



2023

Official Rule Book

Women's Professional Rodeo Association

431 South Cascade Avenue
Colorado Springs, CO 80903



WPRA

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Open 8:30am to 5:00pm MT Monday-Friday

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General Information

Membership Card Prefixes:

W - Full Card Membership

R - Permit Membership

P or A - WPRA Roping Membership

B - Pro Rodeo Breakaway

J - Junior Membership

JR - Junior Roper Membership

U - Cash Only (Displayed Only On PROCOM)

Circuit Codes Suffixes:

X - Badlands: North Dakota, South Dakota

S - California

Y - Columbia River: Oregon, Washington, Idaho (**North of the Salmon River**)

U - First Frontier: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia

A - Great Lakes: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin

M - Montana

R - Mountain States: Colorado, Wyoming

P - Prairie: Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska

K - Southeastern: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Tennessee

L - Texas

H - Turquoise: Arizona, New Mexico

W - Wilderness: Nevada, Idaho (**South of the Salmon River**) Utah

Important Phone Numbers:

WPRA Office: (719) 447-4627

WPRA Fax: (719) 447-4631

Procom: (800) 234-7722

Procom Local Line: (719) 548-4800

Rodeo Pay: (877) 287-2448

PURPOSES OF THE WOMEN'S PROFESSIONAL RODEO ASSOCIATION

Title, Objects, Locations

Section 1. Title: This Association shall be known as THE WOMEN'S PROFESSIONAL RODEO ASSOCIATION, and shall at all times be operated and conducted as a nonprofit association in accordance with the laws of the State of Colorado providing for such rights as granted to associations of this kind.

Section 2. Objects: THE WOMEN'S PROFESSIONAL RODEO ASSOCIATION (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the WPRA) has been formed for the following purposes.

A. To organize the female professional rodeo contestants for their mutual protection and benefit.

B. To raise the standards of cowgirl contests so they shall rank among the foremost American sports.

C. To cooperate with the management of all rodeos at which the members of the WPRA contest.

D. To bring about honest advertising by the rodeo sponsoring agents of the events in which members of the WPRA contest.

E. To work for the betterment of conditions and of rules governing rodeo events in which members of the WPRA participate.

F. To protect the members against unfairness on the part of any rodeo management.

G. To ensure a just amount of prize money.

H. To publish information concerning dates of rodeos, names of contestants, prize money, and other particulars members are interested in.

I. To require that all entrance fees be added to prize money.

J. To secure competent, honest judges and officials in all events.

Section 3. Logo: Colors are RED, WHITE and BLUE: Blue Figure, red letters, white background. "WPRA" will be on the

barrel. No one or organization shall use the official logo without the specific authority of the WPRA Board of Directors.

Section 4. Place of business: The place of business of the WPRA shall be Colorado Springs, Colorado, or at such other place as its members may choose. Its members or officers may be residents of any state, territory, or country, and business may be carried on at any place convenient to such members or officials, as may be participating.

BYLAWS

Chapter 1 Membership

1.1. Members

1.1.1. Membership is limited to women, as demonstrated by a copy of a birth certificate. If applicable, WPRA applicant or member must comply with International Olympic Committee transgender guidelines. At its sole discretion, WPRA may require any applicant or member to provide evidence of compliance with those guidelines at any time. Adult membership is 18 years old. Junior membership is 17 or under as of current rodeo year. (October 1) A WPRA member has 30 days from receipt of her membership application to provide the WPRA office with a copy of her birth certificate and if not approved in that time after 30 days the WPRA member will be ineligible.

1.1.2. Membership in the Association is a privilege, not a right. Application as such shall be made on forms and by fees and procedures prescribed from time to time by the Association. Membership, or application, therefore, may be terminated or rejected by the Board of Directors at its discretion. A Member's membership in the Association may be suspended as provided in the Bylaws. A suspended Member may not participate or compete in any contest

approved by the WPRA, serve as an officer or director of the WPRA, or hold any other official position or perform any duty at a WPRA approved rodeo, barrel race, roping or event.

