Any rodeo assessing a stock charge cannot exceed the fee agreed upon by the Board.

### B. SANCTIONS AND APPROVALS

- a) A CPRA rodeo must be one of the following:
  - a) Membership only.
  - b) Open to anyone with an unlimited number of entries.
2. Any rodeo committee wishing to produce a rodeo that includes a short round must submit a business plan for approval by the CPRA Board.
3. Contestants are charged operating fees. Explanation of these fees per entry are:
  - \$5 Finals "Added Money" fund
  - \$4 Central Entry charge
  - \$3 Individual Event Fund
  - \$2 General Finals fund
  - \$3 Judges fee
  - \$1.50 Rodeo Secretary feeBB/SW/TD/BK/SB/BR: \$20 stock charge  
MTR/OTR: \$10 stock charge per person  
LBR: \$2 electric eye charge  
BR: \$15 day money
- a) Sanction forms: The sanction form will be sent to the CPRA

State Secretary.

- b) The sanction form must be returned to the CPRA office by February 28th of the current rodeo year. Request for extensions must be made in writing to the Board prior to this date and are subject to Board approval. Sanctioning fee is a set amount determined by the Board of Directors and published on the sanction form. After April 1<sup>st</sup> of the current rodeo year, the sanction fee will be five hundred dollars (\$500.00) additional late fee, with the exception of new rodeos.
- c) Producer agrees to have a veterinarian on site or on call during all rodeo performances and slacks. A fine of (\$75) seventy-five dollars will be imposed for each infraction.
- d) CPRA rodeos will add a minimum of five hundred dollars (\$500) dollars per event, with the exception of OTR and MTR, where a minimum of one thousand dollars (\$1000) dollars will be added, beginning for rodeos held during the 2024 rodeo season, hence known as "equal money."
- e) Entry fees will be set at:
  - Bareback & Saddle Bronc Riding \$88.00
  - Tie-Down, **Ladies Breakaway** & Steer Wrestling \$112.00
  - Mixed and Open Team Roping \$129.00 per person
  - Ladies Barrel Race \$88.00
  - Bull Riding \$103.00
- f) Any rodeo adding one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) or more per event may request a higher entry fee from the CPRA board.
- g) All sanctioned rodeos must use an approved CPRA stock contractor.
- h) If the rodeo sanction fee is not in at least forty-five (45) days prior to the rodeo date, the CPRA reserves the right to not approve the rodeo in question or make additional requirements of the rodeo committee.
- i) All first sanctioned CPRA rodeos must offer all nine (9) rodeo events and must follow the standard order of events. No deviation will be allowed without Board approval. The order is: Bareback Riding, Steer Wrestling, **Ladies Breakaway Roping**, Tie Down Roping, Saddle Bronc Riding, Mixed Team-roping, Open Team Roping, Ladies Barrel Racing, and Bull Riding. Slack order: Timed event slack order will be as follows: Steer Wrestling, **Ladies Breakaway Roping**, Tie-Down Roping, Mixed Team Roping, Open Team Roping, Ladies Barrel Race. Note: Arena will be worked before the start of slack and arena will be worked before the barrel race in slack. Rough Stock

slack (if needed) will be held prior to the Timed Event slack. Additional rules are explained on the rodeo sanction form.

- j) Any additional or extra activity to be held during the CPRA performance must be listed on the sanction form and approved by the Board.
- k) All Sanctioned CPRA rodeos must utilize a minimum of two (2) pickup men and two (2) bullfighters.

A complete list of regulations can be found on the Sanction Form.

### **C. COLORADO CO-SANCTION WITH ANOTHER STATE**

1. Colorado will co-sanction any rodeo with another State association on a case-by-case basis.
- 1a. All contestants must enter and compete in a minimum of five (5) Colorado first sanctioned rodeos in order to be eligible for a final's qualification.
2. Colorado will not co-sanction a rodeo that does not add a minimum of three hundred (\$300) dollars per event.
3. Colorado will not co-sanction an Open Rodeo.
4. Association will have a co-sanction agreement on file with the CPRA State Office at least thirty (30) days prior to the rodeo they wish to co-sanction. The co-sanctioning association agrees to:
  - a) Guarantee the entry fee for each of its members entered;
  - b) Honor all veterinary releases, and medical releases as per Colorado rulebook;
  - c) Provide an updated membership list to the CPRA State office and central entry;
  - d) Honor current fines, cash only and blacklists.
  - e) Guarantee short checks from its members, unless they are a cash only state, in which case the CPRA will advise their members all entries are cash only;
  - f) Provide Colorado with rules that pertain to the above stipulations;
5. The CPRA will:
  - a) Guarantee the entry fee for each of its member entered;
  - b) Honor all veterinary releases and medical release(s) as per that State rulebook;
  - c) Provide updated membership list to the co-sanctioning association;
  - d) Honor current fines list and black list;
  - e) Guarantee short checks from CPRA members, unless those members are on the cash only list; and
  - f) Colorado will provide you with rules that apply to above

stipulations.

5. Colorado will not co-sanction a rodeo that does not utilize at least two (2) pickup men and two (2) bullfighters.

**D. UNAPPROVED CONDUCT**

Any member or non-member guilty of any of the below offenses will be subject to the penalties stated. If a penalty is not stated it shall be at the discretion of the Board of Directors to be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Penalties imposed by the Board of Directors may include warnings and/or fines, declaring contestant's ineligible or revoking their membership. If fines are imposed, a member shall be declared ineligible until payment is received. Unapproved conduct includes:

1. Failure to abide by or disobedience to the Articles of Incorporation, By-laws and the CPRA rulebook.
2. Bad checks as specified. Any bad check written by a member and returned to the rodeo secretary for any fees will be subject to:
  - a) 1<sup>st</sup> offense a twenty-five dollar (\$25) fine plus the amount of the bad check. Contestant is ineligible to enter until money is paid in CASH, MONEY ORDER, DEBIT OR CREDIT CARD OR CERTIFIED CHECK to the CPRA office;
  - b) 2<sup>nd</sup> offense a fifty dollar (\$50) fine plus the amount of bad check. Member is now on a CASH ONLY basis. Member may appear before the Board, at its convenience, to be given back check writing privileges;
  - c) Checks not made good within 60 days of issue shall be subject to a reinstatement fee of one hundred (\$100) dollars, plus the amount of the bad check(s), plus any remedies available under Colorado law;
  - d) All checks returned to the CPRA for various reasons will be turned over to a collection agency 15 days from date of receipt of returned check.
3. Quarreling, fighting, or any unprofessional conduct in the arena, behind the chutes, at the roping box or anywhere on the rodeo grounds property will result in a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100) for the 1<sup>st</sup> offense, two hundred dollars (\$200) for the 2<sup>nd</sup> offense, the 3<sup>rd</sup> offense will result in disqualification and expulsion from the association upon a board review.
4. Attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence, or harass a director, judge, official secretary, rodeo committee member, contract labor, or entry system personnel of the CPRA at any time will result in a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for the 1<sup>st</sup>

offense; five hundred dollars (\$500) for the 2nd offense.

5. The CPRA Board of Directors reserves the right to censor any cardholder found guilty of unacceptable behavior for rule infractions or any actions detrimental to the Association. A member declared ineligible for the balance of the year shall have all points withdrawn and will not be eligible for any year-end awards or Finals qualifications.
6. No contract labor personnel shall be under the influence of alcohol/drugs. Contract personnel includes, secretary, timers, announcers, sound man, photographers, judges, stock contractors, pick-up men, barrel man and bull fighters. Any contract labor personnel caught under the influence of alcohol/drugs will be assessed a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine for the first offense and removed from the rodeo if allowed. Second offense a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1000) will be assessed, removed from the rodeo if allowed and a one (1) year suspension by board approval.

#### **E. HUMANE TREATMENT OF LIVESTOCK**

1. No locked rowels, rowels that will lock on spurs, or sharpened rowels may be used on bareback horses or saddle bronc horses.
2. No wooden paddles or straps are permissible.
3. No animal shall be beaten, mutilated, or cruelly prodded. Standard electric prods will be used as little as possible. The animal will only be touched with an electric prod on the hip or shoulder area. This is punishable by fine.
4. Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw. No sore, lame, sick, injured animals or animals with defective eyesight will be permitted in the draw at any time. Should an animal become sick or injured between the time it is drawn and the time of scheduled use in the competition, that animal will not be used in competition. Another animal will be drawn for that contestant as provided in the CPRA rulebook.
5. No sharp or cutting objects in the cinch, saddle girth, flank straps, or halter will be permitted.
6. Only sheepskin lined flanking straps will be used on bucking horses and will be of the quick release type. Sheepskin lined flanks will be placed on the horse so that the sheepskin covered portion is over both flanks and the belly of the horse.
7. No "loose ropes" allowed in the bareback bronc riding.
8. The stock contractor, committee and producer are responsible for making sure a conveyance is available and used, if possible,

to remove injured animals from arena.

**F. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE**

1. All complaints must be presented and are required to be handled through the proper channels
2. Judgment calls during competition that DO NOT INCLUDE A FINE are not grievable. All other grievances will be handled as outlined.
3. Any grievance that is rodeo related can be turned into the rodeo secretary or sent to the State Office within five (5) days of the grievance. A grievance must be in writing before it will be considered. You can obtain a form from any rodeo secretary, the CPRA website or judge.
4. Directors are responsible for handling grievances in their event only and according to the grievance procedure. Any contestant bringing a grievance to the State Office or an inappropriate event Director must be given the name and telephone number of the appropriate Director to contact. The Director who addresses the grievance must send the contestant a standard grievance form. When received, each grievance will be heard and decided upon by the grievance committee. Director(s) do not handle grievances individually.
5. If a complaint is not event specific, it must be presented to the chairperson of the CPRA Fines/Rules/Grievances Committee (CPRA President).
6. The committee and/or Event Director involved will respond to the complainant, in writing, within five (5) working days following the receipt of the complaint.
7. If complainant feels the response is unsatisfactory or would like to appeal the decision, the complainant must submit a written response requesting further consideration of the complaint to the Fines/Rules/Grievance Committee within three (3) days of the initial decision.
8. A meeting will be scheduled within a reasonable amount of time. At this time the complainant may present his/her case to the Fines/Rules/Grievance Committee. Complainant must attend scheduled hearing to make the complaint valid.
9. Following the scheduled hearing, the Fines/Rules/Grievance Committee will send a written response to the complainant within five (5) days.
10. If the complainant is not satisfied with the response, he/she may appeal the decision and request a hearing with Board of Directors of the CPRA.



11. It will be the responsibility of the Board to contact the complainant and the Fines/Rules/Grievance Committee to set a meeting, within a reasonable time and mutually acceptable to all parties, designed to address the complainant's issue(s).
12. Complainant will have a final opportunity to present his/her respective issue(s), followed by a presentation from the Fines/Rules/Grievance Committee.
13. Following said hearing, the Board will arrive at a decision on the matter. Said decision will be final and binding on any, and all parties involved.

### **CENTRAL ENTRY RULES**

#### **A. RODEO ENTRY**

1. Entries will open and close at a designated time and date before the rodeo. Entries will be accepted online.
2. All rodeo entries will be taken by the CPRA rodeo entry system.
3. If a CPRA member enters online or phones in his/her entry and gives a valid card number, his/her entry fee is payable to the rodeo secretary at that rodeo.
4. Checks will be accepted for entry fees from CPRA members only, unless member is on a cash only basis.
5. When entering the contestant must have:
  - a) Card numbers of all contestants on the entry. Entries will not be taken without a card number.
  - b) Events for all contestants on the entry.
  - c) Contestants may give two (2) preferences when entering a CPRA rodeo. Slack can be given as a first preference, but performances will be filled before slack is held, unless approval is given by the rodeo committee and/or stock contractor.
  - d) Contestants will be given a confirmation number and must have this number for callbacks or to make changes on an entry. The confirmation number is necessary for any entry or competition discrepancy.
  - e) If out is not used as a preference, you will be placed in the rodeo in the next available position.
6. The buddy group will consist of four (4) people. A husband and wife or header and heeler constitute two (2) people. The buddy group members may compete in different events. One buddy group will have one (1) confirmation number in the draw. All entries in the buddy group must have the same preferences. Central Entry will draw in the following event order: Bareback, Saddle Bronc, Bull Riding, Tie Down, **Ladies Breakaway**,

Steer Wrestling, Mixed Team Roping, Open Team Roping, Barrel Racing. It is the responsibility of the contestant to familiarize themselves with this system.

- a) When buddy groups are made of contestants in different events, there must be available openings for all of those contestants in their respective events to be allowed their preference. I.E.:
  - i) A Barrel Racer and Bareback Rider enter together, 1<sup>st</sup> preference slack, 2<sup>nd</sup> preference out. If there is slack for Barrel Racing, but not slack for Bareback, then slack will be unavailable for the buddy group and in this example, the buddy group will be drawn out.
  - ii) If a buddy group consists of 2 Steer Wrestlers, and two **Ladies Breakaway Ropers**, first preference 2<sup>nd</sup> performance, second preference, 1<sup>st</sup> performance. If, when by random draw, the breakaway ropers are selected for drawing purposes, and the breakaway roping for the 2<sup>nd</sup> performance is deemed full, that buddy group will not be allowed in the 2<sup>nd</sup> performance, even if there is adequate space in the Steer Wrestling to accommodate.
7. LATE Entries – during callbacks ONLY. If you failed to enter the rodeo on the scheduled entry date or contestant/buddy group used out as a second preference and were drawn out of the rodeo (not entered), you will be assessed a central entry fee by the state office or you may re-enter the rodeo during late entries with the following criteria:
  - a) You will be charged (\$25) twenty-five dollars in addition to your entry fees.
  - b) You do not have entry preferences; you will be placed where entries are needed to fill the rodeo. Buddy groups will not be accepted in re-entries. (SW, TD, BK, MTR & OTR will run first in the draw, LBR will run last in the draw)
8. If the contestant/buddy group does not get either preference, they will remain entered in the rodeo, and will go to the next available position.
9. Draw-Out at the time of callbacks is considered to be a turnout and all rules and penalties related to turnouts will apply (\$25 penalty will be imposed). To avoid rodeo entry charges, you must draw-out before entries close. Any action after that is considered a turnout.
10. In the event of duplicate entries, the latest entry will be accepted. This will include preferences and events entered.

