

# RODEO RULES

**Updated: January 2023** 

## **RODEO RULES**



## APPROVED BY THE CHINOOK RODEO ASSOCIATION

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#### Articles of Association

- 1. The name of the society is the CHINOOK RODEO ASSOCIATION.
- 2. The objects of the society are:
- (a) To organize rodeo contestants, contractors and committees for their mutual benefit and protection.
- (b) To promote the sport of rodeo in all its avenues.
- 3. The operations of the society are to be chiefly carried on in the province of Alberta, the neighboring provinces and the bordering states of the United States of America.

#### Rules Interpretation

The expressions defined hereinafter shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following meanings:

'ASSOCIATION' means the Chinook Rodeo Association which is also referred to as the CRA.

'APPROVED RODEO' means a rodeo that is approved by the Association. 'UNAPPROVED RODEO' means a rodeo, with paid admission and more than two major events, which is not recognized by the Association or by a recognized rodeo association.

'RECOGNIZED RODEO ASSOCIATION' means the BCRA, CPRA, CCA, FCA, IRCA, IRA, LRA, MRCA, NRA, NARC, WRRA, COTRA, ATRA, AHSRA and WRA. 'MEMBER' means a person who has been granted membership in the Association. 'GUARANTEED LIST' means a list of members whose entry fees are guaranteed by the Association.

'SUSPENDED LIST' means a list of members and others who cannot enter and compete at approved rodeos.

'JUDGES LIST' means a list of persons who are approved by the Association as qualified judges.

'MANAGEMENT' means the rodeo committee or the rodeo producer.

'RODEO ARENA' means the entire working area for a rodeo.

All Rules are subject to the Interpretation of the Board of Directors and maybe adjusted as the Board of Directors see fit.

#### Rules of the Chinook Rodeo Association

#### A. MEMBERSHIP

- 1. Membership shall be open to such persons who:
  - a) are connected in any way with rodeos as the Executive may decide to admit.
  - b) are not on the suspended list of any recognized rodeo association.
  - c) have completed a membership application and signed release form annually. Members under the age of eighteen (18) must have the membership form notarized.
- All members shall be subject to all the by-laws, rules and regulations of the Association.

- 3. Each member shall upon payment of their dues, be issued a membership card in a form approved by the Executive. Annual fee, including GST, for:
  - a) A senior membership is \$250
  - b) A junior, novice riding membership is \$100
  - c) A breakaway roping membership is \$100
  - (d) A stock contractor membership is \$175 and must be paid before providing stock to an Association rodeo. A maximum of two names per stock contracting card.
  - (e) A judge, timer, secretary, announcer, bullfighter, clown, pick-up man and contract act is \$75
  - (f) An optional event membership is \$100
  - (g) A Lil Rascal membership is fifty dollars (\$50).
- 4. A regular member in good standing who has reached the age of forty-five (45) years and has been a member for ten (10) consecutive years, is eligible for a gold card and life membership with the Association, upon application.
- 5. Anyone holding a PRCA/CPRA card is not eligible for membership but would qualify to purchase a Pro-permit, see page 3, rule 13. Any awards won before becoming a full CPRA or PRCA member will still be awarded, provided they are gualified for.
- 6. Each member in good standing has the right to vote:
  - (a) In Association elections for the members of the Executive.
  - (b) At the general meeting, which shall make recommendations to the Executive.
- 7. A birth certificate must be presented to be eligible for a Junior membership. The age of the contestant as of January 1st of the year that the rodeo finals occur will be considered their age for the duration of that rodeo year. The age for:
  - (a) The junior barrel racing and junior team roping is fifteen (15) years.
  - (b) The steer riding is fourteen (14) years.
  - (c) The breakaway roping is fifteen (15) years
  - (d) The Lil Rascals Barrel Racing is ten (10) years.
- 8. Junior members may enter any senior event on their junior membership (with the exception of Barrel Racing) and be subject to the following:
  - a) If a senior membership has not been purchased at the time of entries, then points, dollars and attendance will not count toward standings in the senior event.
  - b) If a junior membership has been paid, and a member wants to purchase a senior membership, the amount of the junior membership will be credited towards a senior membership.
  - A junior membership can compete and is eligible for awards in any junior event they are of age.
- 9. Any member causing any unnecessary trouble or harassment to the rodeo secretary, stock contractor or any member of the local committee will be subject to a fine and/or suspension.

- 10. Membership must be purchased, through the CRA office, the Monday before phone in entries occur in order for attendance and points earned at that rodeo to count for standings, unless otherwise discussed and agreed upon with the Chinook Rodeo Office, and at the discretion of the Executive.
- 11. To qualify for the CRA Finals and Season Leader Awards, Contestants must enter and compete at a minimum number of CRA Mother Approved Rodeos. The amount of rodeos is to be reviewed and on the official CRA website, www.chinookrodeoassociation.com. It is the responsibility of the member to make themselves aware of these minimums. The Board of Directors reserves the right to 'invite' contestants to compete at the Finals to fill positions should the need arise.
  - i. A member may request a "Medical Exemption" for the Finals, the following must apply:
    - Must have earnings enough to qualify through Standings, but due to medical reasons was unable to compete at the required number of rodeos.
    - b. Must have competed at 50% of the rodeos up to the time of injury.
    - c. Provide the office with proper documentation.
    - d. Must have board approval.
- 12. In the case of Dissolution of the Chinook Rodeo Association any assets remaining after paying debts and liabilities to be:
  - I. disbursed to eligible charitable or religious groups or purposes; or ii. transferred in trust to a municipality until such time as the assets can be transferred from the municipality to a charitable or religious group or purpose approved by the Board.
- 13. If a contestant has had a Full Pro membership in CPRA/PRCA/WPRA in the prior rodeo season, they are not eligible to purchase a membership for the next season. Example: If a contestant had a "Full Pro" membership CPRA/PRCA/WPRA in 2022, they are not eligible to purchase a 2023 membership. Unless the contestant declares the resignation to the CPRA/PRCA/WPRA of their "Full Pro" Status for the current and upcoming season. If the contestant retracts this resignation at anytime during the 2 year period, the contestant will immediately be placed on the blacklist, issued a \$1500 fine, as well as have to pay back any earnings that they earned during this 2 year period. Example if a member declares they are resigning to Semi-pro in 2020, they can not upgrade to a Full Pro Membership without getting the fine and having to pay back any earnings from the 2020 Season, in 2020 or 2021. Semi-pro and Permit Holders of the CPRA/PRCA/WPRA will be exempt from this ruling.
- 14. If a CRA member takes out their CPRA or PRCA card at any time during a Season, they cannot compete in an Association rodeo again for the remainder of the season. Any awards won before becoming a CPRA or PRCA member will still be awarded, provided they are qualified for. Any awards won before becoming a CPRA or PRCA member will still be awarded, provided they are qualified for.

#### B. EXECUTIVE

The Executive of the Association shall be:

- 1. President
- 2. Vice-President
- 3. Secretary/Treasurer (part of the Executive, not voted in appointed by Elected Executive, does not get a vote at meetings.)
- 4. A representative from:
- (a) Each Major Event Saddle Bronc, Bareback, Bull Riding, Calf Roping, Steer Wrestling, 1 Team Roping Header and 1 Team Roping Heeler, and Barrel Racing. Other directors positions may include Promotions and Judging. Any of these positions maybe combined at the discretion of the Executive
- (b) Director(s) at Large the number of these directors will be determined by the voted in Executive listed above. The Executive listed above will take recommendations from the membership, and determine who will serve as a Director(s) at Large based on a vote of the Executive.
- 5. A member of the Executive Committee shall be relieved of their duties and removed as a member of the Executive Committee upon a 66% of majority vote of the Executive on the basis that the Executive member is doing an unacceptable job that cannot be corrected, or bringing CRA into disrepute.

**Voting:** Any member who has not withdrawn from membership nor been suspended nor expelled as herein provided shall have the right to vote at any meeting, exclusive of executive meetings, of the Society. Such votes must be made in person by a show of hands and/or by written proxy. Only the members of the Executive outlined above shall have a vote at the Directors Meeting. In the event of a tie vote at a meeting of the Directors or the Members, the President shall have a casting vote, meaning that the President will vote a second time to determine the outcome of the vote.

#### C. ELECTIONS

- 1. Any member in good standing is eligible for nomination to an Executive position.
- 2. All Executive positions are for a two (2) year period, unless defaulted.
- ${\it 3. } \ Elections \ will \ be \ held \ as \ necessary \ to \ fill \ positions \ which \ become \ vacant.$
- 4. Results shall be posted after the completion of elections.
- 5. The board shall have the right to fill positions that are required.

#### D. DUTIES

- 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and the Executive.
- 2. In the absence or the disability of the President, the Vice-President shall perform his duties. If both are absent, a chairman may be selected from the quorum.
- 3. Members of the Executive can default their position by missing two (2) consecutive meetings without a legitimate excuse. The Board of Directors may appoint someone to fill the remainder of the term for the vacant position.
- 4. The management of the business and affairs of the Association shall be vested in

the directors, who, in addition to the powers and authorities by those present or otherwise expressly conferred upon them, may exercise all such powers and all acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Association and are not hereby or done by the members in a general meeting.

#### E. SECRETARY/TREASURER

- 1. The Secretary/Treasurer shall record all proceedings and meetings of the Association and shall maintain accurate minutes of any meetings of the Association or the Executive. Said Secretary/Treasurer shall have care and custody of all funds and finances of the Association, and shall maintain and keep an accurate book of account or record of the financial status of the Association, and shall assist in the fiscal management and affairs of the Association, and shall maintain a list reflecting every member of the Association.
- 2. The Executive shall determine who will fill this position, extent of duties and any remuneration. Said position shall be open to review annually.
- 3. The books and records of the Association may be inspected by any member in good standing at the location of the CRA office at any reasonable time.

#### F. RULES COMMITTEE

- 1. The Executive shall be the rules committee and also the trophy committee.
- a) The rules committee may amend, delete and incorporate rules.
- b) All fines and suspensions may be amended to the given situation.
- c) Finals ground rules may be incorporated.

#### G. FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year shall end on the last day of October in each calendar year.

#### H. RODFO YFAR

The rodeo year shall end at such time as the Executive shall determine, having consideration to the planning of the finals. The next rodeo year shall commence immediately upon expiration of the preceding rodeo year.

## CHINOOK RODEO ASSOCIATION RULES A. GENERAL

- 1. All contestants are required to read the rules carefully, particularly those relating to the events in which they compete. Failure to understand rules will not be accepted as an excuse.
- 2. All rules apply during performance and slack.
- 3. Contestants must adhere to the rules of the arena director.
- 4. No person shall compete at an Association approved rodeo when said name appears on any suspended list.

- 5. Should any contestant fail to meet any financial obligations to a member rodeo, the contestant shall be barred from competition at any other member rodeo until their obligations are met.
- 6. An individual may enter only one rodeo in a year as a local contestant, with out paying an extra fee, if an individual wants to enter another rodeo that rodeo season without a membership or permit, they will be charged fee of \$25/rodeo/event, and must abide by all Association rules. These entries are at the discretion of the local committee or a local entry may be guaranteed by a good standing member, who will be responsible for their actions. If you are full carded CPRA or PRCA member you must have either a CRA Pro-Permit or a dual approving association membership to enter.
- 7. When requested to do so, all contestants with horses must ride in the Grand Entry, or be subject to a fine of fifty (\$50.00) dollars.
- 8. Whenever it is necessary to make exceptions to the rules due to unusual circumstances, the judges must confer with the CRA executive members present to discuss the possibility of any unfair treatment to rodeo contestants entered at such rodeo.
- 9. Contestants must compete in the slack or performance that has been drawn for them in the position, unless the stock is loaded incorrectly or a trade or move has been made through the CRA office. Competing in an incorrect slack or performance without having a trade or move through the CRA office will result in a disqualification.