1.1.3. Any person becoming a member of the WPRA shall become familiar with its Rules and Bylaws and shall comply and be bound by the same. Only members in good standing shall be eligible to participate in all activities of the WPRA when qualified and shall be eligible to receive any awards or benefits sanctioned by the Rules of the WPRA. Members are personally responsible for tracking money won, rodeo count or any other personal WPRA related data. WPRA website, newspaper/magazine or other publication of such information or results is unofficial and cannot be relied upon until any and all applicable audit procedures or challenge processes are fully completed. Further, any oral advice to any member given by the WPRA office or a director relating in any way to WPRA rule interpretation is informal and advisory only and cannot be relied upon. In addition, any written advice relating to rule interpretation from the WPRA may only be relied on if it is in a statement signed by the WPRA President or COO.

1.1.4. The Board of Directors of the WPRA will expect the cooperation of any member when called upon by one of the WPRA officials to represent the WPRA's interest regarding enforcement of Rules at any approved rodeo or in any matter of official business. Should an occasion arise requiring representation at a rodeo, any member in good standing may call the WPRA office for instructions if no Director or representative is present.

1.1.5. A member of the WPRA who enters a sanctioned rodeo, barrel racing event, or breakaway roping event, and any stock contractor, contract personnel, official or staff of the rodeo, or other person admitted to the rodeo shall, as a condition of entry, employment, admission or other involvement therein, be deemed to consent to WPRA own-

ership of all rights to her appearance or other involvement therein, and the WPRA shall have the right, and may permit others as it sees fit, to dispense, reproduce, and otherwise use any such person's name, voice, likeness, biography, photograph, and other pictures in connection with the advertisement and promotion of the rodeo or sport of rodeo and barrel racing and/or breakaway roping any reproduction thereof in any form, but not in conjunction with any statement constituting an endorsement by such person of any product or service, unless that person's consent thereto is first obtained.

1.1.6. Any member of the WPRA who participates in sanctioned rodeo events, authorizes the WPRA to act in the member's behalf as well as on behalf of the WPRA in engaging in promotional activities relating to the conduct of the sport of rodeo.

1.1.7. NO MEMBER or any other individual has the authority to grant any endorsement on behalf of the Association or use any Association mark or intellectual property without permission of the Board of Directors.

1.1.8. For rules and regulations regarding the WPRA Patch Program, refer to Chapter 19 in the WPRA section of this Rule Book.

1.1.9. However, the WPRA Board of Directors may, if a commercial firm provides substantial benefit to all or a large portion of the membership, authorize the wearing of such advertising garments, tack or gear in the rodeo arena, except that members wearing such advertising may not be remunerated directly by the commercial firm for the advertising.

1.1.9.1. No member, person, or organization shall be permitted to use the official logo or other marks of the WPRA in any manner without the specific written authority of the Chief Operating Officer or WPRA Board of Directors.

1.1.10. An individual applying for membership in the WPRA must submit an application using forms provided by the WPRA, and no application for membership (card, permit or

otherwise) shall be considered until such application is on file in the WPRA office.

1.1.11. Reserved

1.1.12. Members must hold an active membership to compete in any WPRA approved event.

1.1.13. The secretary shall maintain a list of all members of the Association regardless of type of membership and shall restrict access to such a list under the following guidelines.

1.1.13.1. The membership list will not be allowed out of the possession of the Secretary/Treasurer, though she may release the list as necessary.

1.1.13.2. Any Officer, Director or past Officer or Director with access to the membership list shall protect its confidentiality.

1.1.13.3. Each Director shall keep the list free from commercial purposes.

1.1.13.4. In the event that anyone wants to use the list for commercial purposes they must get the approval of the Association and follow the procedures and systems employed by the office including confidentiality restrictions. All costs involved shall be paid in advance.

1.1.14. The members agree to abide by the terms and provisions of the Agreement dated January 2008 between the WPRA and the PRCA or any subsequent agreement between the two entities.

1.1.15. Membership in the WPRA shall not be granted to anyone who is an officer, director, board member, employee, or who has an ownership or financial interest of any kind in a Conflicting Rodeo Association. Such persons will not receive membership or renewal of membership of any kind with WPRA. For purposes of this rule, A Conflicting Rodeo Association is: (i) any national non-profit company, partnership, association, or entity, or (ii) any "for-profit" company, partnership, association, or other entity, whose direct or indirect purpose is to produce, promote, or sanction professional rodeo contests in which contestants

compete in two or more of the following events: barrel racing, bareback riding, saddlebronc riding, bull riding, tie down roping, steer wrestling, and team roping. This rule excludes All Women's Roping Events.