11. All team ropers must have partners set up when entering. Central Entry will not set up teams. A team is considered two (2) people.
12. All CPRA rodeos will be subject to office related fees set by the Board of Directors.
13. Central entry will be permitted to extend the entry hours for a rodeo with approval of the CPRA President or Vice President.
14. Contestants are responsible for keeping entry and callback confirmation numbers for any entry or competition discrepancy.
15. All CPRA entries are recorded.
16. Any attempt to threaten, bribe, or harass Central Entry personnel will result in Board action.
17. The CPRA Central Entry will not take abuse from any contestant on the telephone. This will result in the contestant's entry being deleted and the member will be brought before the Board for disciplinary action.
18. If a member enters other members, or non-members, using his/her membership card he/she will assume all responsibilities for those entry fees. This includes medical or veterinary releases.
19. Trade-Outs
  - a) Two-person trade-outs only.
  - b) Trade for a trade only.
  - c) Trade-outs must be confirmed by both parties
  - d) Trade-outs will be processed through central entry during call backs, and then through the State Office 24 hours after call-backs are over.
  - e) All trade-outs must be completed no later than 24 hours before the 1st performance.

**B. BUILDING A RODEO PERFORMANCE**

1. If you enter with a 1 – 2 or 2 – 1 performance option (slack is not considered a performance) the competition order is drawn with non-members and locals first.
2. If you enter the Barrel Race with a 1 – 2 or 2 – 1 performance option (slack is not a considered a performance) the competition order is drawn with nonmembers and locals last.
3. You should not be drawn up 1<sup>st</sup> at more than two rodeos in a row. The rodeo entry office needs to be informed if this happens.

**C. LOCALS**

1. Each rodeo committee will have the option of accepting non-member local entries that reside within a fifty-mile (50) radius

of the rodeo arena. Entry fees and related fees for local entries will follow the CPRA guidelines, and be taken on a local entry form provided to the committee by the state office.

2. Local entries must be taken by the committee a minimum of 72 hours prior to the scheduled central entry call in date for the committee's schedule rodeo.
3. It will be the committee's responsibility to email all local entry information to the CPRA central entry office by the Friday before the scheduled entry call-in Monday before their rodeo
4. Callbacks for local entries will be at the same time as regular scheduled callbacks for the committee's rodeo.
5. It is the committee's responsibility to pay the rodeo secretary before the start of the rodeo, for all local entry fees collected from their local entries. Payment must be in the form of cash, cashier's check, money order, or a check drawn from the committee's account.
6. Locals cannot enter with an "OUT" as a second preference.
7. Local entries can have one (1) contestant per event in the performance. If the performance is full, the local entry will be an add on to that performance.
8. Local contestants must not be on the CPRA ineligible list.
9. It will be the committee's responsibility to advertise local entry information for their rodeo.

#### **D. NON-MEMBERS**

1. The Central Entry Office will take entries during regular entry days and times.
2. Non-member entry fees must be guaranteed by a valid major credit card that will be charged if the non-member's fees are not paid to the rodeo secretary prior to competition in the rodeo entered. If a non-member guarantees the fees of any other non-members with his/her credit card, he/she assumes all responsibilities for those entry fees.
3. Non-members must pay entry fees in cash to the rodeo secretary.
4. Non-members will not be given preference over members.
5. Once a non-member is placed in a performance or slack, they will be included in the random draw with card holders.
6. There will be a non-member fee assessed.

#### **E. CALLBACKS**

1. Callbacks will open and close at a designated time and date before the rodeo. Callbacks will be accepted online and by phone.

2. All callbacks will be taken by CPRA Central Entry system.
3. Late callbacks will be available after 2pm on the next working day through the CPRA State Office. An office charge of \$5 per contestant will be imposed for late callbacks and the contestant will not be given a callback confirmation number.
4. Contestants are responsible for keeping the callback confirmation number until the conclusion of the rodeo entered.
5. When a contestant and/or buddy group arrives at a rodeo prepared to compete at a performance or slack other than what is listed on the information provided to the rodeo secretary from central entry, and contestant(s) alleges an error has been committed by central entry, the contestant(s) will be able to compete if he/she has both entry and callback confirmation numbers and posts a fifty (\$50) dollar bond.
  - a) Barrel racers will go to the end of the run for that performance or slack with a rake after 12 runs.
  - b) Any money or awards will be held until an investigation can be conducted.
  - c) The rodeo secretary or state secretary will, within 24 hours of the last performance, notify central entry of any contested entries for that rodeo. Central entry will, within 48 hours after notification, report their findings to the State Office. If the central entry office is not responsible for the error, contestant will forfeit the bond money as well as any monies and/or awards won.

#### RODEO RULES

##### A. GENERAL

##### 1. ***Nonpayment of entry fees and related fees:***

- a) ***All entry fees:*** notified turn-out, non-notified turn-out, competed BUT did not pay at the rodeo, **MUST** be paid to the bookkeeper or state office by 12:00 PM on the first business day after the conclusion of said rodeo. You will be allowed to enter the next upcoming rodeo; however, you will be drawn out of all rodeos entered at the time of call-backs until all monies owed to the CPRA are paid in full. This could affect any buddy group you are in.
- b) ***A contestant*** who fails to pay their entry fees at the rodeo; or by 12:00 PM will be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25) plus entry fees for the first offense, fifty dollars (\$50) plus entry fee for the 2<sup>nd</sup> offense, one hundred dollars (\$100) plus entry fees for the third offense and remain ineligible to compete for 30 days.

2. For all CPRA rodeos and slack, the Standard Order of Events will be followed. The Board must approve any deviation. Slack order will be followed until the end of that run on all cattle in that event and then re-draw. The Stock Contractor and/or rodeo committee will have the option of starting an event and ending it before continuing on to the next event in the slack order. Standard order is as follows:
  - a) **Bareback, Steer Wrestling, Ladies Breakaway Roping, Tie Down Roping, Saddle Bronc, Mixed Team-roping, Open Team-roping, Ladies Barrel Race, Bull Riding**
  - b) Slack order will follow the standard order, with Ladies Barrel Race running last.

Split sections in the bull riding must be stated at the time of callbacks. If this is not done, and a contestant draws up in the first section and arrives at the rodeo for the last section, he will be given the animal originally drawn for him in the first section. If this animal is also drawn for the second section, the contestant that drew the animal first must contest on the animal first.

3. No stock, in any event, except for re-rides or injuries may be held beyond the end of that event on the program for that performance.
4. In slack, no stock in any event may be taken before that event is scheduled. All animals drawn for that event must be run as scheduled, prior to the start of the next event. Likewise, no stock may be held beyond the end of the draw in that event.
5. The original number of cattle will determine the designated end of the run. No contestant will be held beyond the designated end of the run.
6. Once a head of stock is turned out because contestant is late, that contestant is considered to have turned out and under no circumstances will the stock be brought back, unless conditions of Central Entry Rules, Section E, Rule 5" can be met.
7. Announced times are subject to verification by rodeo secretary.
8. Announced markings are subject to verification by rodeo secretary.
9. A CPRA approved rodeo is required to have at least two (2) bull-fighters and two (2) pick-up men, to be provided by the Stock Contractor.
10. No try-out animals will be bucked before that event is completed. No try-out animal will be in the draw.
11. A twenty-second (20) rule may be used during a rodeo at the discretion of the arena Director, Judge or Stock Contractor. If

this rule is used at any one performance, it must be used in all performances. The twenty (20) second rule is utilized to help speed up the rodeo. A contestant has twenty (20) seconds to be ready when called or be flagged out. A contestant should not be flagged out if the delay is beyond his/her control.

12. **Walk Up Replace. All rodeos will allow walk up replacements. Only those contestants who were drawn out due to giving "out" as a preference or those who did not enter the rodeo at all, shall be eligible to walk up replace. All turn out, doctor release positions will be eligible to be replaced. Replacement contestant must be in good standing with the CPRA, a current member, and not have turned out at another rodeo the same day to be eligible. Replacements shall be placed in the spot of the contestant they are replacing roping events and last in the barrel race. Replacement requests must be turned into the rodeo secretary two and one half (2 ½) hours prior to the start of the performance. Any contestant who replaces and is not eligible to do so will be fined two hundred dollars (\$200) and loses all winnings at said rodeo. Replacement contestant is responsible for entry fees at time of replacement. Replacements are for performances ONLY.**

#### **B. AWARDS AND POINT SYSTEM**

1. A CPRA member will receive one point for every dollar won at rodeos approved by the CPRA. These points will apply toward championship awards at the end of the season. The season may not correspond with the fiscal year. If a discrepancy occurs, it will be published.
  - a) Championship points will be awarded for ground money.
  - b) If not enough contestants qualify for the number of places to be paid in any event, the remaining places shall be divided evenly among those contestants who did qualify (have a score or a time), and that money shall be considered ground money and will count toward individual standings only (will not be included in all-around standings).
2. Collective points earned from at least two of the six following events will determine the Champion All-Around Man; a minimum of \$750.00 must be won in each event.
  - a) Open Team-roping, Tie-down Roping, Steer Wrestling, Bareback Riding, Saddle Bronc Riding, and Bull Riding.
  - b) Heading/Healing is one event for the men.

3. Collective points earned from at least two of the three following events will determine the Champion All-Around Woman; a minimum of \$750.00 must be won in each event.
  - a) **Ladies Barrel Racing, Ladies Breakaway Roping, and Mixed Team Roping.**
  - b) Open Team Roping does not count.
4. The Board of Directors will decide upon championship event awards.
5. Committee awards will be as follows at the discretion of the Board of Directors:
  - a) **Best super purse rodeo \$10,000 or more**
  - b) **Best large purse rodeo \$7,500 to \$9,999**
  - c) **Best intermediate purse rodeo \$5,600 to \$7,499**
  - d) **Best small purse rodeo \$5,599 and below**
  - e) Best new rodeo (new rodeos are not eligible for any other award.)
  - f) Most improved rodeo
  - g) Best ground
  - h) Most improved ground
6. In order to be eligible for the Rookie Award, a contestant must declare him/her a rookie in writing on his/her initial membership application and sign the rookie release form.

**C. QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE CPRA FINALS  
CONTESTANTS:**

1. The top twelve (12) contestants per event will be eligible to enter the Finals.
2. Team Ropers: Open Team Roping entries will be determined by pairing a top twelve (12) Open Header with a top twelve (12) Open Heeler etc., until twelve (12) teams have entered the Finals. Mixed Team Roping entries will be determined by pairing a top twelve (12) Mixed Team Roping Qualifier with the current CPRA member of her choosing.
3. Contestants may only enter each event at the CPRA finals one (1) time. i.e. A contestant may not enter the Open Team Roping as both a header and a heeler, even if his points would qualify on both sides. Inversely, as the Mixed Team Roping and Open Team Roping are separate events, a contestant may enter one as a Header, and the other as a Heeler.
4. Money won will be the first determining factor, and then the number of rodeos entered. If an event does not have twelve (12) qualified contestants, then the event will be held by current card holding members. Member will be responsible for an



- additional three-hundred-dollar (\$300) fee.
5. If a contestant enters and turns out of the Finals, he/she is responsible for all fees if a replacement is not found.
  6. To be eligible for Finals and/or year-end awards, contestants must be entered in the Finals, and compete in two (2) rounds unless injured at the finals, or in the opinion of the CPRA Board of Directors the Contestant has a justifiable reason for not competing.
  7. The Board of Directors will set the number of go-rounds for Finals.
  8. If a contestant qualifies for the year-end finals in their respective event(s), and is also qualified as a contract labor person (i.e., bull-fighter, pick-up person, judge, secretary, timer, or announcer) for the finals; it will be the contestant's responsibility to notify the State Office thirty (30) days prior to finals entries, and the vote for contract labor as to which one they wish to participate in. A contestant card member will not be permitted to participate in both - as a contestant and a contract labor person.
  9. Contract personnel, stock, timers, secretaries, and judges for the CPRA Finals will be sourced out for voting, to ensure all qualified contestants votes are counted. Contract personnel, stock, timers, secretaries, and judges that are on the ballot will have been verified from the state office.

**STOCK FOR THE FINALS:**

**RIDING EVENT STOCK**

1. Stock contractor qualification for eligibility to attend the Finals is to produce at least two (2) 1<sup>st</sup> sanctioned CPRA rodeos. For stock to be eligible for Finals and/or year-end awards, they must be present at the Finals. The only exception is if the stock is injured.
2. The stock contractors will send a list of the animals he/she feels should be brought to the Finals. The list will be sent to the Stock Contractor Representative by August 1st. Once the list is received, these animals are committed to the Finals.
3. Rough Stock of the Year must be at the Finals and in the final performance unless injured.
4. Rough Stock Contractors will receive one hundred thirty dollars (\$130) per out. Animals chosen for re-rides in the final round will not be paid for unless used.
5. The Director of each riding event will review the list and will enlist the help of contestants to choose Finals animals. Total

number of animals must be two (2) times the number of contestants, plus two (2) re-rides and two (2) alternates, in case of an injury. Each riding event director and/or Stock Contractor Representative will, within two weeks prior to the first scheduled performance of the CPRA finals, notify each rough stock contractor which of their animals have been chosen for the finals.