#### **B. NSF CHEQUES**

- 1. For writing and passing cheques of non-sufficient funds, writers of said cheques:
- a) Must make restitution to the Association for the amount of the cheque plus a one hundred (\$100.00) dollar fine, second offence is two-hundred and fifty (\$250.00) dollars and put on a cash only basis.
- b) Will automatically be placed on the Association's suspended list until restitution has been made.

#### C. CONDUCT

- 1. By becoming a member, a person releases to the Association the right to use their name and/or picture for the good of the Association or the sport of rodeo, as long as there is no commercial endorsement or resale involved.
- a) At such time as a member is approached by a rodeo committee to sign autographs, give interviews on radio or television for the purpose of advertising, the member will be expected to cooperate to their utmost.
- 2. The Association will expect the cooperation of any member when called upon by the Executive regarding:
- a) Enforcement of rules at any approved rodeo.
- b) Any matter of official business.

#### **TROPHIES & AWARDS**

#### A. GENERAL

- 1. The Association shall award a championship to those who qualify, by way of enough specified association rodeos each year to the All Around, Saddle Bronc, Bare Back, Bull Riding, Calf Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping header and heeler, Ladies Barrel Racing, Junior Barrel Racing, Junior Steer Riding.
- a) Only members of the Association shall be eligible to compete for and receive the awards.
- b) In the case of Sudden Death finals, there shall be Season Leaders as well as CRA Finals Champions only in Saddle Bronc, Bareback, Bull Riding, Calf Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping, Ladies Barrel Racing, Junior Barrel Racing and Junior Steer Riding.
- c) Points for finals qualifiers shall only be awarded at Association approved rodeos.
- 2. Points will be based on the amount of money won in an event. One point for each dollar won.
- A contestant winning an award, or a member of the immediate family, must be at the presentations. If not, presentation of the award is at the discretion of the Executive.
- 4. Each recipient must send a letter of appreciation to the donor.
- 5. The CRA awards will be presented at the finals, the date of which shall be set by the Executive. The only presentations to be made will be those approved by the Executive.

#### **B. ALL AROUND**

- 1. To be eligible for points awarded in the all around standings, a contestant must have placed in any two major events, at least one event at each end of the arena (meaning at least one roughstock, and one timed event)
  - a) Once a contestant has qualified, points will be awarded for placing according to the following scale. Points will be awarded based on how many placings were paid.

Placing	<u>ıs (4) Points</u>	Placings (6) Points			Placings (8) Points	
1	40	1	60	1	80	
2	30	2	50	2	70	
3	20	3	40	3	60	
4	10	4	30	4	50	
5	20	5	40			
6	10	6	30			
7	20					
8	10					

- 2. At incomplete rodeos, money won shall not count for the all around standings.
- 3. Only an All Around Champion will be awarded each season, including the finals. That is, total points from the finals will be added to the total points from the year end. It is not necessary that those eligible qualify for, or earn points in, more than one event at the finals to win the championship.

#### RODEO APPROVAL

#### A. FEES

- 1. The fee for approval is one hundred and twenty five (\$125.00) dollars per rodeo.
- 2. Rodeo approval fees will not be refunded to committees for cancelled rodeos.
- 3. A rodeo that is approved for the first time does not pay a fee for that year.

#### B. EVENTS

- 1. In order to obtain approval: may be altered at discretion of the Board of Directors
  - a) Seven major events must be included in the rodeo. These events are Saddle Bronc, Bare Back, Bull Riding, Calf Roping, Steer Wrestling, Team Roping and Ladies Barrel Racing.
  - b) Two junior events must be included. They are Junior Barrel Racing and Junior Steer Riding.
- 2. Other events such as Wild Horse Riding, Breakaway Roping, Lil' Rascals Barrel Race, Junior Bulls and Novice Riding Event may be added at the discretion of the committee.

#### C. QUALIFICATIONS

- 1. Date and times of the rodeo, lists of events, added money, entry fees, names of stock contractors and officials, secretary's name and telephone number must be included with approval of fees.
- 2. New rodeos must send their approvals to the Association office thirty-five (35) days prior to the rodeo.
- 3. There will be no limit to entries.
- 4. Committees have the right to charge all contestants gate admission payable at the gate or with entry fees. When added to the entry fees, the contestant must pay at the gate for any performance in which he is not competing.
- 5. Arena conditions should be as consistent as possible for each performance and slack, weather permitting.

#### D. ADDED MONEYAND ENTRY FEES

- 1. The minimum added money for:
  - a) Each major event is five hundred dollars.
  - b) Each junior event is fifty dollars.
- 2. Minimum entry fees for a major event with added money:
  - a) \$500.00 shall be \$60.00
  - b) It is suggested that the entry fee's are 10% of the added money to a maximum of \$150.
  - c) Final decision will be decided by the Committee and the Executive
- 3. Minimum entry fees for a junior event with added money is \$20.00.
- 4. The added money for each major event must be equal, except that one event may be featured with more added money in that event than the other events, providing that the added money in the remaining events is not made lower than the previous years. More events may be featured upon Board approval.

- 5. In addition to entry fees:
  - a) Each contestant will be charged \$10.00 per event entered, with this money used for the Finals.
  - b) Each contestant will be charged a twelve dollar (\$12.00) fee at each rodeo for the Chinook Rodeo Entry Office. The CREO fee is payable by those who medical out.
  - c) Each barrel race contestant at each rodeo will be charged a one dollar
  - (\$1.00) fee to be retained by the Association for the maintenance of equipment including the electric timer.
  - d) Each stock event competitor will be charged five dollars (\$5.00) per entry to be retained by the Committee, to offset the additional cost of stock.
  - e) An indoor rodeo may charge five (\$5.00) dollars per contestant to be added to entry fees, to offset the additional cost of operation.

#### E. SALARIES

- 1. The Association has not set price for salaries of timers, judges, secretaries or announcers except that certain minimum salaries have been established.
  - a) The minimum salary for a timer is fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each performance, and five dollars (\$5.00) per event for slack.
  - b) The minimum salary for a judge is one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each performance and fifty dollars (\$50.00) for slack.
  - Senior and Junior Barrel Racing shall be considered as one event for slack.

#### F. POSTPONEMENTS AND CANCELLATIONS

- 1. For any rodeo that must be cancelled, monies are awarded as far as the rodeo has progressed, but not counted in standings.
- 2. At any incomplete rodeo, those contestants entered will have their entry count towards their finals qualifications.
- 3. All fines and suspensions will apply to those performances that are completed.
- 4. No event can be cancelled without the consent of the Association executive after the rodeo has been approved.
- 5. No cancellation of a performance will be permitted unless, in the unanimous opinion of the committee chairman, stock contractor and an Association official, it is a physical impossibility to hold the performance.

#### G. TRADES

- 1. Trades will be the responsibility of the contestant and must be notified to the CRA office by 9am on the Friday after regular callback.
  - a) If a contestant can not find a trade, and has been drawn in another rodeo's slack or Performance at the same time, and the rodeo is sanctioned with CRA

or another amateur association; a contestant may phone the CRA office by 9am on the Monday after regular callback and ask for assistance.

The CRA office will contact the Committee, Stock Contractor and if the CRA office, Committee, and Stock Contractor all agree the CRA office may move the contestant to a performance or slack in which they can compete in. If a contestant gets moved by the CRA office they will compete at the top of the order in the timed events and bottom of the order in the barrel race.

#### H. COMMITTEE

- 1. Set ups and local entries will be left at the discretion of the rodeo committee. A committee can choose to set up 5 buddy groups and must notify the CRA office before the call back is scheduled.
- 2. Local entries must be notified to the CRA office when regular entries close. Should the committee request the CRA office to take the local entries the committee shall be responsible for the entry fees of those that turn out. Management is to provide a place for official timers and announcers to work without obstruction or interference.
- 3. Clown acts are the responsibility of the committee. Rodeo Clowns will not be allowed the use of a shotgun or explosives in an indoor arena unless approved by the rodeo committee.
- 4. A bullfighter must be provided by either the stock contractor or the rodeo committee.
- 5. Committees must have personnel rake barrels after every 5 contestants ran on the ground, and must start a new rake between the Sr. and Jr. events and Lil Rascals.
- 6. The management of each Association rodeo shall be required to provide an ambulance and qualified first aid attendants on the rodeo grounds for all performances including slack. No ambulance is required, but EMT or EMR is required if rodeo is held in a city or town with an on call ambulance.

#### I. MISCELLANEOUS

- 1. The Association reserves the right to withdraw its members from competition in any rodeo which does not conform to these rules.
- 2. The Association and rodeo management assume no responsibility or liability for injury or damage to the person, property or stock of any owner, contestant or assistant. Each participant, by the act of his entry, waives all claims against the Association or management for injuries they or their property may sustain.
- 3. The electric eye will not be used in any event other than the barrel racing.
- 4. Any rodeo with ground rules contradictory to, or in addition to Association rules must have said rules approved by the Executive.

#### J. FINES AND SUSPENSIONS

1. Contestants in the arena must conduct themselves in such a way as not to interfere with the vision of the spectators, or be subject to a twenty-five dollar

(\$25.00) fine.

- 2. Any member who competes and does not pay his fees at that rodeo will automatically be fined fifty dollars (\$50.00) in addition to fees. If not paid within seven (7) days of final performance of that rodeo, the fine will increase to one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and member will be named on the suspended list.
- 3. Contestants turning out of rodeo will be responsible for paying all fees including entry fee, CREO charge, indoor charge, finals charge and turn out fine within seven (7) days of final performance of that rodeo or he will be named on the suspended list.
- 4. For those who wait until entry day to pay suspended list accounts, there will be an additional ten dollar (\$10.00) charge added to the amount owing.
- 5. No contestant shall harass or impede a judge or timer while the event is in progress, or be subject to an automatic twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) fine.
- 6. When requested to do so, all contestants with horses must ride in the Grand Entry or be subject to a fifty dollar (\$50.00) fine.
- 7. In the event of an error with regard to pay off, all contestants shall be liable to refund any overpayments or be subject to a fine, suspension or other discipline.
- 8. Any member may be fined, suspended or disqualified for:
  - a) nonpayment of entry fees
  - b) attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence or harass the judges, timers or management at any time, in or out of the arena
  - c) conduct or speech of any kind detrimental to the best interest of the Association or the sport of rodeo.
  - d) failure to abide by or disobedience of the articles, by-laws or rules of the Association.
  - d) being under the influence of liquor in the arena
  - f) rodyism or quarrelling in the domain of the arena
  - g) mistreatment of any animal in the domain of the arena
  - h) refusing to contest on an animal drawn for him
  - I) unnecessary delay when called upon to compete, this action to be enforced by the judges when a legitimate complaint has been lodged by the chute boss or the man in charge of the chutes
  - j) not wearing proper western attire including shirts with collars and long sleeves rolled down, boots and hat or helmet, in the arena, during slack and one hour before and during the rodeo. Any contestant not wearing proper western attire in the arena and competing will result in a disqualification from that event. All competitors in Lil Rascals must wear an approved riding helmet.
  - k) participating in Bull Poker at any CRA approved rodeo
- 9. Should a contestant be fined for an infraction, he will be notified by mail, and the fine must be paid not later than fourteen (14) days from date of mailing or he will be named on the suspended list.
- 10. All fines are subject to the following scale, unless otherwise noted: First offence \$100, second offence \$250, third offence \$500 or at the Board's discretion.

#### SECRETARY AND RODEO OFFICE

#### A. GENERAL

- 1. The secretary of a rodeo must be someone who is approved by the Association.
- 2. The secretary will be responsible for seeing that the items necessary for the functioning of the rodeo are available, such as stop watches (to the 100th) and completed judges' cards and entry receipts.
- Contestants will not suffer disqualification because of mistakes of the secretary or entry office.
- 4. The entry fees of all members in good standing are guaranteed at all Association rodeos.
- 5. The secretary of a rodeo, must post results and draws before and after each performance or slack.