1.2. Meetings

1.2.1. Membership meetings shall only be held at such time and place as may be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

1.2.1.1. An annual member meeting will not be held, but general membership meetings will be scheduled as provide in rule 1.2.1 above. Notice of any General Membership meetings shall be given by publishing in official WPRA publication or on www.wpra.com. A notice prominently displayed stating the time and place of such meeting should be published not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of such meeting.

1.2.2. Special meetings of the members may be held at such time and place as may be designated in the notice, whenever called in writing by direction of the President or by a majority of the Board of Directors, or by petition signed by not less than one third (1/3) of the active members then in good standing.

1.2.2.1. Any demand for special meeting will require either physical signatures or signatures obtained using DocuSign only.

1.2.2.2. Any special meeting requesting Director removal shall only be for cause.

1.2.3. Any officer of the Association may call the meeting of the members to order and may act as chairwoman of such meeting, precedence being given as follows: President, Vice President.

1.2.3.1. The Secretary/Treasurer of the Association shall act as Secretary of all meetings of the members but in her absence the Directors may appoint any person to act as Secretary of the meeting.

1.2.3.2. At all meetings minutes shall be kept by the acting Secretary. Official minutes of all meetings shall be sent to all Officers and Directors.

1.2.4. Reserved

1.2.5. All WPRA members are encouraged to attend all general membership meetings.

1.2.5.1. WPRA members are welcome at any regular Board meeting. Non-Board members may not participate in Board discussions, except during that portion of the meeting designated by the Board, time permitting, for open discussion. Because certain matters may be confidential, sensitive or otherwise inappropriate for general hearing, any Board member may ask to go into executive session at any time. The general membership will then be excluded from the meeting.

1.3. Membership Dues and Qualifications

1.3.1. Except as otherwise provided, there shall be membership as hereinafter listed, and shall be limited to females who have been approved for memberships and have reached the age of eighteen (18) years or older.

a. National card member (W)	\$395
b. National permit member (R)	\$325
c. Roping Division	\$190
d. Gold Card (competing/active)	\$185
e. Gold Card (non-competing/inactive)	\$50
f. Junior Membership	\$125
g. Lifetime Membership	\$0
h. Upgrade to a 2nd Permit or Rookie Card	\$225
i. Pro Rodeo Breakaway Card	\$395

All such memberships are defined herein and shall be limited to such professional female rodeo participants as hereinafter set forth:

1.3.1.1. Only persons born female by evidence of a valid birth certificate shall be eligible for membership.

1.3.1.2. A WPRA Card/Permit member must be eighteen (or the age of majority in the state in which the person is a citizen). If contrary to applicable law, any person under the legal age may be denied the right to participate in a WPRA sanctioned event. WPRA Junior Membership only and Roping Division Card Membership, is open to young women 17 years old or younger. As used hereafter, "member" means card, permit, Gold Card Status, Roping Division Card 18 and over and Pro Rodeo Breakaway card, unless the context requires otherwise. Junior membership and Roping Card 17 and Under rights are limited and specifically described herein.

1.3.1.3. Any member who has been convicted of a felony in any state shall have her membership reviewed by the Board of Directors at the next meeting of the Board after due notification. The member shall be notified of the meeting and the purpose. The member shall have the right to attend the meeting to present any evidence or make any statement she deems necessary to prevent revocation of her membership. The determination regarding membership of the Board of Directors shall be final and no appeal may be made. If the membership is revoked it shall be immediate.

1.3.1.4. The annual dues for each class of membership shall be set by the Board of Directors. However, only one change per year in any one given year shall be allowed unless other qualifications or limitations are imposed by the applicable governing body.

1.3.1.4.1. The annual dues set for each class of membership shall be set by the WPRA Board of Directors. The membership shall be notified of the current fee schedule in the official publication of the WPRA and/or www.wpra.com, and on each application.

1.3.1.4.1.1. All outstanding balances on a mem-

ber's account must be paid prior to membership being renewed.

1.3.1.4.2 Annual dues shall include prepaid insurance as provided in the general blanket insurance policy purchased on behalf of the membership, as well as a subscription to the official publication.