6. Once the list is chosen, the contractor has twenty-four (24) hours to commit to bringing these animals to the Finals.
7. The only acceptable reason for a stock contractor not to bring an animal to Finals that he/she has committed is if the animal is sick or crippled.
8. Once an animal is voted into the Finals but becomes injured or sick and is unable to be brought to the Finals, the Event Director and the Stock Contractor Representative will be notified. The 1<sup>st</sup> alternate animal, and on down the list, will be picked until the appropriate number of animals are acquired. The proper stock contractor will be invited to bring their animal. Any contractor violating this rule will be fined two hundred dollars (\$200) for each occurrence/animal.
9. Contractors will bring only designated stock and only the proper number of stock unless approved by the Finals Committee. Stock contractor will be fined fifty dollars (\$50) per head for all undesignated (extra) stock brought.
10. If a stock contractor decides he/she is not going to come after committing - he/she will be fined five hundred (\$500) dollars, or one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per animal whichever is greater, unless a vet release is provided for each animal committed.
11. To be eligible, any rough stock animal selected for the finals shall have a permanent ownership and identification brand (hot iron or freeze brand) in the stock contractor's name at the time said animal(s) are submitted for Finals consideration. Ownership will be confirmed by the Event Director for the event the animal(s) is selected. A valid bill of sale and/or State Brand Inspection from the stock contractor's state of residence will serve as proof of ownership. If it is found that the animal(s) do not meet these requirements, the contractor will be fined in the amount of what that were to receive for coming to the finals and CAN NOT pull said animal(s) from the draw. Said animal(s) will not be eligible for any year-end or Finals awards.
12. Probationary stock contractors are not eligible to bring stock to

the Finals.

**TIMED EVENT STOCK:**

1. Timed event sub-contractors who have supplied cattle to CPRA rodeos throughout the year have first option to supply cattle for the CPRA Finals as long as the cattle are adequate. Sub-contractors will have the opportunity, if necessary, to acquire fresh cattle for consideration for the finals.
2. Each Timed Event Director will be responsible for selecting the cattle used in their event for the finals.
3. All timed event animals selected must comply with all rules for timed event animals as set forth in the current CPRA rulebook.
4. Stock charge for timed event animals selected for the finals will be pre-approved by the CPRA Board of Directors.
5. Timed event contractors and/or Event Directors will provide a minimum of 15 head of desirable and useable animals.
6. A pen of 12 animals and 3 extras will be cut prior to the first performance. The Event Director or his/her appointee will designate the extra animals to be cut.
7. These extras will become "designated extras" to be used in order drawn, to replace any sick or injured animals from the original pen.
8. **All tie-down animals at the Finals should be approved by the tie-down roping director and ground tied before the first draw of the first performance.** The Tie-down Roping Director will be responsible for these arrangements. At the discretion of the Tie-down Roping Director, missed animals and extras will be roped and tied from a horse before the next performance. Animals that got up during competition will be thrown by hand and tied with the extras.

**D. TURN-OUTS**

1. Turnouts and Holding of Stock - Once a head of stock is turned out because a contestant is late, that contestant is considered to have turned-out, and under no circumstances will the stock be brought back, unless conditions of Central Entry Rules, Section E, and Rule 5 can be met. If contestant gets hurt at the beginning of the rodeo, contestant may be moved to the end of the section or go-around at the Finals.
2. Any member refusing to pay fees and/or fines will be put on the Rule Infraction List and will not be allowed to enter at any CPRA rodeos. All monies accumulated toward the year-end awards and the Finals rodeo will be withdrawn until restitution is made.

- All unpaid fines will be sent to collections after 30 days.
3. Should a member end the rodeo year on the Rule Infraction List, his/her violation will be carried to the following year, and he/she will not be allowed to purchase a card until violation is paid.
  4. **Team roping** - Because this event involves two (2) people there have been some specific rules set up for situations where one partner is present, and the other is not.
    - a) Team roping - If one partner is not present, the other person has the option of finding a partner among those who are entered in the rodeo. If he is able to fill the position, that person will pay applicable fees.
    - b) If unable to find a suitable partner, turn-out policy will apply to both partners. The partner who did not show up will be put on the Rule Infraction List as a turnout.
    - c) Releases, Team roping; if one partner releases out, the other partner has the option of picking up a partner already entered in the rodeo, or he/she may draw-out with no penalty, however that person is responsible for the office charge.
    - d) *OPEN TEAM ROPING & MIXED TEAM ROPING: ONCE YOU ARE ENTERED, AND BOTH PARTNERS ARE AT THE RODEO, THAT TEAM MUST COMPETE AS ENTERED* (release procedures may apply.)
  5. To facilitate turnouts and medical emergencies please call/text the rodeo secretary at least three (3) hours before the performance in which you are entered. This advance notice will save you the cost of a turnout fine although your entry fees and office charges must still be paid. In the event of a release you will not have to pay the entry fees but will be responsible for office charges.
  6. **Notified Turnout means the contestant has called/texted rodeo secretary at least three (3) hours before the beginning of the performance in which he/she is entered. There is no fine for a notified turnout; however, the contestant is liable for the entry fees and office charges. In the event of a notified release, by NON-MEMBERS ONLY, only office charges are assessed.**
  7. **Late Notified Turn-Out means the contestant failed to call/text the rodeo secretary three (3) hours prior to the performance in which he/she was entered but did call/text the rodeo secretary before the final performance for that**

rodeo. There is no fine for a late notified turnout; however, the contestant is liable for the entry fees and office charges. In the event of a late notified release, by **NON-MEMBERS ONLY**, only office charges are assessed.

8. **Non-Notified Turnout** means the contestant did not call/text rodeo secretary. There is no fine for a non-notified turnout; however, the contestant is liable for the entry fees and office charges. In the event of a non-notified release, by **NON-MEMBERS ONLY**, only office charges are assessed.

#### **E. RELEASES**

1. A contestant is allowed a total of two (2) releases per event in a rodeo year. Releases are not stated as medical or vet, just a release in general.
2. A contestant who releases shall not be eligible to compete for seven (7) days, beginning with the first performance or slack the release is used.
3. 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.
4. Visible releases from a CPRA judge are considered releases. All rules that pertain to releases apply to visible releases.
5. **There is no fine for a release; however, the contestant is liable for office charges.**

#### **F. GRAND ENTRY**

Grand entry participation by membership is encouraged. At sponsored rodeos, victory rides are mandatory. A ten-dollar (\$10) fine will be imposed for failure to do so.

#### **G. RODEO LIVESTOCK**

1. Animals, including steer wrestling and team roping cattle, must be identified by one of the following:
  - a) A hot iron brand number or a freeze brand.
  - b) A permanent, factory colored, numbered ear tag.
  - c) Stock Contractor of record will be allowed to use non-permanent tags for one week in a CPRA rodeo season. Stock must be permanently marked thereafter; using hot iron brand, freeze brand or factory colored and numbered ear tags. Use of non-permanent tags for more than one week in a CPRA rodeo season will result in a fine of five (\$5) dollars per head run without permanent marking.

2. Herd defined: In the timed events, "herd" shall be defined as those animals designated prior to the start of the first go-round to be used in a given event. Once a herd has been established for a rodeo, no animals may be added to the herd.
3. No duplicate numbers are permitted.
4. All rough stock must have permanent brands.
5. All timed event stock will be run through the event chutes and through the arena before start of the contest. It is the Judges' duty to make sure this is done.
6. No timed event cattle may be used more than three (3) times in one day. Stock contractor shall have the responsibility of bringing appropriate number of cattle to the rodeo to comply with this rule.
7. Stock Contractor will provide usable and desirable tie-down and breakaway animals as follows:
  - a) 1 to 34 contestants =  $\frac{1}{2} + 1$ ;
  - b) 35 or more contestants' minimum of 18 animals or  $\frac{1}{3} + 1$ , WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

EXAMPLE:

42 entries: contractor must bring minimum of 18 ( $\frac{1}{3} + 1 = 15$ )

60 entries: contractor must bring 21 animals ( $\frac{1}{3} + 1$ )

No animal may be used more than three (3) times in one day. The event Director or his representative will declare desirable and usable animals. If the stock contractor does not have the proper amount of cattle, he will be fined fifty dollars (\$50) for each animal to make the correct number.

8. "All Horned Cattle" stock contractor will provide one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) the number of desirable and usable horned cattle plus one (1) extra for the number of contestants entered in the team roping, mixed team roping, or steer wrestling. If the stock contractor does not have the proper amount of cattle, he will be fined fifty dollars (\$50) for each steer to make the one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) steers plus one extra. Example: 60 entries, one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) equal 30 plus one (1) extra.
  - a) When  $\frac{1}{2} + 1$  or  $\frac{1}{3} + 1$  equal an uneven number, the stock contractor will round UP.
9. All bucking stock must be proven. No tryouts will be allowed. A penalty will be imposed on those stock contractors who do not comply with this rule. A fine of fifty dollars (\$50) will be assessed.
10. Any animal used in the contest events of a CPRA rodeo may not be used in any way other than in the standard CPRA contest

events of that rodeo until after the last time the animal has been used in the contest events.

11. Unhealthy/unsatisfactory stock may be removed at any time. The Board of Directors may impose a fine of fifty dollars (\$50) per incident for non-removal of unsatisfactory stock.
12. Once a head of stock is turned out because contestant is late, that contestant is considered to have turned-out, and under no circumstances will the stock be brought back unless conditions of rule Central Entry Rules, Section E, Rule 5 are met.

#### **H. HORNED CATTLE**

1. Stock contractor and the rodeo committee will be expected to cooperate in trimming the horns of steers that are too wide to pass easily through the timed event chute.
2. The horns on steer wrestling cattle must be blunted to the size of a dime. Horns must be no less than nine inches (9") on each side.
  - a) Team roping cattle must have horns that measure eight inches (8") on both sides. Horns are measured from the base of the horn on bottom side to top of horn. Any cattle that are shorter than eight (8") shall be fined twenty five dollars (\$25) per horn.
3. No animal will be allowed in the steer-wrestling draw with casts or rebar on their horns. Failure to abide by this rule will result in a fifty-dollar (\$50.00) fine per steer; fine to be levied against the stock contractor.
4. Cattle shall be protected by horn wraps in the team roping and mixed team roping. Horns on roping cattle must be blunted to the size of a dime. Failure to abide by this rule will result in a fifty dollar (\$50) fine. Fine to be levied against the stock contractor.
5. Animals used in bull riding – refer to rules listed in bull riding section of this rulebook.
6. Team roping and mixed team roping cattle can be steers or heifers, but not a mix of steers and heifers. Heifers must be approved by the director. If there is a need to have a mixed herd to have an even pen, it must be approved by team roping and mixed team roping directors at all rodeos being used. If not approved by the director, a fifty dollar (\$50) fine will be assessed per head in the heard.

#### **I. DRAWING STOCK**

1. All stock in the contest events must be drawn by number. A CPRA judge and rodeo secretary will draw stock.

2. There must always be as many as four exact copies made of the draw, one to be posted, one copy for each judge, one or more copies for the secretary's records.
3. Stock numbers must be drawn from receptacle held above the judge's head, and numbers shaken between each number drawn.
4. Drawing must be conducted to give contestants the opportunity to witness the draw.
5. In all events, stock will not be drawn for a contestant if he/she has notified that he/she is turning out in that performance/slack.
6. No contestant may compete on the same head of stock twice at any one rodeo in the same event, except in the case of a re-ride in the riding events.
7. In the case of riding event stock injuries: after the draw has been made, replacement stock should be the designated re-ride for the performance in which the injured animal was scheduled for competition. The contestant is still responsible for all fees. A replacement designated re-ride will be drawn immediately from the turnouts for that performance. If there are not any turnouts, a re-ride will be drawn from all available animals.
8. If a contestant arrives at a rodeo and is not listed on the day sheets, the contestant will be awarded the extra animal provided conditions of Central Entry Rule, Section E, and Rule 5 are met. Contestant is responsible for all fees.

#### **J. DOUBLE BACKS**

When a double back is needed in a rough stock event, the following procedure will be used: (all stock contractors will make an effort to ensure that their draw is fair to all contestants)

Example: 14 animals in herd with 16 contestants in first performance and 15 contestants in second performance.

1. Draw an animal for the first 14 contestants in the first performance.
2. Draws re-ride from herd with feature animals withdrawn.
3. Draw animals for the remaining two (2) contestants in the first performance from the 13 remaining animals (with drawn re-ride excluded from the draw).
4. For the second performance, use the same procedure as was used in the first performance.
5. If a double back is needed in only some of the performances or slacks, the suggested rule for drawing pens should be followed for all other performance or slacks.