#### **B. ENTRY OFFICE**

- 1. Every member must follow the below when entering a rodeo.
  - a) Every member must give their card number when entering.
  - b) Every contestant must give a first and second preference. Second preference may be "or out", if at call back "or out" is drawn, a \$50.00 service fee will apply.
  - c) Any member entering contestants other than himself will be responsible for the fees of those he enters and will receive a suspension if these fees are not paid.
  - d) The entry office shall not accept entries from a member on the Association suspended list, or the suspended list of any recognized rodeo Association, unless cleared by the Association secretary.
  - e) Members on the suspended list have until entry closing time to pay their fines, or entry will not be valid. For those who wait to pay their fines until entry day, there will be an additional ten dollar (\$10.00) charge that must be paid along with the fine. All administration and entry must be done before entry closing time.
  - f) To guarantee you will be buddied, you must be entered at the <u>same time</u>. The buddy system is limited to 4 persons.
- 2. The Association Executive can check the entry list after entries are closed and determine that these are the total number of entries, except in the case of medical releases.

#### C. DRAWING POSITION

- 1. Position must be drawn for every contestant who is entered, or they may take the stock as it appears in the chute. Timed event contestants cannot trade position once the draw for the stock has been made for that section.
- 2. In timed events, position will be drawn for the first go-round and the position reversed for the second go-round.
- 3. A list of positions in the timed events must be posted.

- 4. In the barrel racing, a contestant that gets their first preference will be positioned before a contestant that does not get their first preference.
- 5. In all other timed events, a contestant that gets their first preference will be positioned after a contestant that does not get their first preference.

#### D. TURN OUTS

- 1. Once a contestant notifies he is turning out of a rodeo, said contestant will stay turned out.
- 2. With notification, contestant's stock may be held back to the end of that section in which he was drawn. Once the animal is loaded or turned out it cannot be brought back.
  - a) If stock in one event has been turned out, contestant may take stock in another event in which he is entered.
  - b) The first turn out of stock will result in the contestant being assessed a turn out fine.
- 3. In the case of one partner turning out in the team roping:
  - a) the remaining partner will be allowed to pick up another partner who is a member in good standing with the CRA, or the dual approving association if the rodeo is dual approved. The arena secretary must be notified and the applicable fees paid by the replacement. The turned out team roper will be assessed a turn out fine and will be responsible for any unpaid fees.
  - b) If remaining partner does not pick up a second suitable partner both partners must pay fees and turn out fines
  - c) if contestants from two separate entered teams combine due to medical/turn out of their partners, they will compete in the first drawn position of the two teams entered
  - 4. If a turn out is in a stock event, the turned out stock will go to the bottom of the reride pen for that performance.
  - 5. Contestants who Turn Out of a Rodeo will be subject to the following as applicable.
    - a) One hundred dollars (\$100.00) in addition to entry fees, CREO, Stock fee, Finals fee if they get their first preference and advise CRA office within 48 hours of Rodeo's first performance or slack.
    - b) No fine if they get second preference and advise CRA office within 48 hours of Rodeo first performance or slack
    - c) One Hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) in addition to entry fees, CREO Stock fee, and finals fee if they turn out without notification
    - d) Entry fees, CREO and Finals Fees are payable in all instances except properly notified medical/vet release or family emergency
  - 6. Turn out fines for junior events shall be \$50 for rule (4a) and \$75 for rule (4b).
  - 7. Fees and turn out fines must be paid within seven (7) days of final

performance of that rodeo or contestant will be named on the suspended list.

#### E. MEDICAL RELEASES

- 1. Intention of a medical release must be received in the Association office by 10:00 am of the first (1st) business day following the final performance of the rodeo where release was used via telephone, fax or email. Contestant may also send notification to the arena secretary with a messenger who will receive a receipt of notification from that secretary. Contestant must pay entry fees if notification is not received by the Association office within the specified time frame. In all cases there will be a \$30.00 Administration fee payable.
  - a) If injury occurs at a rodeo, contestant may be held back at same rodeo until later in the go-round with approval of both judges.
  - b) A release to turn out stock must be signed by both judges
  - c) A release from another rodeo will be honored if it is signed by both judges at the rodeo where injury occurred
  - d) If, in the opinion of the judges, a contestant is unable to compete in a particular event because of injury, he may withdraw, but may compete in other events in which he is entered.
  - e) With the judges' approval, a visible medical or vet release can be issued
  - f) A vet release will be allowed in the barrel race only with a limit of three (3) vet releases being allowed in one (1) rodeo year. A vet release may be used in any timed event.
- 2. If contestant is injured before he nods for his stock, he may be refunded his entry fee in that event. After he nods for his stock and is injured, there will be no refund.
- 3. Contestants who withdraw due to a medical or vet release cannot compete at an Association rodeo for five days following the last performance of rodeo where the release was used.
- 4. If medical or vet release does not reach the Association office within eight (8) days of the last performance of rodeo where release was used, contestant will be fined one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and named on the suspended list.
- 5. In the case of a team roping partner using a medical release, the remaining partner:
  - a) may also be released and shall pay no fees or fines
  - b) or he may pick up another partner so long as the new partner is entered at that rodeo, but not competing in the team roping. The new partner is responsible for entry fees, but can only rope for money and not for points.
- 6. Members found abusing medical and vet releases will be subject to a fine.
- 7. The twelve dollar (\$12.00) CREO fee is payable.

#### F. POSTING MARKINGS

- 1. Contestant may see the records of all contestants in any event in which he takes part at the end of each go-round, at a reasonable time.
- 2. Marks and times are to be posted after each performance and shall not be changed after being posted.

#### G. PAY OFF

- 1. All rodeo pay off will be done through the Association Office at the earliest opportunity following the Rodeo and shall not be sent later than ten (10) days following the final performance, unless specific circumstances arise as determined by the Board of Directors. All payouts are done by direct deposit, if the competitor does not provide direct deposit information, a cheque will be mailed out for a \$25 processing fee that will be deducted from the competitor payout.
- 2. In each event, the added money and the entry fees are added together for the total purse in that event.
- 3. The rodeo secretary shall deduct ten (10) percent of an events entry fees and added money and calculate pay off.
- 4. At a rodeo with one go-round the purse will be split 40,30,20 and 10 percent if:
  - a) In the major events there is not more than seven hundred dollars (\$700.00)
  - b) In the junior events there is not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00)
- 5. At a rodeo with one go-round the purse will be split 29, 24, 19, 14, 9 and 5 percent if:
  - a) In all major events except team roping there is more than seven hundred dollars and one cent (\$700.01), but not more than twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2500.00)
  - b) In the team roping there is more than fourteen hundred dollars and one cent (\$1400.01) but not more than five thousand dollars (\$5000.00)
  - c) In the junior events there is more than five hundred dollars and one cent (\$500.01)
- 6. At a rodeo with one go-round the purse will be split 25, 21, 17, 13, 10, 7, 4 and 3 percent if:
  - a) In all major events except team roping there is more than twenty-five hundred dollars and one cent (\$2500.01-\$7500.00)
  - b) In the team roping there is more than five thousand dollars and one cent (\$5000.01-\$15000.00)
  - c) In the Junior events if there is more than one thousand dollars (\$1000.00)
- 7. At a rodeo with one go-round the purse will be split 24, 19, 16, 13, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, and 2 percent if:
  - a) In all major events except team roping there is more than twenty-five hundred dollars and one cent (\$7500.01)
  - b) In the team roping there is more than five thousand dollars and one cent (\$15000.01)
- c) In the Junior events if there is more than one thousand dollars (\$3000.00)
- 8. For the **major roughstock** (bull riding, saddle bronc, bareback) events payouts are determined based on the number of
- entries in that event, after taking out the medical releases:
  - a) 1-4 entries = 3 holes paid out, the split is 50, 30, 20
  - b) 5-7 entries = 4 holes paid out, the split is 40, 30, 20, 10

- c) 8-10 entries = 5 holes paid out, the split is 33, 26, 20, 14, 7
- d) 11 15 entries = 6 holes paid out, the split is 29, 24, 19, 14, 9, 5
- e) 16 20 entries = 7 holes paid out, the split is 25, 20, 8, 15, 10, 8, 4
- 9. For the **Lil Rascals**, payouts are determined based on the number of entries in that event, after taking out the vet and medical releases. The payout will be the number of contestants divided by 2 to a maximum of 8 placings and minimum of 4 placings. If there is an odd number the number will be rounded up. For example: if there are 9 competitors. 9 divided by 2 equals 4.5, then 5 placings will be paid.
- 10. At a rodeo with more than one go-round, the purse is divided by the number of go-rounds and the average, then the purse is split 40, 30, 20 and 10 percent if less than seven hundred dollars (\$700.00).
- 11. When an event has less qualified rides/runs then the number of contestants that should be paid, the remainder of the money (ground money), shall be paid out to the contestants that have qualified rides/runs in that event. If there are no qualified rides, the committee may keep the added money and the contestant's entry fee's will be paid to the contestants in that event that entered and competed.
- 12. A rodeo with a finals performance must have a minimum added money of one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) per major event. The money shall be split forty (40) percent for the long go, twenty (20) percent for the short go, and forty (40) percent for the average.
- 13. In the Wild Horse Racing, the five (5) percent shall be deducted from entry fees in the same way. Only two placings shall be paid, sixty (60) percent for first, and forty (40) percent for second when paying out one to
- five teams (1-5). Three (3) placings shall be paid when paying out six to ten (6-10) teams. Four (4) places shall be paid when paying out 11 or more teams.
- 14. For all optional events, Breakaway Roping, Junior Bulls, Novice Riding, the ten (10) percent shall be deducted from entry fees in the same way. Placings shall be paid the same as in junior events.
- 15. In the event of a secretary's mistake, all contestants shall be liable to refund any overpayments, or be subject to a fine, suspension or other discipline.
- 16. Information regarding the status of a contestant's payoff cheque will not be given to anyone other than the member themselves, a spouse or parent/guardian.

#### H. RESULTS

The rodeo secretary must submit the following to the Association office within 24 hours of the last performance:

- 1) One copy of the completed pay off sheets
- 2) Receipts of those who:
  - (i) competed and did not pay their fees
  - (ii) turned out
  - (iii) were drawn out on a medical or vet release
- 3) Judges' and timers' cards, including chute cards
- 4) Cheque for total pay off less member unpaid fees

#### **OFFICIALS**

- 1. All judges and timers must be experienced and approved by the Association and be a member.
- 2. Timers and judges may not be changed after the first performance, except for sickness, injury or incompetence.
- 3. Timers and judges must remain available to the rodeo office, and one judge must remain with the secretary until she has made a final check of the books.
- 4. The timer who times the first performance of a riding event must time that event for the duration of that rodeo.
- 5. A member who is on the suspended list cannot accept any judging position.
- 6. Judges cannot compete in any rodeo they are judging at.
- 7. The men appointed to a flag are the judges for the timed events regardless of who judges the riding events, and are the only ones authorized to deliver a decision or draw stock in the timed events, or to appoint a representative to draw stock in the timed events.
- 8. Judges shall be responsible to check:
  - a) the electric eye for the barrel racing to ensure that it is placed in the same position for every run
  - b) the barrel measurements, taking arena conditions into consideration.
- 9. The decision of any eligible judges, timers or field flaggers will be final and no protest by contestants will be permitted.

#### DRAWING STOCK

- 1. All stock is to be numbered, tagged or branded and drawn for by number.
- 2. All timed event cattle must be as uniform in size as possible.
- 3. Directors or judges may cull any unsatisfactory stock at a reasonable time before the rodeo starts.
- 4. Only timed event cattle that are available or used for the first go-round can be put into the draw for subsequent go-rounds.
- 5. Stock in timed events shall be drawn not more than one (1) hour before the performance or slack is scheduled to begin.
- 6. Cattle in timed events must be rotated in such a manner that the first run on cattle is completed before the following run starts, and so on, and shall be rotated both at performance and slack.
- 7. If a mistake is made in drawing timed event stock, redraw will be made from the mistake down.
- 8. All contestants must compete in the order they were drawn except in the case of two (2) or more timed event contestants using the same horse, then they shall be moved so as to keep the performance running smoothly.
- 9. Receptacle containing numbers to be drawn must be held above the drawing judge's head and numbers shall be shaken between each number drawn.
- 10. Rodeo secretary shall provide judge with an exact copy of the draw.
- 11. Once the draw for position has been made, stock must be drawn for all timed event contestants with the exception of notified turn outs and medical releases.

- 12. Contestant is responsible for competing on stock drawn for him. Competing on the wrong stock shall result in disqualification.
- 13. Positions must be drawn in all events. There will be no placing of contestants. Riding event stock will be drawn after position draw.
- 14. No contestant will ride two head in the same riding event during a performance, except for re-rides.
- 15. No contestant may compete on the same head of stock in the same event, at a rodeo with more than one go-round.
- 16. Yaks will not be allowed in the stock draw.
- 17. Featured stock shall include stock held back or featured by the stock contractor.
- 18. In case stock is sick, crippled, injured or not in attendance, replacement shall be provided from the re-rides or from the entire herd, according to the judge's discretion.
- 19. Re-rides shall be drawn for prior to the rodeo and shall be written on the judges' cards and programs if possible. There shall be at least two re-rides per riding event per performance and shall be drawn from the herd.
- 20. In a short go finals, stock shall be drawn from the animals on which the contestants qualified for the finals. In the event that two (2) or more contestants qualified on the same stock, then stock on which the next fastest times were recorded will be added to the draw.
- 21. In any finals performance, contestants may draw their own stock in the presence of judges if management desires.
- 22. First 3 animals drawn must be ran in that order for timed events.
- 23. All timed event stock can be drawn before each slack or performance.

#### HUMANE TREATMENT OF LIVESTOCK

- 1. Animals for all events will be inspected before the draw and no sore, lame, sick or injured animals, or animals with defective eyesight shall be permitted in the draw at any time. Should an animal become sick or be injured between the time it is drawn and the time it is scheduled to be used in competition, another animal shall be drawn for the contestant as provided in the rules. An official veterinarian should be available at all times.
- 2. No locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs, wired down spurs or sharpened spurs may be used.
- 3. No sharp or cutting objects in cinch, saddle girth or flank straps shall be permitted. Only sheepskin lined flanking straps shall be used and shall be of the quick release type.
- 4. No animal shall be beaten, mutilated or cruelly prodded. Standard electric prods shall be used as little as possible and never in front of the chutes.
- 5. No stimulant or hypnotics are to be used, or given to any animal used for contest purposes.
- 6. A conveyance must be available to remove animals from the arena in case of injury.
- 7. Chutes must be constructed so as to prevent injury to stock.

Maintenance men and equipment shall be stationed at chutes to assist in removal of any animal should it become caught. The arena shall be free of rocks, holes and obstacles.

- 8. No small animals or pets allowed in arena where restraint is necessary, or subject to injury or attack by another animal.
- 9. Clowns are not to abuse stock in any fashion.
- 10. Use of fireworks to frighten animals is prohibited.
- 11. Livestock is to be removed from arena after completion of entry in contest.
- 12. In the case of animal death or injury at any CRA approved function, it is responsibility of the animal owner to arrange and pay for all costs of transportation and/or disposal.

#### RIDING EVENTS

#### A. GENERAL

- 1. Animals must be ridden eight (8) seconds.
  - a) A flagman shall start ride, with timer to start the stop watch when flag drops.
  - b) Time to start when the shoulder opposite the chute gate passes the plane of the chute gate.
  - c) Timer shall blow whistle or horn at the end of eight seconds to signal the end of the ride.
- 2. Two judges must operate a stop watch, the official time being the watch on the latch side of the chute. His decision will be final on the length of the ride.
- 3. A rider shall be disqualified:
  - a) for being bucked off
  - b) for using locked rowels, or rowels that will lock on spurs, or wired down or sharpened spurs
  - c) for using sharp or cutting objects in cinch, saddle girth or flank straps
  - d) for spurring animals in the chutes
  - e) for touching animal, themselves, fence, saddle or rein with free hand
  - f) for not being above animal, with glove on if used, when advised he is the next to go, as soon as previous animal leaves the arena
  - g) for using any substance except dry resin on riggings, glove, saddle or chaps
  - h) for changing hands on rein, wrapping rein around hand, pulling leather or losing stirrup in saddle bronc
  - i) for placing spurs or chaps under bull rope when it is being tightened
  - j) if bareback rigging comes off horse
- 4. Contestants may cinch saddles, and pull rigging and bull ropes from either side.
- 5. Flank strap belongs to stock contractor and will not be pulled until animal turns out of chute.
- 6. If a re-ride is given for any animal three (3) times in a row, animal will be declared unsatisfactory and must be replaced.

- 7. Judges may inspect all clothing and equipment to determine if it is objectionable.
- 8. Horses and bulls may be bucked at three rodeos with a clipped or painted number. Thereafter, numbers must be branded. These numbers must be submitted for the draw.
- 9. If a bucking horse comes in contact with the pick-up man or his horse during the contestant's ride, and if, in the opinion of the judge, the rider or his horse is impeded, he may be awarded a re-ride, providing a qualified ride is made up until the infraction.

#### **B. RE-RIDES**

- 1. Any breakage or failure of contestant's own equipment does not constitute a re-ride.
- 2. Re-rides may be awarded in all riding events, and are totally at the discretion of the judges. However, a re-ride must be given if:
  - a) an animal fails to break or runs off
  - b) the animal deliberately throws itself or falls
  - c) the rider is fouled while leaving the chute, with the judge on the side the rider was fouled awarding the re-ride.
  - d) in the saddle bronc or bare back, if the rider makes a qualified ride up until the flank comes off or breaks.
  - e) in the bull riding, if the rider makes a qualified ride until the flank comes off
  - f) if a rider makes two honest attempts to get on a chute fighting animal and is unable to do so
  - g) in the saddle bronc riding, if the halter supplied by the stock contractor breaks, but not if it comes off
- 3. If a re-ride is awarded, the contestant may take the same animal back, provided that the stock contractor and contestant agree, or re-ride must come from the re-ride pen. The turned out stock will go to the bottom of the re-ride pen for that performance.
- 4. If a re-ride is awarded:
  - a) judges must have the mark and the fact that a re-ride has been awarded
  - b) in all cases, the choice of accepting the mark or taking a re-ride is the contestant's
  - c) and the contestant elects to a re-ride, he must get on the animal drawn for him or be disqualified

#### C. ROUGH STOCK JUDGING

- 1. Rider and animal to be marked separately.
  - a) Mark the ride from one (1) to twenty-five (25) according to how much the rider spurs the animal and use the full spread
  - b) Mark the animal from one (1) to twenty-five (25) and use the full spread
- 2. To qualify, rider must have spurs over the break of the shoulders and touching horse when horse's front feet hit the ground his first jump out of the chute.

- 3. First jump qualifications or the spurring out rule will be waived:
  - a) if a horse backs out of the chute
  - b) if a horse stalls coming out of the chute
  - c) if animal needs to be pulled from the chute

Either judge may tell rider to take his feet out of the horse's neck; failure to do so may result in disqualification.

#### D. SADDLE BRONC

- 1. Riding to be done with plain halter, one rope rein and association saddle.
- 2. Contest Saddle Specifications:
  - a) Rigging 3/4 double-front edge of D ring must not pull further back than directly below center point of swells. Standard E-Z or ring-type saddle dee must be used and cannot exceed 5 and 3/4 inches outside width measurement.
  - b) Swell Undercut Not more than 2 inches, 1 inch on each side.
  - c) Gullet Not less than 4 inches wide at center of fork of covered saddle.
  - d) Tree Saddles must be built on standard tree.
  - e) Specifications Fork 14 inches maximum width 9 inches maximum height, Gullet 5 3/4 inches maximum width, Cantle 5 inches maximum height 14 inches maximum width.
  - f) Stirrup leathers must be hung over bars.
  - g) Saddle should conform to the measurements with a reasonable added thickness for leather covering. No freaks allowed.
  - h) Front cinch must be at least 5 inches wide.
- 3. Standard halters must be used.
- 4. Riding rein and hand must be on the same side.
- 5. Middle flank belongs to rider, but contractor may have rider put flank cinch behind curve of horse's belly. Flank cinch may be hobbled.
- 6. Saddle shall not be set too far ahead on horse's withers. Rider may cinch his own saddle or examine same to determine if satisfactory.

#### E. BAREBACK

- 1. One hand rigging to be used. Rigging being not over 10 inches in width at hand hold, and not over 6 inches at "D" ring, or not a freak rigging. No rigging may have metal, fibreglass, or other objectionable material underneath.
- 2. Rigging must lie flat on the horse's back while rigging is being cinched so there is an even distribution of pressure at all times.
- 3. A leather covered minimum 1 inch thick pad must be used between the horse and rigging, and such pad is to stick out 2 inches behind the back of the rigging, going from "D" to "D" ring. Cinch must be 8 inches in width at centre to taper to cinch rings.
- 4. A one hundred dollar (\$100.00) fine will be imposed at the discretion of the judges and stock contractor or pick-up men for a bareback rider hanging up. This infraction must be in writing.

#### F. BULL RIDING

- 1. Head fighting bulls or steers having bad horns must be tipped or kept out of the draw. No bull may be put in the draw until his horns have been cut back a reasonable distance.
- 2. Riding to be done with one hand and loose flat braided rope, with or without handhold, and no knots or hitches to prevent rope from falling off bull when rider leaves him.
- 3. Rope must have bell or rider will not be marked. Bell must be under the belly of the bull. It is the judge's discretion to qualify a rider if bell is ripped off by the bull.
- 4. No sharp or wired spurs shall be used.
- 5. No more than two assistants may be on the chute to pull contestants ropes.
- 6. The rider shall not be allowed to reset and re-pull the rope more than two (2) times if the bull is standing well in the chute.
- 7. If rider makes a qualified ride with any part of the rope in his riding hand, he is to be marked.

#### G. STEER RIDING

- 1. No bulls shall be used. No horned cattle shall be used unless approved by the event director. Undesirable cattle may be culled by the judges.
- 2. Cattle used in other events at that rodeo shall not be used for steer riding.
- 3. Cattle will be drawn for once they are in the chutes, the exception being when fresh stock is available for each contestant.
- 4. If contestant starts ride with one hand, he/she must finish with one. If he starts with two hands, he/she may change to one, but then rider finishes ride under one hand rule.
- 5. Touching the animal with contestant's head is a disqualification.
- 6. All contestants must wear a protective vest and face mask during competition.
- 7. This event is open to females and males no more than 14 as of Jan. 1st of each year.

#### TIMED EVENTS

#### A. GENERAL

- a) All timed events will be recorded to the tenths of a second with the exception of the barrel racing. In stock timed events, 2 hand watches are to be used by the timers, and the time will be the average of the 2 hand watches.
- b) There shall be two timers, a barrier judge and a field flag judge.
- 2. Contestant will be disqualified if he attempts in any way to tamper with stock, chute or barrier.
- 3. Any breakage or failure of contestant's own equipment does not constitute a rerun.
- 4. Only three (3) contestants in an event shall be allowed in the arena at any one time.
- 5. During any contest, if an animal escapes the chutes before it is called for by

contestant, or if automatic barrier fails to work and stock is brought back, that animal will be returned in the same manner as he was originally worked or brought to the pen for contesting.