## **K. MISDRAWS**

1. **Misdraw Defined** – Any animal drawn to a contestant who must be replaced will be considered a misdraw.
2. **Three Misdraws** – If three or more head are misdraws, all unused stock shall be put back in the draw box and redrawn.
3. **Herd Defined** – In the timed events, “herd” shall be defined as those animals designated prior to the start of the first go-round to be used in a given event. Once a herd has been established for a rodeo, no animals may be added to the herd.
4. Following the cattle draw, the animal(s) remaining will be considered extra(s). From this group, the judges will draw designated extras to be used in case of a misdraw, as defined in rule K (6).
5. Misdraw Discovered Prior to a Performance or During Slack - In case of a misdraw discovered prior to a performance, or any time during the slack:
  - a) If one or more extras are available, all animals not competed on below the misdraw up to the end of the run on the cattle shall be eligible to be drawn. One animal is drawn, that being the animal assigned to the contestant with the misdraw. The contestant who originally had that animal will be assigned the extra. All other contestants will be assigned the animals originally drawn for them.
  - b) If no extras are available, all unused animals below the misdraw up to the end of the run on the cattle shall be eligible to be drawn, with the last unused animal drawn in that run designated the extra.
6. Misdraw Discovered After the Start of a Performance – In case a misdraw is discovered after the start of a paid performance:
  - a) If an extra is available, the contestant involved will automatically be assigned the extra, regardless of a possible difference in runs on the cattle.
  - b) If no extras are available, the contestant involved will not compete as scheduled, but shall compete later in the performance or immediately after. A replacement animal will be drawn from all animals left in the run. If a contestant is scheduled at the end of a run and no animals are available from that run, one will be drawn from the herd.

## **L. METHOD OF DRAWING TIMED EVENT STOCK**

1. Same stock must be used in all draws at same rodeos. If there is a turnout or medical release and the stock is already drawn for that contestant, the animal must be turned-out and no re-

- draw takes place.
2. Open team-roping cattle must be a separate herd from mixed team-roping cattle.
  3. Timed event cattle cannot be drawn prior to two and one-half hours (2 ½) hours before each performance. The event Director, designated spokesperson, or Judge has the right one (1) hour prior to first draw to declare any stock unsatisfactory and stock so declared will be taken from the draw. Roping cattle that are replaced must be replaced by an extra that is already in the herd.
  4. In all performances and slack in the timed events, the first three (3) contestants must run in order. Every effort will be made to adhere to this rule, however, in the event this is not possible, the following changes will be allowed:
    - a) The first contestant in the run order will NEVER be moved from that position.
    - b) Contestants number two (2) or number three (3) can be moved no lower than the fifth (5th) position.
  5. In the timed events, the second run on the cattle cannot be drawn until the first run is complete.
  6. All cattle in the draw will be run one time before any cattle will be run twice or more except when a split performance makes this impossible by requiring several animals to be run twice in the same performance.
  7. Example: Rodeo "A" has a total of 42 tie-down ropers entered. There are 18 animals in the herd. Saturday's performance has 10 contestants. Sunday morning slack has 22 contestants, Sunday's performance has 10 contestants;
    - a) Draw ten (10) animals from all animals in herd for the 10 contestants in Saturday's performance.
    - b) Draw the remaining 8 animals in the herd for the first 8 contestants in the slack. Run these 8 animals before continuing the draw.
    - c) Draw from all 18 animals in the herd for the remaining 14 contestants in the slack.
    - d) For Sunday performance, draw from only the 4 remaining animals that have been run once for the first 4 contestants.
    - e) For the remaining 6 contestants, draw from the 14 remaining animals left in the draw box which have been drawn twice.
    - f) No animals will be drawn twice for one performance. All animals will have been run twice except for 6, which will

have been run 3 times. This method also minimizes segregation of cattle so that all contestants have a fair chance at the herd.

#### M. PAY-OFF

1. Entry fees will be set at:
  - Bareback & Saddle Bronc Riding \$88.00
  - Tie-Down, **Ladies Breakaway** & Steer Wrestling \$112.00
  - Mixed and Open Team Roping \$129.00 per person
  - Ladies Barrel Race \$88.00
  - Bull Riding \$103.00
2. The CPRA will take 5% of the purse of each member rodeo, which will be used to defray the Association expenses and pay the rodeo secretary.
3. Should there be added money, the 5% will be taken off total fees for each event, and then the added money will be included. The number of places to be paid will be determined after added money is included.
4. Any fine owed to the CPRA by a placing contestant will be taken out of winnings before paying that contestant.
5. Contestants are charged operating fees. Explanation of these fees per entry are:
  - \$5 Finals "Added Money" fund
  - \$4 Central Entry charge
  - \$3 Individual Event Fund
  - \$2 General Finals fund
  - \$3 Judges fee
  - \$1.50 Rodeo Secretary fee
  - BB/SW/TD/BK/SB/BR: \$20 stock charge
  - MTR/OTR: \$10 stock charge per person
  - LBR: \$2 electric eye charge
  - BR: \$15 day money
6. When there are two go-rounds, money will be split 30%, 30%, and 40% in the average.
7. When there is one full go-round and a short go-round, money will be split 40%, 20%, and 40% in the average.
8. If not enough contestants qualify for the number of places to be paid in any event, the remaining places shall be divided evenly among those contestants who did qualify (have a score or a time), but that money shall be considered ground money and will count toward individual standings only (will not be included in all-around standings).

9. If no qualified rides or scores are made, ground money will be paid.
- a) Purse for that event and subtract CPRA's 5%.
  - b) Example: \$45 entry fee X 36 contestants = \$1620.00 – 5% <\$81.00> = \$1539.00. Ground money is sent to CPRA office.
  - c) It is up to committee to decide how to use the added money for that event.
10. In the case of an error made in the pay off, contestants are responsible for returning to the Rodeo Secretary any overpayment.
- d) Contestant refusing to submit overpayment to the rodeo secretary, after being notified of the error, will be put on the ineligible list for the amount of the overpayment.
11. Any award monies not claimed by a contestant within one hundred-eighty days (180) will be forfeited to the CPRA.

The pay-off will be as follows for Steer Wrestling, Tie-down, **Ladies Breakaway**, Barrel Racing and Bull Riding.

\$0.00	\$400.00	one money
\$400.01	\$750.00	Two monies
\$750.01	\$1000.00	Three monies
\$1000.01	\$1500.00	Four monies
\$1500.01	\$2500.00	Five monies
\$2500.01	\$4500.00	Six monies
\$4500.01	& UP	Eight monies

**The pay-off will be as follows PER MAN for the team-roping and mixed team-roping.**

<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$400.00</b>	<b>one money</b>
<b>\$401.00</b>	<b>\$750.00</b>	<b>Two monies</b>
<b>\$751.00</b>	<b>\$1500.00</b>	<b>Three monies</b>
<b>\$1501.00</b>	<b>\$2500.00</b>	<b>Four monies</b>
<b>\$2501.00</b>	<b>\$3500.00</b>	<b>Five monies</b>
<b>\$3501.00</b>	<b>\$8000.00</b>	<b>Six monies</b>
<b>\$8001.00</b>	<b>&amp; UP</b>	<b>Eight monies</b>

The pay-off will be as follows for bareback riding and saddle bronc riding.

\$0.00	\$400.00	one money
\$400.01	\$750.00	Two monies
\$750.01	\$1000.00	Three monies
\$1000.01	\$1500.00	Four monies
\$1500.01	\$2500.00	Five monies
\$2500.01	\$4500.00	Six monies
\$4500.01	& UP	Eight monies

Pay-off is split as follows:

Two places 60% 40%

Three 50% 30% 20%

Four 40% 30% 20% 10%

Five 34% 27% 20% 13% 6%

Six 29% 24% 19% 14% 9% 5%

Eight 23% 20% 17% 14% 11% 8% 5% 2%

#### **Bull Riding Day Money Program**

1. All CPRA rodeos will use the day money program for Bull Riding only.
2. An amount of fifteen dollars (\$15) will be included in total entry fee to be used in payback of day money only. Payment will be divided equally to all entrants who make a qualified ride.
3. Day money will also be in effect when there are ten (10) or more contestants in a slack.
4. Day money won in the Bull Riding counts toward year-end standings.
5. Bull Riding day money will go to the stock contractor in the event of no qualified rides.

#### **Open & Mixed Team Roping Day Money Program**

1. All CPRA rodeos with two (2) or more performances will be required to pay a "day money" of \$200 per team for the fastest time in the first performance.
2. This money will be paid out of the current pot, no extra money shall be charged.
3. Day money won shall count towards the event year end standings.
4. Day money won shall not count towards any all-around standings.
5. If no qualified times in the first performance, day money will go back into the pot.

#### **N. PAYOUT FOR STATE FINALS**

1. Entry fee and added money will be split 20% 1<sup>st</sup> go, 20% 2<sup>nd</sup> go, 20% 3<sup>rd</sup> go, and 40% to the average.
2. Rough Stock Contractors will receive one hundred thirty dollars (\$130) per head selected and brought to the Finals with an additional fifty-five dollars (\$55) for the final round. In the final round if an animal is used the animal will be paid for.
3. Timed event animals will be paid on per head per run basis only, per approval of the board.

## RODEO (ARENA) SECRETARIES

1. The CPRA will furnish a secretary to each sanctioned rodeo. This secretary is responsible for taking entry fees, accepting money, and handling the pay-off.
2. Rodeo secretaries must be a CPRA member in good standing, with dues paid, before working any CPRA approved rodeo. Any individual wishing to become a CPRA approved secretary must have appropriate training and a good understanding of the CPRA rules. They must attend a yearly secretary training seminar and understand that they must keep a separate checkbook independent of household or other business checking. State Secretary will assign rodeo secretaries as needed with consideration from committees and stock contractor.
3. Membership dues for non-contesting rodeo secretaries will be set by the Board of Directors and can be changed at any time following Board Action.
4. **Each secretary shall receive a minimum of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) per performance, or two hundred seventy-five dollars (\$275) a day for a one (1) performance rodeo, or one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per entry per event entered as a secretary's fee in all CPRA standard events whichever is greater. If the minimum is not received through number of entries, then the rodeo committee and/or stock contractor is responsible for the balance.**
5. The secretary shall receive one (1%) percent of the total purse (excluding added money).
6. The Association shall pay the secretary her one (1%) percent after the books have been turned into the State Office and checked.
7. Responsibility for Errors: Rodeo secretaries will be responsible for reviewing the individual rodeo results and correcting any errors before submitting those results to the CPRA State Office. Error in payment of winnings is the rodeo secretary's responsibility. She will be responsible for collecting monies paid incorrectly and redistributing the payoff correctly.
8. The Board and/or the state secretary must approve new rodeo secretaries.
9. All CPRA secretaries are required to fill out the proper forms provided by the CPRA office. This pertains to all paperwork the State Secretary provides to each rodeo.

10. Rodeo secretary shall mail **original** rodeo books to the State Office within three (3) days of the rodeo's final performance.
11. Any individual wishing to become a CPRA approved rodeo secretary must attend a CPRA rodeo secretary seminar and have an orientation session with the State Secretary. In addition, he/she must assist an experienced CPRA rodeo secretary at several rodeos. The State Secretary, based on the individual's prior experience and qualifications, may waive one or more of the requirements.
12. Only the **Rodeo Secretary** will accept rodeo entry fees.
13. The rodeo secretary must be present during the draw to record the draw.
14. The rodeo secretaries will send all prize money checks for which he/she has no address to the CPRA State Office. Prize monies should be mailed with the secretary's original books, unless a contestant has otherwise specified where he/she would like his/her money sent.
15. The list of contestants being placed on the ineligible list and rodeo results must be faxed/emailed to the state secretary by 8:00 AM the first day following the final performance of the rodeo. Failure to do so will result in a twenty-five dollar (\$25) fine imposed on the rodeo secretary.
16. Bad checks returned to the Rodeo secretary must be submitted to the CPRA State Secretary after the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) submittal to the bank to be reimbursed. Check must be received within twenty-eight (28) days of issue to be reimbursed.
17. The rodeo secretary shall deduct five (5%) percent of the purse, less added money, and shall send this money to the Association office immediately after the rodeo.
18. The rodeo secretary or state secretary will, within 24 hours of the last performance, notify central entry of any contested entries for that rodeo. Central entry will, within 48 hours after notification, report their findings to the State Office. If the central entry office is not responsible for the error, contestant will forfeit the bond money as well as any monies and/or awards won.

#### **TIMER (S)**

1. Timer must have a CPRA membership application on file in the State Office by August 1st. Membership application must be on file in the CPRA State Office before any rodeo worked will count towards finals. The membership form will serve as a liability release for both the timer and the CPRA. No membership dues

are required.

2. All CPRA approved rodeos must use at least two timers.
3. Stock Contractors and/or rodeo committees are responsible for two (2) qualified timers at each CPRA rodeo.
4. **Timing:** Two hand-held digital stopwatches must be used in the timed events. All digits beyond tenths will be ignored. Official time shall be the average of the two timers, ignoring any digit beyond the tenths. All times in the timed events are to be recorded in 10ths of a second. If one of the two timers misses the start or is delayed in starting or stopping the watch, or if the watch used by one timer malfunctions, that timer shall declare the problem to the other timer and only the time recorded by the other timer will be used.
  - a) Timing devices can ONLY be used if a scoreboard is present. If timing devices are used, digital hand-held watches must be used as a backup.
5. When using an electric timer for the Ladies Barrel Racing at CPRA rodeos, you are required to use a minimum of two backup hand-held digital stopwatches.
6. Timers will work from the same location during all competition in CPRA events.
7. Timers for a rodeo may not be changed after the first competition of a CPRA approved rodeo. Exceptions will be: sickness or injury; by request of a CPRA official because of timer's incompetence; or through agreement of the Stock Contractor, the Rodeo Committee and a CPRA official. Timer(s) who time the first competition of a particular event must time that event for the duration of that rodeo.
8. No membership dues are required by timers, unless they wish to be eligible for the CPRA Finals.