- a) At least three (3) head of animals will be brought back together, no animal may be re-penned by itself.
- b) Decision will be made by the arena director as to when stock is to be repenned.
- 6. Every attempt should be made to split timed event horses so that they shall not be used back to back for successive runs.
- 7. One contestant cannot change position with another unless the request is agreeable to both contestants and the judges. The rodeo secretary, arena director and announcer must be notified.
- 8. Each stock contractor will be required to supply a minimum of:
  - a) one (1) calf for every four calf roping entries, or one quarter (1/4) of the number of entries, to a maximum of twenty-five (25) head.
  - b) one (1) steer for every four steer wrestling entry, or one quarter (1/4) of the number of entries to a maximum of twenty-five (25) head
  - c) one (1) animal for every four team roping entries, or one quarter (1/4) of the number of entries, to a maximum of twenty-five (25) head.
- 9. Penalty for failure to comply shall be a fine of:
  - a) two hundred fifty (\$250) dollars for the first offence,
  - b) five hundred (\$500) dollars for the second offence.
  - c) seven hundred & fifty (\$750) dollars for the third offence,
  - d) one thousand (\$1000) dollars for the fourth offence.
- 10. Provided with respect to the number of cattle but not the type, a stock contractor may apply to the Event Director to vary the number required.
- 11. There will be no warming up of timed event horses in the arena (i.e. loping/circling) once the rodeo performance/slack has started. This includes warming up on arena surface before ones event or before ones stock is taken. A violation of this rule will result in a \$50 fine or disqualification, at the judges discretion, per offence.

#### **B. BARRIERS AND SCORELINES**

- 1. Automatic barrier must be used and there must be a scoreline at the point where the barrier trips.
- 2. When setting barriers and scorelines:
  - a)barriers are to be 32 to 36 inches off the ground and measure in the middle.
  - b) scorelines are to be measured from the pin to the point where the barrier breaks.
  - c) barrier ropes must have a knot no more than 2 inches behind the pulley
- 3. A ten (10) second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier.
  - a) Barrier will be considered broken if the ring drops within 10 feet of the post
  - b) If contestant obviously beats barrier and the string is unbroken, barrier

judge may assess a 10 second penalty.

- 4. In order for time to be official, barrier flag must operate.
- 5. Any barrier malfunction will mean that the contestant will have the choice of rerunning their stock or take a no time.
- 6. If the neck rope flies up and hits the contestant, impairing him, or neck rope remains on the animal past the scoreline, contestant must declare himself by pulling up or voicing his declaration and, if so, he will be given a rerun. The barrier rope is considered a fixed object.
- 7. Stock contractor, judges, event director or a representative will determine length of scoreline in the calf roping, steer wrestling and team roping, taking arena conditions into consideration. The judge's decision will be final.
  - a) The recommended calf roping score will be five (5) feet less than the length of the barrier box, unless approved by the Event Director or a representative.
- 8. The length of the box, or the scoreline, once it has been set, will not be changed at that rodeo.
- 9.. If in the opinion of the line judge, the animal falls (falls is defined as: goes to knees or hocks) before it crosses the score line, the contestant shall be entitled to a rerun. There will be no penalty added to the rerun if, in the opinion of the judge, the contestant broke the barrier due to animal falling. If the judge believes the contestant would have broken the barrier whether the animal fell or not, no re-run will be given. Contestant must declare themselves.
- 10. If an animal stumbles or stops before completely clearing the score line and the contestant declares themselves a rerun may be awarded, and that animal may be pulled from the draw at the discretion of the event representative and the judges. The contestant must declare themselves before continuing with the run. If they are in the act or attempting to throw, they must declare ager the act has been completed.

#### C. BARRIER JUDGE

- 1. The barrier judge shall:
  - a) Inspect the barrier equipment before each timed event. If equipment is faulty or questionable, it must be replaced.
  - b) Be responsible to change barrier strings and see that neck ropes are on properly if requested by contestant. Neck ropes must be tied with string, no metal snaps or hardware shall be used.
  - c) Assure that no one is in a position to tamper with barrier equipment
  - d) Keep a record of all barrier penalties. A complete list of contestants is to be furnished by the rodeo secretary, and the judge's records and those of the timer's must correspond.
- 2. The barrier judge shall make a decision on the following:
  - a) Once a contestant nods for stock, it is his and the gate cannot be closed
  - b) No one will be allowed beyond the scoreline at the beginning of a run, either to line stock or to watch

c) All penalties before a foul, or a judge's error where a re-run is awarded, shall be carried into the next run

#### D. FIELD FLAGGER

- 1. When flagging timed events, field flagger must position himself so as not to hinder contestants. He shall be:
  - a) At the end of the arena in calf roping, allowing him to come toward the roper
  - b) Near the fence to the left of the boxes in the steer wrestling and team roping, to enable him to follow the action
- 2. In any timed event, if an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and timers' watches stopped.
  - a) Contestant will get animal back with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to qualified time.
  - b) If flag is not dropped or timers miss flag, the decision of the flag judge shall be final.
  - c) If rope is on animal when it escapes, contestant will get animal back lap and tap with rope on animal in the chute, with any barrier penalties that were incurred.
- 3. Without the presence of a flag judge in the field:
  - a) if a contestant competes on the animal drawn for him and makes a qualified run, he will be awarded a re-run on the same stock.
  - b) if a barrel racer makes a run, she will be awarded a re-run.

#### E. TIE DOWN ROPING

- 1. Calves are to weigh no more than three hundred (300) pounds and not less than two hundred (200) pounds and be uniform in size.
- 2. All fresh calves must be tied down and numbered in the arena at least one (1) hour prior to the start of the rodeo. Calves may be handled and tied three (3) times if necessary to be made even.
- 3. If, after one run has been completed and a fresh calf has to be used, calf must be roped, tied and run down before being put in the draw. If extra calves have been tied and run down at that rodeo, they shall not be considered fresh.
- 4. There will be a twenty-five (25) second time limit in the calf roping, 25 seconds does not include any barrier penalties. Example, if the run is 24 seconds plus a barrier, the qualified time shall read 34 seconds. A whistle indicating no time shall be blown by the timer when 25 seconds has elapsed. The roper must have signaled for his time before the whistle to be eligible for a time.
- 5. Catching a calf;
  - a) without releasing rope from hand is not permitted.
  - b) before the barrier is released by the calf is not permitted.
- 6. Roper must throw calf by hand.
  - a) If calf is down when roper reaches it, the calf must regain at least three (3) feet and be re-thrown.
  - b) If ropers hand is on calf when the calf falls, the calf is considered thrown

legally.

- c) Rope must hold calf till roper gets hand on calf.
- 7. To qualify as a legal tie, roper must cross and tie any three legs with at least one wrap and a half hitch and legs must remain crossed till passed by the field judge. Once a roper signals for a time he cannot touch the calf or the string.
- 8. Field judge will pass on the tie by timing with a stopwatch for six (6) seconds from the time the roper remounts his horse and takes his first step forward.
  - a) Rope will not be removed from the calf and must remain slack until the tie is passed.
  - b) If the rope is off the calf when roper signals for time six (6) seconds starts when roper clears the calf.
  - c) Roper will be disqualified for removing rope after signaling for a time.
- 9. Flagger must watch the calf, not the watch, during the six (6) second period, and will stop the watch when the calf kicks free.
  - a) If the roper is flagged out because of time, he has the right to see the watch, and will be awarded a re-run if the judge fails to show him the watch upon request.
- 10. Roper will be disqualified for intentionally causing the horse to drag the calf after signaling for time.
- 11. A neck rope of adequate strength must be used to limit the possibility of dragging a calf. Reins and rope must be adjusted to insure the same. The rope is to be removed from the calf as soon as the tie is passed by the judge.
- 12. A fine; and disqualification; first offence \$250, second offence \$500, will be assessed to calf ropers for unnecessary roughness towards a calf, at the judge's discretion. Unnecessary roughness may include:
  - a) jerk down
  - b) excessive dragging
  - c) intentionally running a calf into arena fence
  - d) any roughness to the calf that could have been avoided.
- 13. Field flagger will notify contestant and the announcer at the time of the infraction that the contestant will be fined.

#### F. STEER WRESTLING

- 1. Contestant will not be required to compete on a steer with a broken horn or a steer that is crippled.
- 2. If a contestant jumps at a steer, he accepts animal as sound.
- 3. To avoid contestant disqualification, hazer must not render any assistance to the steer wrestler, such as:
  - a) batting the steer with a whip
  - b) tripping the steer
- 4. Steer must be caught from horse.
  - a) If steer gets loose, wrestler may take no more than one (1) step to catch steer.
  - b) After catching steer, wrestler must bring animal to a stop and twist it down. If

steer is turned back, he is considered stopped.

- c) 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.
- d) Steer will be considered down only when it is lying on the ground on its left side or back, all four feet and head straight.
- e) Wrestler must have hand on steer when flagged.
- f) The fairness of the catch and throw will be left to the judges and their decision will be final.
- 5. The placing of fingers in eyes, lips or nose of animal while wrestling is forbidden. Penalty is disqualification.
- 6. There will be a twenty-five (25) second time limit in the steer wrestling, 25 seconds does not include any barrier penalties. Example, if the run is 24 seconds plus a barrier, the qualified time shall read 34 seconds. A whistle indication 'no time' shall be blown by the timer when twenty-five (25) seconds has elapsed. If the contestant is in the process of throwing the steer, he may finish but will receive a no time.
- 7. No penalty for breaking horn, but a re-run shall not be given to the contestant.
- 8. Cattle used in other events at that rodeo shall not be used in the steer wrestling.
- 9. All steer wrestling cattle must have minimum horn length of eight (8) inches or be other wise approved by the event director.
- 10. Steers must be approved by Association director.
- 11. Any contestant unnecessarily abusing steer, or leaving steer with horns stuck in the ground after being flagged, may be disqualified.
- 12. When fresh steers are used, any steers not thrown during competition will be thrown down after the performance in which the steer went.
- 13. Stock contractors will be expected to co-operate in trimming the horns of steers that are excessively sharp.
- 14. If a contestant leaves his horse, he may not re-mount and take his steer. He will be assessed a no time.

#### G. TEAM ROPING

- 1. Ropers must enter as a team and each contestant may enter only once.
  - a) In the case of a turn out of one team roping partner, the remaining partner will be allowed to pick up another partner who is a member in good standing with the CRA, or the dual approving
  - association if the rodeo is dual approved. The arena secretary must be notified and the applicable fees paid by the replacement. The turned out team roper will be assessed a turn out fine and will be responsible for any unpaid fees.
  - b) The alternate shall not rope for points, only money won, and must pay the fees.
  - c) The contestant who turned out must pay a turn out fine, unless he withdraws on medical release.

- d) The rodeo secretary must be notified of any changes.
- e) If remaining partner does not pick up a second suitable partner, both partners must pay fees and turn out fines, unless withdrawn on a medical release.
- 2. One contestant must start from behind a barrier and roper behind barrier must throw loop at the head.
- 3. Team shall have two (2) loops at the animal, one at each end. There will be a twenty-five (25) second time limit in the team roping, 25 seconds does not include any barrier or field penalties. Example, if the run is 24 seconds plus a barrier, the qualified time shall read 34 seconds. A whistle indicating 'no time' shall be blown by the timer when the twenty-five (25) seconds has elapsed. The run may be completed but team will receive a no time.
- 4. All changes in roping order to split horses must be made before stock is loaded or ropers must rope according to the list.
- 5. Only three (3) head catches are legal.
  - a) Around both horns
  - b) Half a head.
  - c) Around the neck.
- 6. Illegal head catches are:
  - a) If hondo passed over one horn and the loop over the other horn.
  - b) If loop crosses itself.
  - c) If rope is in animal's mouth.
- 7. Roping animal without turning loose the rope will be considered no catch. Roper must dally to stop animal. Any heeler, fifty (50) years of age or older or female, may tie hard and fast.
- 8. If the header accidentally jerks animal off his feet or animal trips and falls, header must not drag animal excessively before animal regains his feet or team will be disqualified.
- 9. If header has a front leg, he is not to dally and turn the steer, so as not to abuse the animal, or he will be assessed a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).
- 10. Team will be flagged out as soon as field judge sees front foot in header's loop, with no time allowed for fishing foot out of loop.
- 11. If header misses, the heeler is not to throw his rope at animal or he will be assessed a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).
- 12. Header must have dallied and turned animal's head and shoulders, with animal following horse for at least one (1) jump in the same direction before heel loop touches the animal, or the team will be disqualified for cross fire.
- 13. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal, if rope goes up both heels.
- 14. A five (5) second penalty shall be assessed if heeler catches only one hind foot.
- 15. If heeler catches any front feet in the heel loop, and the front feet come out of heel loop by the time the ropes are tight, it shall be considered a legal catch.
- 16. Field judge will drop flag when animal is roped, with both horses facing animal in line, with ropes dallied and tight directly from saddle horn to animal, with horses' front

feet on the ground and ropers mounted. The animal must be standing when roped by head or heels.