## **JUDGES**

### **A. APPROVAL AND QUALIFICATIONS**

1. All judges must be able to ride a horse and mount and dismount with minimal assistance. Judge must be able to judge both roughstock and flag timed events.
2. All judges must be at least 21 years of age, complete a Judge application form, submit 3 letters of recommendation, successfully complete and pass CPRA rulebook exam. All applicants will be screened by 3-person committee. The Judging Coordinator, 1 Senior Judge (minimum 5 years CPRA Official) appointed by the Judging Coordinator, and 1 Event Director chosen at random. Must be a CPRA member in good



- standing with dues paid, before judging any CPRA approved rodeo.
3. Membership dues for non-contesting judges will be set by the Board of Directors and can be changed at any time following Board action.
  4. Any individual wishing to become a CPRA approved judge must attend a CPRA judging seminar. The Judging Supervisor, based on the individual's prior judging experience and qualifications, may waive this requirement. All CPRA judges will be required to attend a CPRA judging seminar at least every two (2) years.
  5. A new judge will be scheduled to judge his first CPRA rodeo with an experienced CPRA judge.
  6. A judge must have judged a minimum of three (3) CPRA first sanctioned rodeos during the rodeo year to be eligible to judge the CPRA Finals. NO first year CPRA judges will be eligible for Finals consideration.
    - a) At the finals, three (3) judges will be voted on. In riding events, two (2) judges will score each ride and an average of the two (2) scores will determine the score of the ride. Rough stock contestants will vote on two (2) judges and timed event contestants will vote on two (2) judges. If there is a tie, the judges' representative will decide the tie breaker. Event director decides on flag judge for their event.
    - b) Compensation for judges voted to judge CPRA Finals will be set at two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per performance.
    - c) Judge must be able to judge both the roughstock and flag timed events to be considered for the finals. Any judge who refuses to flag timed events can not be considered for the finals.
  7. All CPRA judges (with the exception of first year judges) will be required to maintain a barrier bag that complies with the CPRA timed events and barrel race.
  8. CPRA judges are not allowed to compete in any event at the rodeo they are judging.
  9. Judge's availability:
    - a) Judges must be available to the rodeo office 2-1/2 hours before the first performance. Failure to notify the other judge that you will not be there 2 hours prior will result in judge receiving only 1/2 pay for that performance or

- slack.
- b) Judges must remain available to the rodeo secretary until a final check of the books has been made.
10. Judge's books must be totaled and turned into the rodeo secretary no later than thirty minutes after performance or section of slack is finished. BOOKS MAY NOT BE CHANGED except for an obvious mathematical error and the judges will make these changes in the presence of the rodeo secretary.
  11. A judge shall conduct himself in a manner fitting and proper to one afforded the honor of officiating at any CPRA approved event. Any misconduct on the part of the judge at any CPRA rodeo such as drinking alcohol immediately prior to or during the contest, the use of abusive language, showing obvious favoritism to, or discriminating against either an individual or animal performing in the contest, failure to enforce the rules of the official rule book or any misconduct unbecoming to one in his position, will make him subject to a complete and impartial hearing of the cause of the complaint before the CPRA Executive Board, which will take appropriate action. Action may range from fines to dismissal from judging privileges.
  12. Each judge shall receive a minimum of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) per performance, or two hundred seventy-five dollars (\$275) for a one (1) performance rodeo, or one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per entry per event entered as a judge's fee in all CPRA standard events whichever is greater. If the minimum is not received through the number of entries, then the rodeo committee, and/or stock contractor is responsible for the balance. Judges shall be paid one dollar (\$1) per run contestant, paid by the CPRA office.
  13. If a CPRA judge is asked by the rodeo committee to judge additional events during the rodeo (i.e.: steer riding, sheep riding, local team-roping, etc.) the fee charged by the judge must be worked out with the local committee. Fees will not exceed the one (\$1) dollar per contestant per judge paid by the CPRA.

#### **B. JUDGING GENERAL**

1. **Judge's Decision Final**: With respect to matters of authority which has been specifically delegated to the judges by these rules or the by-laws, decisions of the judges will be final and may not subsequently be overturned by action of the CPRA, its officers or Directors, or any other party. Any judge, however, who does not perform his duties in compliance with these rules

or who otherwise abuses his position will be subject to disciplinary action by the CPRA Board. Penalty for such improper conduct shall be a minimum fine equal to one (1) performance judge's pay for that rodeo and/or ineligibility to judge.

2. **Changing Judges:** Neither the barrier judge, field flag judge, nor the riding judge will change during the course of the rodeo. Exception: In the case of emergency, sickness, or by request of a CPRA official in agreement with stock contractor and rodeo committee.
3. **Contestant Talking to Judge:** No contestant may talk to a judge or timer in any way while the event is going on except to notify judge or timer that there is a question about the ride or run so the official may mark his book to help him remember respective ride or run. Question(s) may be addressed to the judge at the end of the event for that performance. A decision will be made within thirty minutes (30) of the performance in which it occurred. All re-rides and re-runs will be worked out at this time, if the decision requires such. Any contestant violating this regulation will be reported to the CPRA Board by the judges, the arena Director, or the stock contractor of the rodeo where the violation occurred. Contestant will be subject to fifty-dollar (\$50) fine for first offense. For the second offense, contestant will appear before the Board of Directors of the CPRA and may be subject to a maximum of five-hundred dollar fine (\$500) and/or revocation of CPRA contestant card.
4. **Timing Rough Stock:** The judge on the latch side of the chute gate shall serve as a back-up timer in the rough stock events. The judge's stopwatch reading shall be used as means of verification when the length of the qualified ride is in question. The judge shall stop his watch when, in his opinion, the contestant has been disqualified for any reason, or when he hears the whistle or horn; whichever comes first. In either instance, the judge will refer to his watch for time verification on each ride. In any instance where the time is eight or more seconds on the judge's watch, the contestant shall be entitled to a marking without penalty. In the instance the whistle blows before the eight seconds, the judge must go with the whistle. Latch judge will record times on his judge's sheet.
5. **Official Watch:** If both rough stock judges are using a watch, the LATCH JUDGE will be considered to have the official watch. In the instance where the latch judge is fouled or his watch

malfunctions, the second watch may be referred to for time verification.

6. **Markings:** The ride and animal are to be marked separately. Figures used in marking the riding events shall range from zero (0) to twenty-five (25) per judge on both bucking animal and rider. By using the full spread, the total may reach a maximum of one-hundred (100) points. Markings in the riding events shall be totaled by both judges checked and posted by the rodeo secretary after each performance or section of slack. Judges are required to score rough stock animals for the duration of the ride. The half point system of scoring is added to all rough stock jackpots, CPRA sanctioned rodeos and the CPRA finals.
7. **Timing:** All riding events shall be timed for eight seconds. That time will start when animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute. All riding event contestants must complete the eight-second-qualification limit to be eligible for a marking.
8. **Authority to Have Interfering Individual Removed:** A judge shall have the authority to request that any person be removed from the arena if that person, in the judge's opinion, is interfering with the contest event.
9. **Fines/Penalties:** Barrier judges shall keep a record of all barrier and field fines. The Rodeo secretary will furnish them a complete list of contestants. Following each performance or section of slack, the barrier judges shall verify that the rodeo secretary has properly recorded the barrier and field fines. Judges are required to mark on their books anyone turning out stock and which animals were mounted out or run in the timed events. Judges shall report it in full to the rodeo secretary.
10. **Barrel Pattern:** Judges will be required to mark the barrel pattern, set-up the electric eye, and flag the barrel race. Prior to each performance or section of slack, judges will check barrel markings and score line to see that they are of the same measurements as when the rodeo started. Judges will be responsible to see that barrels are placed correctly with the markers.
11. **Barrier Judge:** Barrier Judge is responsible for changing barrier string whenever it may have been weakened, or on request of next contestant. Judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier neck rope for each performance and section of slack to assure the same start for contestants in each performance and section of slack. Barrier judge shall adjust the length of the neck rope when necessary. The judge before

each timed event must inspect barrier equipment. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Barrier judge shall ensure that no person can stand close enough to barrier or barrier equipment to tamper with it.

12. **Placement of Flag Judge:** Flag judge shall position himself for Tie-down Roping at the middle of arena, allowing him to move toward the roper. In the Steer Wrestling, Mixed Team Roping, and Team Roping, flag judge shall place himself against the wall on the left-hand side of the timed event box when facing the arena. In the **ladies breakaway roping**, flag judge will place himself against the wall on the right-hand side of the timed event box when facing the arena, in a position that will allow him a clear view of the head catch.
13. **Barrier Judge May Assist Flag Judge:** Barrier judge is allowed to assist the field flag judge in making a call in the field.

## **EVENT RULES AND JUDGING GUIDELINES**

### **A. RIDING EVENTS**

1. Ride and animal are to be marked separately. Ride will be marked according to how much the rider spurs the animal. Figures used in marking the riding events will range from one (1) to twenty-five (25) on both bucking animal and rider, using the full spread.
2. Judges in the riding events at all CPRA rodeos will hand in their marking for that event for that performance. These shall be termed the official markings and will not be changed.
3. To qualify, Bareback or Saddle Bronc riders must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching the horse when the horse's front feet hit the ground on its initial movement out of the chute. The contestant's spurs must be touching the animal, but they can be rolling.
4. Livestock to be removed from the arena after completion of entry in contest.
5. Use of fireworks to frighten animals is prohibited.
6. Contestant will be disqualified for any mistreatment of livestock.
7. Any animal that becomes excessively excited so that it gets down in the chute repeatedly or tries repeatedly to jump out of the chute or in any way appears to be in danger of injuring itself should be released immediately.
8. Any current card holding judge may fine any CPRA member or non-member, including a stock contractor, guilty of mistreatment of livestock, and fines may be assessed.

- a) Any contestant who mistreats an animal, as witnessed by a CPRA judge anywhere on the grounds of a facility in which a sanctioned CPRA rodeo is being held shall be fined no less than \$250. In addition, if warranted, the judge may disqualify that contestant for the remainder of the rodeo.
9. If a horse stalls either judge will tell the rider to take his feet out of the horse's neck and first jump qualifications will then be waived.
10. Rider may be disqualified for not following the judge's instructions to take his feet from the neck of the horse stalled in the chute.
11. If an animal stalls or fouls the rider a "free roll" will be awarded.
12. All riding events will be timed for eight (8) seconds. The time will start when the animal's inside front shoulder passes the plane of the chute.
13. If an animal that is drawn in a riding event, or is drawn in a pen, becomes sick or crippled before it is out that time, a judge must verify the animal's inability to be used before it can be shipped or replaced in the draw.
14. In case of riding event stock injuries after the draw has been made, replacement stock will be the designated re-ride for the performance in which the injured animal was scheduled for competition. The contestant is still responsible for all fees. A replacement designated re-ride should be drawn immediately from the turnouts for that performance. If there are not any turnouts, a re-ride should be drawn from all available animals.
15. If a contestant arrives at a rodeo and is not listed on the day sheets, the contestant will be awarded the extra animal provided he/she has an entry and callback verification number Central Entry Rules, Section E, rule 5, and posts a fifty (\$50) dollar bond.
16. Rider must tell one judge, flank-man, and/or stock contractor if he does not want his draw touched with the hotshot. If a contestant requests that no hotshot be used, no re-ride will be awarded if the animal stalls or runs off. However, if the animal stops, falls, or the rider is fouled, a re-ride may be awarded.
17. Judge will disqualify rider who has been advised he is next to go if he is not above the animal with his glove on when previous animal leaves the arena.
18. No quick trips allowed in horse riding events.
19. TIE-IN: The Stock Contractor must tie in a bareback or saddle

bronc horse if requested by the contestant.

20. Contractor may not decline a contestant's request for a neck rope in the bareback or saddle bronc riding.

## **B. RE-RIDES**

1. Re-ride option will be given at the discretion of a judge.

Reasons for possible re-ride options are as follows:

- a) Animal stops: A judge may award a re-ride option at his/her discretions in the event that an animal stops bucking (comes to a complete stop) at any point during the 8-second ride if such a stoppage resulted in an inferior animal performance that negatively affected the animal score. The rider must maintain control in a qualified ride up to the point at which the stoppage occurs in order to receive a re-ride option.

- b) Fouled rider: A judge may award a re-ride option at his/her discretion in the event that an animal fouls a rider at any point during the 8 second ride if such foul is deemed to have directly and clearly contributed to a buck-off or disqualification. Fouls by animals shall include:

- i. Rider contact with objects: A judge may award a re-ride option any time that the animal's bucks in such a manner that it causes a rider to make direct and substantial contact with the chute, chute gate, arena fencing, or another object in the arena which directly leads to a buck-off or other action that disqualifies the rider.

- ii. Animal Contact with Objects: A judge may award a re-ride option at any time that an animal "hips" itself (makes contact with the bucking chute or gate). If such action resulted in a clear, definitive and substantial change in the inertia of the animal's movement which directly leads to a buck-off or other action that disqualifies the rider. Judges will use their discretion to determine if the change in inertia was substantial by evaluating whether or not the animal's motion stopped completely and abruptly, and/or was followed by an immediate and unnatural change in the direction of the animal was moving at the time contact was made with the bucking chute. If the change in the animal's inertia was note deemed by the judge to be substantial, it will not result in a re-ride option being awarded. In addition, the judge will use their discretion to evaluate

whether the change in an animal's inertia, whether substantial or not directly contributed to the rider being bucked off, or resulted in any other action that disqualified the rider. A rider who successfully overcomes an initial hiping foul at the gate and is bucked off after further attempting to ride the animal will not be awarded a re-ride option.