- 17. Dallies must be completed for a qualifying run. Dallies means the rope must cross itself when wrapped around the saddle horn.
- 18. Animal must not be handled roughly at any time. In the event of permanent injury, a broken horn, a broken leg, or unnecessary cruelty to the animal, the roper will be disgualified.
- 19. Any roper who loses his rope on fixed object in the arena is disqualified.
- 20. Broken or dropped rope before the field flag is dropped will result in disqualification.
- 21. Any questions as to catches shall be decided by the judges.
- 22. No ropes shall be removed from the animal in the arena.
- 23. Cattle used for team roping must be horned, with a minimum horn length of six (6) inches, and horns must be wrapped. All cattle must be approved by the event director.

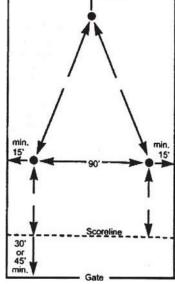
#### H. LADIES BARRELRACING

Committees must have personnel rake barrels after every 5 contestants listed on the program, and must start a new rake between the Ladies and Junior Barrels, and Junior Barrels and Lil Rascals. This rule applies for all barrel racing events. Ladies. Junior and Lil Rascals.

1. Rules for the Lil' Rascals and Jr. Barrel Racing will be the same as those established for the Ladies Barrel Racing. If a contestant enters the Ladies Barrel Racing, she will not be allowed to enter the Jr. Barrel Racing for the remainder of that competition year.

A Lil' Rascal member may enter 1 CRA Mothered Rodeo per year, in the Jr. Barrel Racing if the rodeo does not have Lil Rascals. Any points or dollars earned will not count toward any standings.

2. Regulation barrel distances are: ninety feet (90') between barrel one



min. 21'

- (1) and two (2); one hundred and five feet (105') between barrel one (1) and three (3) and between barrel two (2) and three (3); and sixty feet (60') from barrels one
- (1) and two (2) to the scoreline. In smaller arenas, barrel three (3) should be no closer than twenty-one feet (21') to the end of the arena. Barrels should be eighteen feet (18') from the sides of the arena, but in small arenas, they may be less.

In no instance should they be less than fifteen feet (15').

- a) In smaller arenas, as a guideline, add fifteen feet (15') to the distance from barrel one (1) to two (2) to get the measurement for the arc to barrel three (3).
- 3. When arena conditions are not suitable for the pattern (see page 25), the following distances should be used: ninety feet (90') between barrel one (1) and two (2) and one hundred and ten feet (110') from barrels one (1) to three (3) and from barrels two (2) to three (3), with a sixty foot (60') maximum and a thirty-five foot (35') minimum scoreline.
- a) This pattern must be a minimum of twenty feet (20') off barrel three (3) to the fence and a minimum of fifteen feet (15') to the fence from barrels one (1) and two (2).
- 4. The stopping distance is a minimum of forty-five feet (45') with a closed gate or thirty feet (30') with a safe, open centre alley.
  - a) Barrels must be set to run in and out equally for both left and right handed barrel racers, where safe and possible.
- 5. It will be the responsibility of the judges and the designated show reps to permanently stake the pattern and scoreline at least one (1) hour before the first performance. If timer is used, permanent timer markers should be staked. All measurements (length of score line, distance from fence to timer markers, distance between first and second barrel, distance from first barrel to third barrel and distance from second barrel to third barrel, distance from fence to first, second and third barrels and stopping distance) are to be recorded and signed by the show reps and judges, and handed in to the rodeo secretary to be available upon request by contestants, officials and remaining designated marker checkers. If any distances should be changed and discovered before the end of the performance, a re-run must be held immediately following the performance using the correct measurements. If not corrected, split monies must be paid.

Prior to the first performance or slack, **Barrel Rep** must mark barrel measurements on the CRA approval sheet with a judge. It is the responsibility of the Barrel Rep to find helpers to mark the pattern and box the eye.

Prior to each performance, at least one (1) hour, the **last two** (2) Sr. Member Barrel Racers that hold a rodeo association card, listed on the program shall check all of the barrel and timer markers with a measuring tape, with one judge in attendance. They also must ensure that the electric eye is working properly and put on the barrel wraps or covers. Failure to have barrels marked in the required time frame will constitute an automatic fifty dollar (\$50.00) fine to the designated show representative(s). If barrels are not properly marked at all, all Ladies Barrel Race contestants competing in that performance or slack will be subject to a fifty dollar (\$50.00) fine.

The **first two** (2) Sr. Member Barrel Racers that hold a rodeo association card, listed on the program shall return the electric timers to the rodeo office and put it away properly, and remove barrel wraps or covers and return them to the barrel bag. If these contestants are not in attendance, the responsibility falls to the next member contestant on the program. A fifty dollar (\$50.00) fine will be assessed to the Sr. Member for failing to perform these duties.

- 6. Barrels are to be forty-five (45) gallon (202.5 litre) closed end metal drums. Tires and thick rubber protectors are not to be used on barrels.
- 7. Either one (1) or two (2) barrels may be taken first but a contestant will be disqualified for not following the prescribed cloverleaf pattern. If a contestant breaks the pattern on her initial run, she cannot make a corrective run or will be assessed fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00).
- 8. A running or standing start can be used depending on the arena conditions, but in no case may a contestant cause any unnecessary delay in starting the race.
- 9. When a contestant knocks over a barrel, she must complete the course at race speed. If the contestant goes off course they must leave the arena.
- 10. A contestant may, from a riding position, hold a barrel from falling.
- 11. Arena gates are to be left open for all contestants, or kept closed for all contestants during a race. The decision is to be made before the race starts by the majority of the contestants and the Arena Director, with consideration to the arena conditions. Recommended no vehicles, or any person on horseback, be allowed in the arena while the barrel racing is on. No one will be allowed in front of the bucking chutes during the barrel racing.
- 12. Once barrel markers have been placed, no practicing is allowed on the marked course; however, at the judges discretion, for safety purposes, a test run may be made on the marked course. For the purposes of practicing, the barrels must be placed at least fifteen feet (15') away from the marker.
- 13. No contestant shall run a practice barrel pattern in the arena within one (1) hour prior to any performance or slack, during intermission, or during the rodeo.
- 14. The use of bats and spurs are allowed. A fifty dollar (\$50.00) fine will result from a contestant batting her horse in front of the shoulder during a race.
- 15. A horse can be ridden more than once in a go-round and/or performance by different girls, but a girl may only ride one (1) horse in a go-round (i.e. a contestant may change horses between go-rounds). When girls are riding the same horse, they may be traded within the same section but must trade down the section.
- 16. Exhibition runs, when allowed by the committee, must be run at the end of the Barrel Racing event. A contestant cannot make an exhibition run on her contest horse until all of her money runs have been made on that horse.
- 17. If a barrel racer's hat falls to the ground at any time during the run, she will be assessed a five dollar (\$5.00) fine.
- 18. Upon notification, a barrel racer may take her run at the end of the section in which she is drawn. If she is not ready to compete at the end of that section, she will be turned out and unable to compete at that rodeo.
- 19. Ladies Barrel Racing shall always precede the Jr. Barrel Racing.
- 20. All Barrel Racers must be prepared with a tape measure and barrel. markers.

#### I. TIMING THE BARRELRACE

1. A five (5) second penalty will be assessed for each barrel knocked over.

- 2. Horses are to be timed on the nose both at the start and finish of the race. The contestant must complete the race on the horse in order to have her time count.
- 3. Once official racing time begins, reruns are not allowed; however, if time is missed due to the electric timer or field flagman not being ready, official time will be taken again.
- 4. If there is obvious interference during a run, the contestant may take a re- run upon the judges discretion.
- 5. Judges are required to flag the barrel racing event whether or not the electric timer is used. When the electric timer is used, judges shall ensure that no one walks in front of the electric eye and shall further ensure that each barrel racer completes the racing pattern properly. Once the eye has been broken, the time has been started.
- 6. The electric timer must be used whenever available with those times to be read and recorded to the one hundredth (100th) of a second by the judge. Two stop watches must also be used, and those times recorded to the one hundredth (100th) of a second. Both sets of times are to be recorded. Should the electric timer fail to operate for more than half of the contestants then stop watch times, to the one hundredth (100th) of a second will be considered the official times for all contestants at that rodeo. When a minority of the contestants are missed by the electric timer, the stop watch times will be used as the official times for those contestants missed.
- 7. The field flagman will inform the announcer and timers of the penalties after each run.

#### J. WILD HORSE RACE

- 1. Stock contractor must use suitable horses for the Wild Horse Race.
- Stock shall not be drawn until the horses are in the chute.
- 3. Each rider will be allowed two (2) helpers whom he must furnish himself.
- 4. Each contestant shall furnish his own saddle, halter and shank.
- 5. Horses will be let out of chutes as directed by management, and when all horses are out, signal will be given and race starts from that point. Contestants and helpers are allowed to hold horse by halter rope only until signal to start is given. Contestant and helpers are not allowed to touch or gentle animal in any way until signal to start has been given. No foot roping will be allowed, either with catch rope or halter shank, and horses must come out of chute with rope on same side as contestant. Deliberately placing shank over neck so as to bust horse when he comes out will not be allowed.
- 6. Teams must take horses in either direction.
- 7. First rider through gate into lane or designated finish line will be awarded the prize money in the order of their finish.
- 8. After crossing the finish line, there is to be no interference by rider or helpers with wild horses headed for gate or finish line.
- 9. Each person on the team must be a member.
- 10. There will be a ninety (90) second time limit to cross the designated finish line.

11. Wild Horse Race contestants are excluded from page 2 item 12.

### K. BREAKAWAY ROPING

- 1. Females and boys who are fifteen (15) years of age or under as of January 1st of the current year, will rope in the Jr. Breakaway. Females over 15 years of age as of January 1 will rope in the Ladies Breakaway.
- 2. When possible muley cattle are to be used.
  - a. Cattle weight should be a minimum of 180lbs and maximum of 400lbs.
  - b. Horns not to exceed 2 inches.
  - c. Bell Collar catches only if muley cattle are being used.
- 3. If muley cattle are not available, team roping cattle may be used.
  - a. If team roping cattle are used, they judges must notify on the sheets were the stock draw is posted.
  - b. If team roping cattle are used then the three (3) legal team roping catches will also be legal, in addition to rule 9 listed below.
    - i. Around both horns
    - ii. Half a head.
    - iii. Around the neck.
- 4. There will be a twenty-five (25) second time limit in the breakaway roping, 25 seconds does not include any barrier penalties. Example, if the run is 24 seconds plus a barrier, the qualified time shall read 34 seconds.
- 5. Barrier and timers rules as used in the calf roping apply.
- 6. One loop only will be permitted.
- 7. The contestant must pass through the barrier before throwing the loop.
- 8. Roping calf without releasing loop from hand will result in disqualification.
- 9. Ropes must be tied to the saddle horn with approved string provided by the committee, and have a colourful cloth, large enough to be seen by the judge, attached to the rope no more than six (6) inches from the saddle horn. Misplacement of cloth will result in disqualification by the flagger.
- 10. When roping muley cattle or calves, the rope must pass over the head and be a bell collar catch only, (clean around the neck) to make a break from the horn.
- 11. The judge will flag the contestant when the rope breaks away from the saddle horn and time will be taken.
- 12. The contestant will receive a no time should he or she break the rope away from the horn by hand. However, should the rope dally around the saddle horn, contestant may ride ahead, undally the rope and stop the horse or turn off, to make the rope break away from the saddle horn.
- 13. The contestant must be mounted on horse when time is taken.
- 14. All other calf roping rules apply.
- 15. BAR contestants are excluded from page 3 item 11.