- iii. Animal Stumbles: A judge may award a re-ride any time that an animal stumble. If such action results in a clear, definitive, and substantial change in the inertia of the animal's movement which directly leads to a buck-off or other action that disqualifies the rider. Judges will use their discretion to determine if the change in inertia was substantial by evaluating whether or not the animal's motion stopped completely and abruptly, and/or was followed by an immediate and unnatural change in the direction the animal was moving at the time of the stumble occurred. If the change in the animal's inertia was not substantial, it will not result in a re-ride option being awarded. In addition, the judge will use their discretion to determine whether the change in the animal's inertia, whether substantial or not, directly contributed to the rider being bucked off, or resulted in any other action that disqualified the rider.
- iv. Animal Falls: A judge will award a re-ride option any time that an animal falls and the inertia of the animal's movement is completely ceased during an 8 second ride, provided that the rider has not been previously disqualified.
- c) Stock contractor's equipment fails;
- d) Performance of animal is inferior;
- e) Bareback and Saddle Bronc only – If the animal backs out of the chute.
- f) Premature Chute Gate Opening: A judge may award a re-ride option at his/her discretion in the event that the gate opens before the rider calls or nods for the gate due to the gate man error, or gate latch failure.
- g) In the Bareback and Saddle Bronc Riding, when the horse turns out backwards, an automatic re-ride is given with a completed ride. If the rider is thrown off just after the horse leaves the gate backwards, they will be given an option at



the discretion of the judges.

2. Contestant may take same animal back (providing stock contractor is willing) or contestant may demand a re-ride animal be drawn. If contestant takes the same animal back, he must take that marking. The only exception will be if contestant is fouled or there is an equipment failure.
3. If the flank comes off, rider may receive a re-ride option provided rider has made a qualifying ride up to the point of the flank coming off.
4. If any arena personnel come in contact with a bareback or saddle bronc horse before the qualified time has elapsed and if the contestant makes a qualifying ride, contestant will be given a marking with an option of a re-ride. If any arena personnel come in contact with a bareback or saddle bronc horse before the qualified time has elapsed and contestant is unable to make a qualifying ride because of the impact, contestant will be given a re-ride, provided contestant made a qualifying ride up to the point of the infraction.
5. If re-ride is given, judge shall inform contestant of his marking and an option of re-ride. Contestant may refuse re-ride and take marking. Contestant must notify judge immediately of his decision to accept or reject the option.
6. No re-ride will be given if a cowboy's own equipment breaks.
7. If an animal that runs off already is drawn for another contestant, that contestant must qualify on that animal before re-ride is given.
8. If, in the opinion of the stock contractor and judges, that animal needs to be taken out of the draw, the second contestant who had him drawn will automatically get the designated re-ride.
9. If, in the opinion of the judges, a rider makes two honest efforts to get out on a chute-fighting animal and is unable to do so, he may have a re-ride drawn for him.
10. If an animal that is drawn for a re-ride already is drawn for another contestant in that or a later go-round, the contestant with the re-ride in the prior go-round will take the animal first.
11. If riding event animal stops after an initial start and any outside help is used to start it again, contestant will not be required to qualify in order to be awarded a re-ride.
12. When a final head is to be ridden in riding events, at least two additional head of stock will be available for re-rides.
13. Feature animals equaling no more than fifty percent (50%) of the herd in the riding events may be held out of the re-ride draw.

14. If needed, a replacement re-ride should be drawn from the turnouts for that performance. If there are not any turnouts, a re-ride animal will be drawn from the entire herd excluding any **previously** injured animals or the animal for which the re-ride was given.

**C. BAREBACK BRONC RIDING**

1. Riding to be done with one handed rigging.
2. Rigging shall be leather and shall not be less than 10 inches in width at handhold and not over 6 inches at the 'D' ring. Latigo cannot be blocked in 'D' ring. Riggings will use a standard 'D' ring to be set flat on horses back when cinched.
3. Rider may have single layer of leather under handhold, which will extend at least one (1) inch on both sides of the center of the handhold. It shall be glued down.
4. No fiberglass or metal in riggings on handholds. Only leather or rawhide allowed for handhold with a maximum of 3/4 inch of rawhide allowed. Flat-head rivets and/or screws and 'T' nuts allowed securing hand-hold; only other metal allowed will be in the 'D' rings.
5. Latigos may be either leather or nylon, however, the nylon latigo must be no less than one and one-fourth inch (1 1/4") wide.
6. Cinches on bareback riggings shall be made of mohair and shall be at least eight (8) inches in width in the center but may be tapered to accommodate 'D' rings.
7. Required bareback pads are to completely cover the underside of the riggings and are to extend a full two (2) inches behind the riggings.
8. Pads used under riggings must be leather-covered on both sides. If they are hair pads, they must be at least one (1) inch thick; if foam pad, at least 1 1/4 inches thick.
9. In addition to the pad, a piece of leather a minimum of 1/8 inch thick and four (4) inches square must be glued or sewn 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 of it extends behind the rigging and the remaining two (2) inches are under the rigging.
10. No quick trips allowed on bareback riggings.
11. Stock contractors will have the right to have judges determine on whether riggings are objectionable. Judges are to decide on all riggings and pads.
12. The rider's glove will be a plain glove with no flaps, rolls, wedges, or gimmicks.

13. A palm piece may be used in glove, which will be at least one (1) inch wide and three (3) inches long, and will be glued or sewn in.
14. There will be no adhesive material other than dry resin used on rigging or on riders' glove. Benzoin may be used.
15. Any of the following will disqualify rider:
  - a) Riding with rowels too sharp or locked, in the opinion of the judges;
  - b) Being bucked off;
  - c) Rigging comes off horse, with or without breaking;
  - d) Not having spurs above the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground on its initial movement out of the chute.
  - e) Touching the animal or himself with the free hand, with the exception contestant may use his free hand against any foreign object that obstructs the ride. The contestant may not use the foreign object to gain a competitive advantage.
16. Rider may not take any kind of finger tuck or finger wrap.
17. Judges shall disqualify bareback rider who, having been advised he is next to go, is not above the animal with his glove on when the previous horse leaves the arena.
18. If a horse stalls in the chute, either judge shall tell the rider to take his feet out of the horse's neck and the mark out rule will then be waived.
19. Judge may require rider to take his hand out of the rigging after a horse is cinched. Stock contractor may request the judge to take such action.
20. If a contestant hangs up in the bareback riding or is unable to free his hand, judges would have the discretion to fine the contestant. Half of the fine will go to the Association and half of the fine to the stock contractor. The fine will be twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the first offense, one hundred dollars (\$100) for the second offense and, Board action for the third offense. A contestant bucked off before or after the whistle, or fouled, will not be fined.
21. Three (\$3) dollars per entry will be added for year-end awards from all bareback riding contestants.

#### **D. SADDLE BRONC RIDING**

Riding to be done with plain halter, one rope-rein and saddle that complies with Association specifications listed below

#### **CONTESTANT SADDLE SPECIFICATIONS**

1. Rigging - three-fourths ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) 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 'D' must be used and cannot exceed five and three-quarters (5  $\frac{3}{4}$ ) inches outside width measurement. Swell undercut not more than two (2) inches - one (1) inch on each side.

2. Gullet - not less than four (4) inches wide at center of fork of covered saddle.
3. Tree - Saddles must be built on standard tree with the following specifications:
  - a) Fork - fourteen (14) inches wide;
  - b) Height - nine (9) inches maximum;
  - c) Gullet - five and three-quarters (5  $\frac{3}{4}$ ) inches wide. Cantle five (5) inches maximum height, fourteen (14) inches maximum width;
  - d) Stirrup leathers must be hung over bars in one continuous piece;
  - e) Saddle should conform to the above measurements with a reasonable added thickness for leather covering.
4. No freaks allowed.
5. Front cinch on bronc saddles will be mohair and will be at least eight (8) inches wide at the center point but may be tapered to accommodate the 'D' rings.
6. Standard halter must be furnished by the rider, and used, unless both the contestant and the stock contractor make agreement subject to approval of judges.
7. Latigos may be either leather or nylon; however, the nylon latigo must be no less than one and one-fourth inch (1  $\frac{1}{4}$ " ) wide.
8. Riding rein and hand must be on the same side.
9. Horses to be saddled in the chute. Rider may cinch own saddle. Saddles will not be set too far ahead on the horse's withers. Either stock contractor or contestant has the right to call the judges to pass on whether or not horse is properly saddled and flanked to buck its best.
10. Middle flank belongs to rider, but contractor may have rider put flank cinch behind curve of horse's belly. Flank cinch may be hobbled.

#### **RIDING SPECIFICATIONS**

11. One arm must be free at all times.
12. If, in the opinion of the judges, a saddle bronc deliberately throws himself, the rider will have the choice of that horse again or he may have a horse drawn for him from the re-ride horses.
13. If animal backs out of the chute, an automatic re-ride option will

- be given provided a qualified ride is made.
14. Any of the following offenses will disqualify a rider:
    - a) Being bucked off;
    - b) Changing hands on the rein;
    - c) Pulling leather;
    - d) Losing a stirrup;
    - e) Riding with locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs;
    - f) Not having spurs above the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground on its initial movement out of the chute.
    - g) Touching the animal or himself with the free hand, with the exception that contestant may use his free hand against any foreign object that obstructs the ride. The contestant may not use the foreign object to gain a competitive advantage.
  15. Dry resin may be used on chaps and saddle. Anyone using any other foreign substance will be disqualified and declared ineligible for thirty days (30), and subject to a fine.
  16. The judges will examine clothing, saddle, rein and spurs for adherence to stated rules. An exception will be made if local rules make it necessary for the covering of spur rowels.
  17. Three (\$3) dollars per entry will be added for year-end awards from all Saddle Bronc riding contestants.

#### **E. BULL RIDING**

1. Riding to be done with one hand and loose rope, with or without handhold. No knots or hitches (to prevent the rope from falling off the bull or steer when rider leaves him) will be allowed. The rope must have a bell at the start of the ride.
2. Contestants who are knocked off or fouled at the chute, whose bull falls, or whose bull collided with the fence with fence causing a buck off, will be entitled to a re-ride at the discretion of the judges.
3. If a rider makes a qualified ride with any part of the rope in his riding hand, he is to be marked.
4. The contestant will have the right to call on the judges to rule whether or not his bull is properly flanked to buck to the best of the bull's ability.
5. No more than three (3) hands will be allowed to pull the contestant's bull rope. Three hands means one person pulling and then one other hand for a bottom pull.
6. If more than (3) three hands are pulling the bull rope a fine of (\$100.00) one hundred dollars will be assessed to the

- contestant for abuse to animals.
7. Hooks, rings, and/or posts will not be used on bull ropes.
  8. Rider will be disqualified for any of the following offenses:
    - a) Being bucked off;
    - b) Touching the animal or himself with the free hand, with the exception contestant may use his free hand against any foreign object that obstructs the ride. The contestant may not use the foreign object to gain a competitive advantage;
    - c) Using sharp spurs;
    - d) Placing spurs or chaps under rope when rope is being tightened.
  9. A bull rider may have the option of a re-ride or of accepting a marking if the flank comes off the animal, providing the contestant has completed a qualified ride. The re-ride may be given on the same animal if the stock contractor is willing, or a re-ride animal if requested by the contestant. The judges at that rodeo will decide the matter of re-rides, fouls, and properly flanked animals. The judge's decision will be made by the end of the bull riding at the performance in question and will be final.
  10. No bull may be put in the draw until his horns have been dulled and reduced to the size of a half dollar as specified by the rulebook.
    - a) Judges are to inspect bulls' horns at least two hours prior to performance. If bulls are not available at that time, inspection will be allowed up to the time of competition. If the horns are considered too sharp or split at the end, the stock contractor must immediately tip the animal or file off split ends or the contestant gets the option of a re-ride.
    - b) If a bull is not tipped immediately there will be a fifty-dollar (\$50) fine for the first offense and progressively doubling thereafter charged to the stock contractor;
    - c) The judge must send a report to the Board of Directors of all bulls that had to be tipped or held out of the draw;
    - d) If those bulls are not tipped by the next time they are out, the fine to the contractor will be one hundred (\$100) dollars for the first offense and progressively doubling thereafter.
  11. If no qualified bull rides are made in a performance the day money goes to the stock contractor.
  12. In the case that all bull riders in a rodeo do not complete qualified rides, the money will be distributed as follows:
    - a) Entry fees will be split between the bull riding contestants and given back as Ground Money. (Ground Money does

- not count in the standings);
- b) Added money for the bull riding will be given back to the committee.
13. Three dollars (\$3) per entry will be added for year-end awards from all bull riding contestants.

#### F. TIMED EVENTS

1. There will be a twenty-five (25) second elapsed time limit in all roping events. A whistle indicating no time will be blown by the timer at the end of the twenty-five second (25) span.
2. No electric eye may be used in the timed events, except in the barrel race. Times will be recorded in tenths of seconds.
3. If, in the opinion of the line judge, the barrier or neck rope fouls contestant, contestant will get their animal or steer back providing contestant declares himself/herself by pulling up immediately.
4. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, or crosses back across the plane of the timed event box barrier flag will be dropped and watches stopped. The contestants will always get their animal back if it escapes with lap-and tap-start and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying.
5. A ten-foot (10') tape must be on hand for the barrier judge. Height of barrier in time events will be from thirty-two (32) to thirty-six (36) inches measured at the center of the box. Knot behind pulley is required on all barriers.
6. Barrier judge will keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope each performance to assure the same start for contestants in each performance. Only tying knots in the rope on either end will accomplish adjusting the length of barrier trip rope.
7. Barrier judge is responsible for changing barrier string whenever it may have been weakened or on request of next contestant.
8. Barrier rope will be made of twisted or solid braided rope with core.
9. **A ten (10) second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier. In all timed events, a barrier will not be considered broken unless ring drops within ten (10) feet of post. A five (5) second penalty will be assessed for one hind leg caught in the Mixed Team Roping and the Open Team Roping. The field judge will assess the penalty.**
10. The judge must inspect barrier equipment before each timed event and left in place until the end of the last performance. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Should barrier break

at any point other than designated breaking point, decision is up to the barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats barrier, but the staples are pulled, or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier judge may assess a ten (10) second penalty; otherwise, this will not be considered a broken barrier.

11. Stock contractor of record will see that Tie-down animals are properly prepared before each rodeo, and the DRAW. At the discretion of the stock contractor and the judge, animals may be tied down prior to the 1<sup>st</sup> run on the cattle. NO ANIMAL WILL BE TIED DOWN AFTER THE DRAW.
12. Once score line has been set in timed events, it will not be changed at the rodeo, nor can length of box be changed.
13. Barrier judge will be sure that nobody can stand close enough to barrier or barrier equipment to tamper with it.
14. In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.
15. If automatic barrier does not work but time is recorded, contestant or team will get time. There will be no penalty for broken barrier providing judge rules that the barrier was not beaten.
16. If automatic barrier fails to work and official time has not started, contestant or team will get stock back, if a qualified run is made.
17. If rope is on animal when the animal escapes the arena, roper will get animal lap-and-tap with rope on in the chute.
18. In roping events a dropped rope that must be recoiled to be rebuilt is considered a thrown rope.
19. The person pushing the cattle in the timed events cannot leave the mouth of the box until the animal has crossed the score line. Penalty for failure to abide by this rule will be a fine charged to the contestant.
20. Animal belongs to contestant when he/she calls for animal regardless of what happens, except in cases of mechanical failure or injured animal and he/she must pull up immediately before roping to gain a re-run. At this time, the same animal will be run unless injured and then the extra animal will be run. If contestant accepts animal, he/she accepts it as sound. The judge makes final judgment of condition of animal.
21. If a steer/calf trips/falls before scoreline, the contestant is rewarded a rerun on same animal. They must declare immediately.
22. Any contestant who mistreats an animal, as witnessed by a CPRA current card holding judge anywhere on the grounds of



a facility in which a sanctioned CPRA rodeo is being held shall be fined no less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). In addition, if warranted, the judge may disqualify that contestant for the remainder of the rodeo.

23. All timed events, except the Ladies Barrel Race, can have at the contestant's discretion one (1) liner up to ten (10) feet past the score line but, this liner cannot move.
24. The contestant is responsible for running the stock drawn for them. If they do not compete on the correct animal drawn for them, that contestant will be given a no time and the contestant that had originally drawn the animal will compete on the animal drawn as the extra.
25. Neck ropes must be tied with string. No metal, plastic, or fiberglass hardware will be used on neck ropes.
26. There will be two (2) or more timers, a field judge, and a barrier judge. Time to be taken between the barrier flag and the field judge's flag.
27. During the rodeo or slack, no more than ONE other contestant or team will be in the arena.
28. For rodeos with short go: short go stock will be picked from the fastest times.
29. Three dollars (\$3) per entry will be added for year-end awards from all timed event contestants.

#### **G. TIE DOWN ROPING**

1. Rope must be tied hard and fast. Contestant must rope animal, dismount, go down rope and throw animal by hand and cross and tie any three (3) legs. To qualify as legal tie, there will be one or more wraps around three (3) legs and a half hitch.
2. If animal is down when roper reaches it, the animal must be let up to his feet and thrown by hand. If roper's hand is on the animal when animal falls, animal is considered thrown by hand.
3. Rope must hold animal until roper gets hand on animal.
4. The roper cannot touch the tie after giving the finished signal. Animal belongs to contestant when he calls for him regardless of what happens, except in case of mechanical failure.
5. One loop will be permitted, catch-as-catch-can. Roping animal without releasing loop from hand is not permitted.
6. There will be a twenty-five (25) second elapsed time limit in the Tie-down Roping. A whistle indicating no time will be blown by the timer at the end of the twenty-five second (25) time frame.
7. "Jerk Down" will be defined as over backwards (legs between 10 and 2 on a standard clock) with the animal landing on its

back or head with all four feet in the air. Both judges must agree on jerk down. Contestant will be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) for the infraction. After three (3) jerk down infractions within one season, it becomes \$200 fine for the 4<sup>th</sup> offense, \$300 for the 5<sup>th</sup> offense, \$400 for the 6<sup>th</sup> offense, etc.

7a. If the jerk down is deemed intentional, it is classified as inhumane mistreatment of livestock, refer to Event Rules and Judging Guidelines F. Timed Events 21.

8. Contestants must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging animal.
  - a) **Intentional Drag:** Intentionally dragging an animal regardless of distance shall result in a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine for first offense. Intentional shall be defined as caused by contestant. Second offense shall result in a two hundred fifty dollar (\$250), five hundred dollars (\$500) shall be assessed third offense, etc.
  - b) **Unintentional Drag:** A neck rope must be used on the horse, and contestants should adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging animal. The fine for unintentionally dragging an animal excessively shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each infraction. Excessive dragging is defined as over 6 feet, and unintentional means not caused by the roper.
9. The field flag judge will approve the tie of animal through the use of a stopwatch, timing six (6) seconds from the time the rope horse takes his first step forward after the roper has remounted. If the rope unintentionally comes off the animal, the time will start when the roper signals the finished tie. Rope will not be removed from animal, and rope must remain slack until field judge has approved tie.
10. Roper is to be disqualified if he touches and/or removes the rope from the tie-down calf after signaling for time. Judge can allow removal of rope or cutting of rope if to prevent injury to the horse.
11. Roping animal will weigh no less than two hundred (200 lbs.) pounds and no more than two hundred-seventy (270 lbs.) pounds. With a variance of no more than fifty pound (50 lb.) from the lightest to the heaviest. Roping animal will be crossbred or native cattle. If there is not a way to weigh cattle, it will be up to the event director or his representative to make the decision whether the animal is usable. The stock contractor will be fined fifty dollars (\$50) each for all unusable animals.

12. The minimum length of the score at outdoor rodeos will be the length of the box, minus two (2') feet. The maximum length of the score when the automatic barrier is used will be eighteen (18) feet. Length of the box is to be measured from the center of the back end of the box to the center of the barrier.
13. All scores are subject to Director's discretion.
14. Line judge stands on the same side as roper.
15. Judge must make sure that the untie people stand clear of the animal at least twenty (20) feet and do not approach animal until judge approves the tie.
16. Stock Contractor will provide usable and desirable tie-down and breakaway animals as follows:
  - a) 1 to 34 contestants =  $\frac{1}{2} + 1$ ;
  - b) 35 or more contestants' stock contractor must bring a minimum of 18 animals or  $\frac{1}{3} + 1$ , WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

**EXAMPLE:**

42 entries: stock contractor must bring minimum of 18 animals, since  $\frac{1}{3} + 1 = 15$  animal.

60 entries: contractor must bring 21 animals ( $\frac{1}{3} + 1$ )

No animal may be used more than three (3) times in one day. The event Director or his representative will declare desirable and usable animal. If the stock contractor does not have the proper amount of cattle, he will be fined fifty dollars (\$50) for each animal to make the correct number.

17. Tie down animal will have a different colored ear tag than the breakaway animal.
18. Three dollars (\$3) per entry will be added for year-end awards from all Tie-down Roping contestants.

**H. LADIES BREAKAWAY ROPING**

1. Twenty-five (25) second time limit, unless at the Finals rodeo.
2. Bell Collar catch only (also known as clean head catch). Bell Collar catch is defined as, loop must pass over whole head with NO extremities. Extremities being legs, tail, or figure eighted tail when string breaks.
3. The judge of the **ladies breakaway roping** must be positioned one half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) to three-fourths ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) of the way down the arena to the roper's right unless the arena set up does not allow it. In that case, the judges must contact the breakaway director about standing on the left side. The judge must stay in the same spot for the entire rodeo. The judge must completely check the head catch if there is any doubt.
4. Breakaway animal will not be used in the Tie-down Roping.

Cattle will be uniform in size and weighing no less than two hundred (200) pounds, and no more than four hundred (400) pounds.

5. Horns will be no longer than two and one-half inches (2 ½").
6. **Ropes are tied at the end of the rope, to saddle horn with nylon string. Roper will be disqualified if required string is not used. Ropers must provide their own string.**
7. Ropes must be tied to saddle horn with a knot at end of rope with no tail.
8. Re-runs will be given for a barrier malfunction or a flagging error.
9. ONE loop will be permitted. A dropped loop is considered a thrown loop.
10. **Ropes must be tied to the saddle horn with string.** Rope must have a COLORED, preferably bright colors: neon orange, neon green, hot pink or bright white cloth no dark colors like black or brown attached, no more than six (6) inches from the horn. If the flag or cloth falls off after the contestant calls for their animal, it will NOT result in a disqualification. The animal must break the string, or a NO TIME will be assessed.
11. The contestant will receive no time should she break the rope away from the saddle horn by hand. 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.
12. The judge will flag the contestant when the rope breaks from the horn and time will be given.
13. The judge must have a good clear view of roper's saddle horn. Anything not covered by the above rules will be covered in the Tie-down Roping rules.
14. Three dollars (\$3) per entry will be added for year-end awards from all Breakaway contestants.

#### **I. STEER WRESTLING**

1. Time limit is twenty-five (25) seconds.
2. If steer gets loose, dogger may take no more than one (1) step to catch steer. After catching steer, steer wrestler must change direction or bring steer to a stop and twist down.
3. If steer is accidentally knocked down or thrown down before being brought to a stop or is thrown by wrestler putting animal's horns into the ground, it must be let up on all four feet and then thrown.
4. Steer will be considered down only when it is lying flat on its

- side or its back with all four feet and head straight.
5. Wrestler must have hand on steer when flagged. The fairness of catch and throw will be left to the judges and their decision will be final.
  6. 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 horses they leave the chute with. Hazer will be disqualified for jumping at steer.
  7. When a barrier is used in the steer wrestling, an automatic barrier must be used and there must be at least a twelve (12) foot box. If box is shorter, steer wrestling must be lap and tap.
  8. A weight limit shall be placed on dogging cattle. Minimum of four hundred fifty (450) pounds and maximum of six hundred (600) pounds per head. At televised rodeos, steers in contest event will weigh at least five hundred (500) pounds.
  9. A Ten (10) second penalty will be assessed in any case in which a flag judge rules that dogger's feet touch the ground before flag line is crossed.
  10. Cattle used for steer roping, cutting, or other events will not be used for steer wrestling.
  11. When fresh cattle are used, any fresh steers not thrown down during competition will be thrown down after completion of go-round. Contestants are responsible for the throw down of such steers under the supervision of the arena Director.
  12. It is the responsibility of steer wrestlers to throw the cattle at a time mutually agreed upon with the stock contractor
  13. For safety reasons, the steer wrestling has to be held before the barrel race.
  14. The steer-wrestling chute must have at least twenty-eight inches (28") clearance inside the chute and at the gate when in an open position.
  15. Arena conditions will determine score. Length of score to be set by CPRA judges, and Steer Wrestling Director, or spokesperson, (if present) subject to the conditions set forth herein.
  16. In steer wrestling, the score may be no longer than the length of the Steer Wrestling box minus six (6) feet unless the Steer Wrestling Director or a man of his choice approves other arrangements.
  17. Length of box to be measured from center of back end of box to center of barrier.

18. All Steer Wrestling cattle must be Mexican cattle branded with an M unless approved by the director; no longhorn or longhorn cross cattle, heifers, bulls or cows will be used. Any other substitutions must be approved by the steer wrestling director one week prior to any rodeo performance. Any cattle deemed uneven or unacceptable can be rejected by the steer wrestling director.
19. Animals used for this contest should be closely inspected and objectionable cattle eliminated. Contestant will not be required to compete on a crippled steer or a steer with a broken horn. If contestant jumps at steer, he accepts him as sound. Contestant will be disqualified if he attempts in any way to tamper with steers or chutes.
20. All steer wrestlers will compete from the left-hand box (left-hand, when facing the arena).
21. The judge is required to watch contestant and steer until animal is turned loose. Contestant is required to turn steer's head so he can get up.
22. Three dollars (\$3) per entry will be added for year-end awards from all steer-wrestling contestants.

**J. OPEN TEAM ROPING**

1. TEAMS: Each team will consist of two (2) contestants, a header, and a heeler. Contestants will be allowed to enter once.
2. LOOPS: Only two loops per team shall be allowed. Roping steers without turning loose of the loop will be considered no time. Roper must dally to stop steer. If steer is roped by one horn, roper is not allowed to ride up and remove loop or put loop over other horn or head with his hands.
3. LEGAL CATCHES: There are only three legal head catches:
  - a) Around both horns;
  - b) Half a head;
  - c) Around the neck. If hondo passes over one horn and the loop over the other, catch is illegal. If a loop crosses itself in a head catch, it is illegal. This does not include heel catches. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up heels. All bridle catches are illegal. (Bridle catch is a rope in the steer's mouth)
4. QUESTIONED CATCH: The judges will decide any questioned catches. If a field judge tells the header to hold the steer so the judge may inspect the head catch, and the header does not do so, the team may receive a no time.