#### L. NOVICE RIDING EVENT

1. The Novice Riding Event will be classed as one event with contestant riding either saddle bronc or bareback.

- a) Contestant must state at the time of entering whether he is entering novice saddle bronc or novice bareback.
- 2. Any contestant, twenty-one (21) years of age or younger as of the first day of the current rodeo year, competing in the Novice Riding Event only, shall pay a junior membership fee.
- The rules pertaining to the novice event shall be the same as the rules for the major events.
- 4. Suggested added money and entry fees should be the same as for junior steer riding and junior barrel racing.
- 5. Contestants may enter open saddle bronc and open bareback, as well as the Novice Riding Event as they are of age, so long as they hold a senior membership.
- 6. Pay off will be made on the highest marked rides, whether they be saddle bronc or bareback.
- a) Percentages used for the pay off will be the same as for other junior events.
- 7. All contestants must wear a protective vest during competition.

## M. JUNIOR BULLS (UNDER 17 YEARS OLD)

- 1. Any contestant under seventeen (17) years old as of the first day of the current rodeo year, competing in the Junior Bull Riding only, shall pay a junior membership fee.
- The rules pertaining to the novice event shall be the same as the rules for the major events.
- 3. Suggested added money and entry fees should be the same as for junior steer riding and junior barrel racing.
- 4. Pay off will be made on the highest marked rides.
- a) Percentages used for the pay off will be the same as for other junior events.
- 5. All contestants must wear a protective vest and face mask during competition.

#### N. JUNIOR TEAM ROPING

- 1. Contestants who are fifteen (15) years of age or under as of January 1st of the current year.
- 2. There will be a twenty-five (25) second time limit in the team roping, 25 seconds does not include any barrier or field penalties. Example, if the run is 24 seconds plus a barrier, the qualified time shall read 34 seconds.
- 3. Barrier and timers rules as used in the team roping apply.
- 4. All other team roping rules apply.

#### O. RANCH BRONC RIDING

 Event may be divided into Men's and Ladies, if a committee has Men's and Ladies, each gender must enter their event. If a committee only has "Ranch Broncs" both genders can enter this event.

- "Ride as ride can" for 8 seconds. A standard working saddle must be used.
- No hobbling of one or both stirrups.
- Horse has to be saddled, as he would be for everyday use.
- If catch rope is carried on the saddle it must be attached as it would be for everyday use. Saddled for everyday use means- stirrups have no binding in order to hold stirrups forward, nor can they be hobbled under the horses girth.
- Back cinch must be hobbled to front cinch with hobble strap no longer than 10 inches.
- Rope must be free except for the rope strap, no tying rope to anything but the rope strap.
- Stirrup leathers must be standard leathers.
- Saddle blankets or pads should not be used.
- Saddles should have full or 7/8 double rigging, no centerfire or 5/8 or 3/4 rigging allowed.
- Saddles maybe inspected before unsaddling in the stripping chute.
- Violations will result in immediate disqualification in the ranch bronc riding for that round.
- A regular bucking horse halter will be provided by the stock contractor
- Contestant to provide their own rein
- Points will be awarded for the difficulty of the horse and also for the degree of aggressiveness, control, and exposure demonstrated by the rider.
- Stock may be drawn or chute run.
- A re-ride may be awarded at judge's discretion.

### P. TIMED EVENT/ROUGHSTOCK CHALLENGES

All Contestants entering a Timed Event/Roughstock Challenge must have a current CRA Membership. To be classed as a Timed Event/Roughstock Challenge – there is no added money.

The following rules apply:

- 1. In any stock event 67% is deducted from the entry fee's and payout is calculated
- 2. In the Barrel Racing events, 70% is deducted from the entry fee's and payout is calculated as stated earlier in the rule book.
- 3. In the Team Roping
  - a. Can enter 2x different partners, no cross entries
  - b. All teams dollars count toward season standings
  - c. Entry fee's \$60/man/go –
  - d. Stock charge of \$5/entry, this will not be calculated in the payout.
  - e. All stock chute ran, no draw

- f. If payout is less then \$1000/side, only 4 holes will be paid, 40,30,20,10, if payout is over \$1000/side payout will be calculated as stated earlier in the rule book
  - . All other rules to follow CRA rule book
- 4. In the Calf Roping and Steer Wrestling
  - a. Can enter 2x
  - b. All dollars count toward season standings
  - c. Entry fee's \$60/man/go -
  - d. All stock chute ran, no draw
  - e. Stock charge of \$5/entry, this will not be calculated in the payout.
  - h. If payout is less then \$1000, only 4 holes will be paid, 40,30,20,10, , if payout is over \$1000/side payout will be calculated as stated earlier in the rule book
  - f. All other rules to follow CRA rule book
  - 5. In the Ladies Barrel Racing
    - a. Can enter 2x
    - b. All runs count toward season standings
    - c. Entry fee's \$60/run -
    - d. Can be 2 times on same horse or different horses
    - If payout is less then \$1000, only 4 holes will be paid, 40,30,20,10, , if payout is over \$1000/side payout will be calculated as stated earlier in the rule book
    - e. All other rules to follow CRA rule book
  - 6. In the Junior Barrel Racing and Lil Rascals
    - a. Can enter 2x
    - b. All runs count toward season standings
    - c. Entry fee's \$30/run-
    - d. Can be 2 times on same horse or different horses
    - e. All other rules to follow CRA rule book
  - 7. In the Open Roughstock Events (Saddle Bronc, Bareback, Bull Riding)
    - a. Can enter 2x
    - b. All dollars count toward season standings
    - c. Entry fee's \$60/man/go -
    - d. Stock charge of \$5/entry, this will not be calculated in the payout.
    - e. All stock chute ran, no draw
    - f. All other rules to follow CRA rule book
  - 8. In the Junior Stock Events (Junior Bulls, Steer Riding, Novice Riding, Breakaway)
    - a. Can enter 2x
    - b. All dollars count toward season standings
    - c. Entry fee's \$30/man/go -
    - d. Stock charge of \$5/entry, this will not be calculated in the payout.
    - e. All stock chute ran, no draw
    - f. All other rules to follow CRA rule book

### SUDDEN DEATH FINALS GROUND RULES

1. The top sixteen (16) contestants in the standings at the end of the season in all

major and junior events shall be entitled to compete for the Championships at the CRA Sudden Death Finals.

- 2. To qualify for the Season Leader Finals, see page 3 item 11. This does not apply to contestants in any optional event.
- 3. In the event that a qualifier in any contest event is unable to compete, then the next highest contestant in the standings shall be eligible to compete.
- 4. In each of the contest events, there shall be a minimum of three complete gorounds with an average.
  - a) Four places shall be paid in each go-round on the basis of 40%, 30%, 20% and 10%
  - b) The tabulations shall be on a point basis, and there shall be 40 points for first place, 30 points for second place, 20 points for third place and 10 points for fourth place.
  - c) There may or may not be money paid in the average, points will be awarded the same as in the go-rounds.
  - d) In the case of contestant sponsor, the sponsor of the contestant having the highest points after the first four rounds shall be with winner (per event). A tie will be broken by times/scores.
  - e) If a contestant turns out of a round at the finals, they will not be eligible to place in the average or earn any average points.
- 5. The qualifiers shall carry no previous earnings into the Finals, and shall start even except for any optional events, at the Board's discretion.
  - a) For all except the last performance, the contestants shall compete in the reverse order of the finalist standings at the end of the season. That is, the first man in the standings shall compete last. For the team roping, this will be determined by team earnings.
  - b) The barrel races shall compete on a rotation for the performances leading with the exception of the last performance.
  - c) In the last performance, the contestants shall compete in the reverse order of their standings after three performances. In the event two or more contestants have earned the same number of points going into the last performance, they shall compete in the same order as they were for one who had the most money won at the end of the season, competes after the contestant who had less money won.
  - d) In the timed events, if two contestants follow one another and wish to use the same horse, the contestant in the lower position in the standings shall compete in an earlier position in the performance so as not to delay the rodeo.
- 6. In the event that a contestant is awarded a re-ride he must take that re-ride before the end of that performance.
- 7. The barrel racing will be timed in hundredths of a second, as the eye is in the same position for each go-round.
- 8. Stock may attend the finals as long as the Stock Contractor has contracted at least 1 mother CRA rodeo. If the Stock Contractor has contracted at, at least 1

mother CRA rodeo, then all stock that attended an approved or dual approved rodeo from that Stock Contractor, is eligible to attend the Finals with the Board being allowed to make an exception to this rule if they see fit.

- 9. Wild Horse Race contestants cannot jerk the horse over or touch the horse while it is on the ground; if horse falls down it must be let up, or the team will be disqualified.
- 10. The Champion in each event shall be the contestant earning the most points at the Finals.
  - a) In the event there is a tie for any Championship, then the contestants shall compete on additional stock until the tie is broken. The competitor who came into the last performance with the highest number of points shall draw for the stock first and compete 2<sup>nd</sup>. If the competitors come into the last round tied with points, the competitor that has the highest season earnings coming into the finals shall draw for stock first.
  - b) Tie shall be broken immediately during the last round of the finals.
  - c) In the barrel racing, the horse who has had the longest rest shall compete first. If the horse is being used in multiple events, those events will be taken into consideration.
  - d) Finals contestants may, upon filing a proper medical release, draw out of the go-round or go-rounds and remain eligible to win a Championship.
- 11. Those contestants who have become eligible for the All Around standings during the rodeo season are eligible for the All Around Championship at the Finals, to be decided on a sudden death basis. Of those eligible, the contestant who earns the most points at the Finals shall be the All Around Champion. In the event of a tie for the All Around Championship at the conclusion of the last goround, those contestants that are tied shall compete on additional stock, in the following manner, until the tie is broken:
  - a) When the contestants that are tied are competing in the same event, the contestant with the highest mark or the lowest time on the additional stock shall be the Champion.
  - b) When the contestants that are tied are competing in different events, each contestant shall compete on an additional head of stock in his event, with that mark or time ranked against the marks or times in his event in the fourth goround, with the contestant having the highest ranking being declared the Champion. That is, if a Bull Rider is tied with a Calf Roper, another bull would be ridden and another calf run. If the rider's mark would have placed him fifth, and the roper's time would have placed him first, the tie is broken and the roper would be declared the All Around Champion.
- 12. Any finalist who fails to compete by turning out stock in an open event shall be fined two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for each contestant event in each go-round. Any finalist who fails to compete by turning out stock in a junior event shall be fined one hundred and twenty-five (\$125) for each contestant event in each go-round.
- 13. In all other respects, the Chinook Rodeo Association rules, as appropriate, shall apply.

- 14. Entry fees and sponsor fee, if applicable, are not refunded if you medical/vet out or are disqualified during any rounds at the finals.
- 15. There shall be no ground money paid at the finals. The Contestant entry fee and Contestant Sponsor from the finals must be paid out in each event. If this amount is not earned and paid out, it will be added to the next years finals.

# CHINOOK RODEO ASSOCIATION – Contestant Rodeo Event and Rodeo Administrative Complaints

- 1.0 Contestant Rodeo Event and Rodeo Administrative Complaints:
- 1.A. Rodeo entry, membership and business related complaintsthese are all concerns relating to the day to day operation of rodeo
  competition, including but not limited to rodeo entries, rodeo draws, fees,
  changes, membership fees and status, points and standing. These types
  of complaints or concerns should all be directed to the CRA office.
  Complaints must be done by phone or email in an appropriate and timely
  manner to the CRA office. If the outcome of these findings is
  unsatisfactory to the member, the member should then contact their CRA
  Event Director or any member of the CRA Board of Directors. If the
  outcome of these findings is still unsatisfactory to the member, the
  member should then formally request a review in front o the entire CRA
  board of Directors. This request must be submitted in writing at time a
  hearing date will be set. The findings of the CRA Board at this hearing
  will be final.
- **1.B. Rodeo Event Complaints during a rodeo performance or slack-** complaints should be directed first to a CRA Judge then to a CRA Event Director or CRA Board Member. All complaints should be raised in an appropriate manner and time and should not significantly disrupt the rodeo or the event. Complaints made to a CRA Judge or timer during an event must be done in an appropriate manner, and **the Judge's ruling in the arena will be final above all concerned.**

All complaints and inquiries directed towards the CRA, the CRA office or its staff, the CRA board of directors, must be done in an appropriate, professional and courteous manner. Use of profanity, inappropriate language or conduct either in person, in writing, email or through the use of any social media may be in violation of one or more of the minor or major violation s as listed below.