5. TIME TAKEN: Time will be taken when the steer is roped, secure between both partners, both horses are facing steer in line with ropes dallied and tight. Horse's front feet must be on the ground and ropers must be mounted when time is taken. Steer must be standing up when roped by head and heels. There will be a twenty-five second time limit unless at Finals.
6. TIE ON RULE: Any heelers 50 years or older may tie on. Under no circumstances will a header be permitted to tie on.
7. **CROSSFIRE: Throwing heel loop: "crossfire" the heel rope cannot come in contact with the steers legs until both**
  - a) **The header has control of the steer's head**
  - b) **And the steer's hips have changed direction, with the steer having forward motion.****A STEER THAT STOPS, SLOWS DOWN, OR DRIFTS TOWARDS THE HEADER, MUST FULLFILL RULE A & B.**
8. HEELER ROPES FRONT FOOT: If the heeler ropes a front foot or feet in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. Should the front foot or feet come out of the heel loop prior to the team calling for time, the time will be counted. Judge will not allow any extra time for a front foot to come free.
9. DROPPED ROPE: A dropped rope that must be recoiled is considered a thrown rope.
10. CATTLE:
  - a) Must not be handled roughly at any time and ropers may be disqualified if in the opinion of the field judge they have intentionally done so.
  - b) No steer wrestling cattle may be used in the team roping without approval of the event Director or a recognized representative of the Team-Roping Director.
  - c) The minimum weight of animals that are to be used in the team roping will be four hundred fifty (450) pounds; with a maximum weight of seven hundred (700) pounds per head.
  - d) Horn wraps shall protect all team-roping cattle used at CPRA approved rodeos.
11. SCORE: The minimum length of the team-roping score line shall be the length of the box minus two (2) feet.
12. ENTRIES: Team ropers must designate partner when entering.
  - a) If a partner is unable to compete, another partner may be found from among the contestants already entered in the same rodeo.

- b) If the original team consisted of two (2) CPRA members, the original member of the team who turned out will be responsible for his charges if no replacement was found.
  - c) Replaced roper must pay appropriate fees.
  - d) Each roper is responsible for his fees.
13. Three dollars (\$3) per entry will be added for year-end awards from all Team-Roping contestants.

**K. MIXED TEAM ROPING**

- 1. TEAM: A mixed team consists of at least one (1) female.
- 2. RULES: Mixed Team-Roping will use Team-Roping rules and fees.
- 3. TIE ON RULE: Ladies who heel may tie on.
- 4. Three dollars (\$3) per entry will be added for year-end awards from all Mixed-Team-Roping contestants.

**L. LADIES CLOVERLEAF BARREL RACE**

- 1. Barrel racing is a timed event for women only. The score line and position of the barrels must be marked permanently for the entire rodeo. A diagram with measurements of the pattern will be given to the secretary by the judge prior to the first performance.
- 2. Time shall begin and end as soon as the horse's nose crosses over the score line. The starting and finish line shall be the same.
- 3. The barrel racer may go to either the right or left barrel first, completing the cloverleaf barrel pattern.
- 4. Positions must be drawn for each performance and slack run by central entry. Positions for short go should begin with the number one entry and precede in order to the last entry. All non-members and locals will run after the CPRA member barrel racers in the performance and in slack.
- 5. Contestants will be assessed a five (5) second penalty for knocking over a barrel. Touching a barrel is permitted. Should barrel be knocked over and it sets up on opposite end, the five (5) second penalty will be assessed. Barrel must be put back to proper position prior to next run.
- 6. Contestants will be disqualified for:
  - a) Not following the cloverleaf pattern, which constitutes only one (1) right turn and two (2) left turns or two (2) right turns and one (1) left turn;
  - b) Contestant does not present herself when her name is called. After contestant is announced three (3) times, she will automatically be disqualified;



- c) Contestant will be allowed to set up for her run as necessary without circling. A spin or pivot is acceptable on a side gate. In case of a center gate, forward motion must be maintained in and out of the arena. Circling will result in a one-hundred (\$100) fine.
  - d) Contestant will be disqualified if she runs out of the order drawn.
7. Both judges are responsible for setting up the electric eye and making sure barrels are properly placed with the markers. One judge will flag the start/finish line from behind one electric eye. The other judge will position himself at the entrance gate to maintain contestant order, record any penalty and to keep the arena clear for the contestant entering and exiting.
  8. If, for any reason, should the barrels not be placed on the marks or the flagman is not in the correct place, things must be put in correct order immediately and all contestants who ran on the incorrect course must be re-run, with no penalty, after the performance.
  9. Should the marker be gone and a tape measure be used to re-set a marker, then this is sufficient, and no re-run will be allowed.
  10. Fifty-five (55) gallon drums must be used. Drums must be enclosed on both ends and in good condition. Rubber barrels or plastic barrels will not be acceptable nor will barrel pads be used. If barrel covers are used in the performance, the same barrel covers must be used in the slack.
  11. The entrance and exit gate will remain the same throughout the entire rodeo. If entering through a center gate, barrel racers will continue their forward motion.
  12. If barrels are set up at any time other than during a performance or slack, they must be set at a minimum of fifteen (15') feet off the markers. Under no circumstances are there to be practice runs, with or without barrels, on the markers. Any barrel racer doing so may receive a fifty-dollar (\$50) fine for the first offense, one hundred dollars (\$100) for the second and thereafter.
  13. If the rodeo has additional barrel racing during the rodeo, barrels must be set on a completely different set of markers.

**M. ELECTRIC EYE TIMER**

1. Equipment necessary: complete electric eye timer, plus two (2) stopwatches to be operated manually. A flag judge must back up electric timer.
2. Timers will record the times that appear on the electric eye-

controlled read-out in hundredths while watch times are averaged and recorded in tenths plus a zero. The electric eye times will be centered over the preset markers at the score line. Electric eyes should be placed no closer than the width of the first two barrels.

3. If the electric eye malfunctions for fifty-one (51) percent (or greater) of the barrel race contestants in a performance or slack, the flag time in hundredths will be used for the entire rodeo, or go-around in multiple go-round rodeos. If the electric eye malfunctions on less than 51%, each of those contestants has the option to take the flag time, or a re-run. This decision must be made immediately. If electric eye and flag time are both missed, the contestant will receive a re-run. If the electric eye is blown over, the contestant will take the flag time with NO Re-run option.
4. If a CPRA electric eye is available, it must be used. In the event that no CPRA electric eye is available, the two-dollar (\$2) charge goes to the owner of the eye. If the timer fails to work for the rodeo the two dollars (\$2) charge will be refunded to the contestants; however, it is the contestant's responsibility to collect this money before leaving the rodeo grounds. Money not collected will go to the CPRA electric eye fund.
5. Both the electric eye times and back up flag times must be recorded on the official timer's sheet.
6. Two digital stopwatches must be used, and times averaged.

#### **N. CLOVERLEAF BARREL PATTERN**

1. Standard courses should be used whenever possible. It is important to use the whole arena, allowing as much stopping room as the arena permits. The standard distance for the Cloverleaf Barrel Pattern is as follows:
  - a) Ninety (90) feet between barrels 1 and 2;
  - b) One hundred-five (105) feet between barrels 1 and 3 and between 2 and 3;
  - c) Sixty feet (60') score line from barrels 1 and 2, if possible.
2. Unless submitted for board approval, no pattern will exceed the size of a standard pattern.
3. The following shall be used for smaller arenas:
  - a) The score line should be at least forty-five (45) feet away from barrels 1 and 2
  - b) Barrels 1 and 2 must be at least eighteen (18) feet from the side of the arena
  - c) Barrel 3 must be at least twenty-five feet (25') from back

of arena. In narrow arenas, the 3rd barrel should be set at least fifteen (15) feet longer than the distance between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> barrel.

- d) If returning to a closed gate, there will be a minimum of forty-five feet (45') stopping distance from the score line to the arena gate.
- 4. When setting barrels, barrel shall be set to the inside of the markers. Dependable, secure markers should be buried as deep as possible at the location of each barrel. The starting line shall also be marked with permanent markers on both sides of the arena.
- 5. The barrels shall be marked using a three hundred (300) foot measuring tape. The person measuring the barrel pattern must make an arc on the ground from barrel 1 to barrel 3 and then from barrel 2 to barrel 3. Where the arc crosses is where the third barrel marker must be placed. The starting line must also be measured so that it is the same distance from barrel one (1) and two (2). This will ensure equal distance for barrel racers who run to either the right or the left barrel first.

#### O. Raking

- a) **All rodeos shall rake after half of the scheduled number of contestants in each performance. If the drag is not condensed, all turnouts, releases, and moves must be included in the count. If the drag is condensed, non-notified turn-outs, walk-up replacements and moves must be included in the count.**
- b) At the Finals with more than one go-around, the ground will be raked between the same two (2) contestants when the order is reversed;
- c) A number less than twelve (12) barrel racers can be approved by the rodeo committee, stock contractor, or judge, if the barrel racing director is contacted and agrees to the changes; however, ground must be raked after the same number of contestants in the rodeo and slack. Rake will be on draw position (not runs on the ground).
- d) Performances with more than twelve (12) barrel racers must be approved by event director. If more than twelve (12), the rake will be split at half the racers in the largest performance and stay at that number for all performances and slack

- e) **Condensed Drag:** In an effort to make it easier on committees due to having to drag at half, the drag will be condensed at every rodeo. All scheduled turnouts and releases shall not count in the drag number. All non-notified turnouts and replacements will count toward the actual number of runs. So for instance, if a rodeo is set up for twelve (12) contestants, that would mean the rake would be after six (6). If three (3) of the first set of scheduled runners are notified turnouts, then six actual runs will be made on the ground provided all of the other scheduled runners are there. Should there be any non-notified turnouts or replacements, they are considered an actual run.

## **JACKPOT – FUND RAISER RULES**

### **SECTION ONE:**

1. General Rules:
  - a) Fund raisers will be held between the months of October 1<sup>st</sup> through May 31<sup>st</sup>.
  - b) An individual event fund raiser cannot conflict with a CPRA sanctioned rodeo.
  - c) Each fund raiser will be organized by the event director.
  - d) Fund raisers will be approved by the event director and a CPRA board majority.
  - e) Points earned will count toward the individual event year end standings.
  - f) Points earned will not qualify for all-around standings.
  - g) All CPRA rules will be followed;
    - i Added money must equal three-hundred (\$300) per sanctioned event.
    - ii The CPRA will receive fifty dollar (\$50) sanction fee.
    - iii All monies will be paid out according to an agreement between the CPRA and jackpot producer.
  - h) Rough Stock events must use a CPRA approved Stock Contractor.
  - i) The fund raiser can hire their own secretary and field judges; however, they must be current members of the association and all CPRA rules will apply.
    - i The pay scale for officials will be negotiated between the officials and the event director.

- ii If the event doesn't use an approved CPRA secretary, the person hired must meet with the State Secretary for instruction on proper procedure.
  - j) Each event MUST be approved by the CPRA board before the fund raiser takes place.
  - k) Open Team Roping and Mixed Team Roping Director will decide if contestants can enter once or enter twice at a given fund raiser.
  - l) Event directors will decide how many go's or rounds a fund raiser will be.
2. Insurance:
- a) Each event will be insured with the CPRA as additionally insured.
  - b) Non-members must sign a waiver.

**SECTION TWO:**

**BARREL RACE DIVISIONAL CIRCUIT**

1. The CPRA shall have a jackpot circuit in barrel racing.
2. Any monies won in the jackpot circuit events will count towards a separate set of standings and will NOT count toward the CPRA Barrel Racing rodeo standings.
3. A finals will be held at the time and place of the barrel racing director's discretion. The top fifteen (15) in the jackpot circuit standings will be invited to attend.
4. Producers can submit for CPRA co-approval at their jackpots. One day events will have a twenty five dollar (\$25) co-approval fee and two or more day events will be fifty dollars (\$50).
5. Jackpot approvals should be submitted to the CPRA barrel racing director as soon as possible but no less than 14 days before the event.
6. Jackpots that are co-approved must have three hundred dollars (\$300) or more added.
7. Only 1D money will count toward the jackpot circuit standings. If a contestant enters multiple horses in the jackpot, only the highest placing horse will be counted towards standings.
8. Contestants may enter multiple horses in any co-approved event.
9. Contestants are subject to producer's rules at a co-approved event. The CPRA holds no responsibility for the production of or enforcement of any rules by the producer.

10. Producer shall submit results to the CPRA director and the CPRA state office within seven (7) days of completion of the event.
11. Should the producer want to hold a sidepot rather than a co-approved race, the added money requirement shall remain three hundred dollars (\$300). A fifty dollar (\$50) sanction fee will need to be paid. Payoff will be a straight pay according to the CPRA rulebook.
12. In order to participate in a CPRA sidepot or count money in the jackpot barrel racing circuit, a person must have a current CPRA card. There shall be no additional fee for the jackpot barrel racing circuit memberships.
13. There shall be no limit on the number of jackpot co-approvals in a year. There will not be two or more jackpot approvals within one hundred fifty (150) miles of each other on a given day.
14. Any producer wishing to promote or produce a co-approved or sidepot event shall be in good standing with the CPRA.
15. **If a divisional circuit sidepot barrel race is approved at a race, there must be at least four entries for the money to count for the CPRA Divisional Circuit standings.**
16. **Rider may only enter one (1) horse per CPRA sidepot.**