## 2.0 - Disciplinary Procedure

**2.A.** Any member may be disciplined, fined, suspended, or expelled from the Association and may be denied any or all privileges of the Association whenever it shall have been established by evidence satisfactory to the Board of Directors that such member has violated any pertinent rule of the Association. All contestants are required to read the

rules carefully. FAILURE TO UNDERSTAND WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AS AN EXCUSE.

- **2.B..** Any member filing a complaint against another member may make the complaint through an event Director, or to the CRA office or to any CRA board member. Further details regarding the complaint shall be available only upon written request from the party complained against. All names or persons signing complaints will be kept confidential.
- **2.C.** Violations of the pertinent rules of this Chapter shall be divided into two categories: major and minor.

## 3.0.- Collection Procedure

- **3.A.** In the event that a CRA member has outstanding fines or balances due the CRA shall turn such accounts over for collection by a collection agency. Accounts will be sent to collection no less than ninety (90) days after the fees, fines and/or balances were assessed because of nonpayment. In the event that an account is turned over for collection, the member is responsible for payment to the CRA for all costs of collection, as well as the outstanding balance of her account. In addition to the foregoing, once an account is turned over for collection, the member will be suspended from the CRA ninety (90) days from the date the account is paid in full.
- **3.B.** All amounts billed to members must be paid not later than fourteen (14) days from date of mailing or he/she will be named on the suspended list. If the billed amount is not paid in full, the member will be ineligible until account is brought current. Interest and/or other service charges will be assessed on all past due accounts.
- **3.C.** If there are two incidents of repeat offenders with accounts going to collections they must petition the Board of Directors for CRA membership.

# CHINOOK RODEO ASSOCIATION - Member Code of Conduct

#### 4. Minor Violations

- **4.A.** Minor violations are those hereinafter listed. A violation of any of these rules may result in a fine not more than \$250 per violation or as otherwise provided herein, or at Boards Discretion. A decision as to the minor violation shall be based upon the written statements from the complaining party and her or his witnesses and a similar statement by the member complained of and her or his witness. Decision of a minor violation shall be made by the CRA Board without a hearing.
- **4.B.** The CRA Board of Directors or CRA Office will deal with minor violations. A contestant cannot be disqualified for any minor violations.
- **4.C. Minor Violation Fines:** Minimum fine *And ineligible to compete until paid in full.* Practicing on a barrel pattern marked course \$250

Practicing a barrel pattern in arena within one (1) he	our prior to any
performance or slack, during intermission, or during rodeo \$250	
Failure to make an honest effort	\$50
Dress Code	\$100
Failure to participate in Grand Entry when requested by	
committee	\$50
Competition Discrepancy	\$250

Any member who competes and does not pay his fees at that rodeo will automatically be fined ten dollars (\$10.00) in addition to fees. If not paid within seven (7) days of final performance of that rodeo, the fine will increase to fifty dollars (\$50.00) and member will be named on the suspended list.

No contestant shall harass or impede a judge or timer while the event is in progress, or be subject to an automatic twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) fine Unnecessary delay when called upon to compete, this action to be enforced by the judges when a legitimate complaint has been lodged by the chute boss or the man in charge of the chutes \$100 Minor - use of profanity language or conduct towards CRA staff member, committee member, timer, judge, volunteer or any other member First offence \$100, second offence \$250, third offence \$500 or at Boards Discretion. This could also be considered a major violation as per Boards Discretion.

- **4.D.** Any member who is subject to a written complaint for a minor rule violation will receive a statement from the CRA Secretary notifying them of the alleged violation within sixty (60) days of said violation.
- **4.E.** It is the right of any member to protest any fine they receive. Member must pay fine and then submit a letter of protest to the CRA office to be reviewed and determined by the CRA Board. The decision and action of CRA Board shall be final and binding upon all parties, subject to an appeal to the Board of Directors. Such appeal shall be made by delivering to the Secretary of the Association with 14 days of the Board of Directors decision notice that the aggrieved party desires an appeal. The appealing party will be responsible for the cost incurred by obtaining witnesses in her behalf and to insure the payment of such costs. Failure to comply will result in member being ineligible to enter.
- **4.F.** Long sleeve shirts that are collared and have either buttons, snaps or full length zipper on the front of the shirt, jeans without holes, western boots and western hat (helmets are acceptable for all CRA competitions) must be worn for all rodeo performances and slack. Contestant's appearance must be neat, clean and professional. Any contestant whose appearance is deemed unprofessional will be fined. The fine will be \$100.00. Only a CRA Board approved dress code ground rule will supersede.

- **4.G**. All contestants are required to make an honest effort at all times when competing. \$50 fine.
- **4.H.** . Anyone helping a CRA contestant into the arena must adhere to the rules of the CRA including but not limited to; dress code, not obstructing alleyway, and conduct restrictions for professional behavior. The Member benefiting from said help will be subject to a fine of \$100.00.
- **4.I.** Intentional training during your money run will result in a \$250 fine. Completing run is not intentional training.
- **4.J.** Any husband, father, mother, relative, or person with any relationship with a CRA competitor whether related or not commits or assists in any act by omission or commission, the result of which is to place a CRA member in a favored position, makes said competitor responsible and liable under this subsection.
- **4.K.** No member, member's spouse, member's parent(s), or person with any relationship with a CRA competitor whether related or not shall negligently, recklessly, knowingly or willfully cause trouble inside or outside the ranks of the CRA by excessive complaining, willfully causing disturbances, or unnecessarily aggravating CRA officials, Officers, Directors, rodeo producers, stock contractors, secretaries, committees or judges. This is a \$250 fine. This may also be a major rule infraction with a higher penalty.
- **4.L.** All members who are in the top 12 in the CRA standings must submit biographies, photos and other pertinent data on or before October 1 of each year to the CRA office. \$50 fine, this date may be changed depending on the date the finals occur.
- **4.M.** Contestant is responsible for her mount, and no one shall be mounted on a horse that poses a danger to anyone. \$250 fine
- **4.N.** Minor violations are not limited to this list, and are listed throughout rule book.

# 5. Major Violations

- **5.A.** Any member who is subject to a written complaint for a Major rule violation will receive a statement from the CRA Secretary notifying them of the alleged violation within sixty (60) days of said violation.
- **5.B**. It is the right of any member to protest any fine they receive. Member must pay the fine and then submit a letter of protest to the CRA office to be reviewed and determined by the CRA Board. The decision and action of CRA Board shall be final and binding upon all parties, subject to an appeal to the Board of Directors. Such appeal shall be made by delivering to the Secretary of the Association with 14 days of the Board of Directors decision notice that the aggrieved party desires an appeal. The appealing party will be responsible for the cost incurred by

obtaining witnesses in her behalf and to insure the payment of such costs. Failure to comply will result in member being ineligible to enter. 5.C. Major violations are those hereinafter listed. Whenever anyone shall be accused of any major violation, the member shall be given not less than fifteen (15) days notice of appointed time and place of hearing such accusations by the CRA Board of Directors at which time and place the member shall have an opportunity in person or by counsel (licensed attorney only) to be heard and to present evidence offered on their own behalf. Anyone who hires an attorney to represent them at a Board meeting must give the CRA office no less than ten (10) days advance notice or the attorney will not have the right to appear. Violations on all other rules of this chapter shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$1000 and/or suspension and/or probation and/or denial of membership in the association as determined by the CRA Board of Directors. Any major violation may be reduced to a minor by CRA Board action. When found guilty of an offense, the member must post cash deposit in the amount of the fine or pay the fine, prior to an appeal being made. **5.D.** A major violation shall be commenced by the accusing party, who need not be a member, filing with the Secretary of this organization a written, signed statement setting forth the act or acts the accusing party believes to be a violation of a major rule.

# 6.0 - Major Violation Fines: The minimum fine for all Major Violation is \$250.00.

The following violations shall constitute a major rule violation:

- **6.A.** Unnecessary roughness of a horse or any livestock during or after a competition or on the rodeo grounds of a CRA sanctioned event will result in a minimum \$250 fine. This fine can be elevated depending on the severity of the incidence as per the CRA Board of director's discretion.
- **6.B.** Accusing or make malicious and or unsubstantiated statements in person or through the use of any form of social media, detrimental to the CRA or the sport of rodeo, towards a rodeo producer or contractor or the staff of a contractor, rodeo committee persons, rodeo secretary, timer or volunteer, or CRA office staff member, CRA judge or CRA board of director, or any other member
- 6.C. The use of foul or profane language or gestures either in person, or through the use of any form of social media in any communications with the CRA office and staff, rodeo producer or contractor or the staff, rodeo committee persons, rodeo secretary, timer or volunteer, or CRA office staff member, CRA judge or CRA board of director, or any other member 6.D. Any member under the influence of alcohol or drugs to excess while competing in a CRA contest or being under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the arena.

- **6.E.** Any member, member's spouse, member's parent(s), or person with any relationship with a CRA competitor whether related or not who recklessly, knowingly or willfully causes trouble inside or outside the ranks of the CRA by excessive complaining, willfully causing disturbances, in person or through the use of social media, or unnecessarily aggravating CRA Officers and Directors, producers, secretaries, committees, judges, sponsors, employees, volunteers and/or tractor drivers.
- **6.F.** Any member who willfully by any act, whether by commission or omission the result of which is to place the actor or any other competitor in a favored position over other contestants.
- **6.G.** Any husband, father, mother, relative or person with any relationship with a CRA competitor whether related or not commits or assists in any act by omission or commission, the result of which is to place a CRA competing member in a favored positions, makes said competitor responsible and liable under this subsection.
- **6.H.** A member, member's spouse, member's parent(s) or person with any relationship with a CRA competitor whether related or not attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence or harass the judge or other official.
- **6.I.** Setting or moving markers at any time between opening and closing dates with the intent to place a contestant in a favored position.
- 6.J. Send in fraudulent insurance claims.
- **6.K.** Use of electronic and/or remote controlled devices that could have the potential to alter the outcome of a contest whether in or out of the arena.
- **6.L.** Talking to flag judge or timekeepers while events are in progress.
- **6.M.** Abuse of horse on the event grounds. This accusation must be supported in writing by at least two persons, the complaining party and one witness. The requirement of a witness is waived if the complaining party is a CRA Rodeo Judge, committee member or Board of Executive Member.
- **6.N.** For being involved in any act which in the opinion of the Board of Directors would be inconsistent with the best interest of the CRA by reflection on the honesty and integrity of the CRA or the sport of rodeo.
- **6.O.** Conduct, speech, appearance or lack of financial responsibility, which shall be determined by the CRA to be significantly detrimental to the public image, reputation or well being of the CRA or the sport of rodeo. Without limiting the foregoing, lack of financial responsibility shall include failure by a member to pay debts as they come due.

# 7.0. Major Violation Punishment

**7.A.** The decision and action of the Board of Directors on all major violations is final, subject only to appeal as follows:

- **7.B.** A one-time only request for review or rehearing to the Board of Directors may be had by such a request being in the CRA office within ten (10) days notice of the decision. The appeal will be heard at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting, unless the Board, at its sole discretion, determines to hold an earlier, special hearing by telephone conference. If the Board determines to hold a telephone hearing, it will provide ten (10) days notice of the date and time of such hearing to the appealing party.
- **7.C.** After the date a person has been denied the privileges of the Association the member shall not be allowed to compete or participate in any contests approved by the CRA, or any other recognized rodeo association.
- **7.D.** If the Board of Directors determines that a member has violated any of the rules (major) and that member wishes to appeal the matter, the member must pay the fine within ten (10) days after notice of the result of the hearing.