1.3.2. WPRA members acknowledge that rodeos are dangerous activities and participants in a rodeo as a competitor, an independent contractor, or volunteer, exposes the participant to a substantial and serious risk of property damage, personal injury or death. WPRA members acknowledge that participation in WPRA/PRCA sanctioned rodeos/events will involve such a hazard. Being fully aware that participation in WPRA/PRCA sanctioned rodeos/ events will expose said member to substantial and serious risk of property damage and or personal injury or death, said member hereby releases WPRA, PRCA, and PRCAP sponsors, and PRCA/WPRA sanctioned rodeo/event production entity, their affiliated, related or subsidiary companies, and the Officers, Directors, employees and agents of each entity or organization from liability for any and all property damage, personal injury or other claims arising from participation in the PRCA/WPRA sanctioned rodeos/ events, including claims that are known and unknown, foreseen and unforeseen, future or contingent. WPRA members shall not now or at any time in the future, directly or indirectly, commence or prosecute any action, suit or other proceeding against the aforementioned arising out of or related to the actions, causes of action, claims and demands hereby waived, released or discharged by WPRA member. This provision shall be binding upon each WPRA member, her spouse, legal representatives, heirs, successors and assigns.

1.3.3. The WPRA Membership Card (Card/Permit) shall entitle the holder to participate in all WPRA/WPRA Roping/ Futurity/Derby approved events held, unless other qualifications or limitations are imposed by the applicable governing body or the WPRA Board of Directors.

1.3.4. Membership Renewal

1.3.4.1. The WPRA “Dues paying year” shall commence on January 1 of each year and run through midnight of December 31 the same year. Annual dues shall be payable on or before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the dues paying year. Dues for WPRA card, permit, junior, active gold card members received in the WPRA office between January 1 and February 1 will be assessed a \$25 late fine. WPRA card, permit, junior, active gold card member dues received in the WPRA office after February 1 will be assessed a \$50 late fine. Late fees do not apply to non- competing/inactive gold card members.

1.3.4.1.1. The WPRA “Rodeo Year” shall commence and end on those dates, which shall be set by the WPRA Board of Directors. Contestants entering any rodeo with competition scheduled on or after January 1 of any calendar year must have paid dues for card or permit for the dues paying year, as provided below, even if the entry opening time is set prior to or on December 31 of the prior dues paying year. Membership dues (meaning cash, credit card, money order or check) must be received in the WPRA National Office no later than three (3) WPRA National Office business days prior to the entry opening time of a given rodeo to allow time for processing. (Indicated as “member dues date” in the WPRA official publication.)

1.3.4.1.2. Points, rodeo count and money won after determination of the circuit and national year, but prior to the purchase of the next year’s membership, will not count for the succeeding year unless the member timely (by December 31) purchases membership for the succeeding year. If a member allows her membership to expire, all points, rodeo count and money won will be forfeited unless member purchases member-

ship for the succeeding year (by December 31).

1.3.4.2. Membership in the WPRA shall be recorded by the Association upon receipt of the initial membership fee along with birth certificate, the completed application form and the signed affidavit stating they have read the rule book, understand the rules and agree to abide by them, unless rejected by the Board of Directors within thirty (30) days of said receipt. Evidence of membership shall be issued upon acceptance of the proper fees and completed and signed documents.

1.3.4.3. Renewing members must pay all balances on their account in order to renew their membership.

1.3.4.3.1. Membership is not transferable, non-refundable.

1.3.4.4. Reserved

1.3.5. National Permit

1.3.5.1. At all times and places hereafter, the term permit holder shall refer to a national permit member and the term WPRA card member shall refer to a national card membership.

1.3.5.2. A permit member who is eighteen (18) years of age or older, desiring to become a Card member in WPRA, must first become a Permit member and fill a permit by earning \$1,000 at WPRA approved events in barrel racing (excludes Futurity/Derby) and breakaway only.

1.3.5.2.1. Upon winning a cumulative total of \$1,000 in rodeo and/or WPRA events, a permit member may elect to:

a) Apply for WPRA card status, or

b) Purchase a second permit by payment of the appropriate fee, allowing her to continue to contest on a second permit for the remainder of the year (no dollar limit on second permit) and retain Rookie eligibility.

c) After filling a permit, if a member gets a second permit she must get her Rookie card the following season, and can't get more than her second permit once the first permit has been filled.

1.3.5.2.2. No money won as a permit member will count towards Rookie of the Year awards in either national or circuit standings, unless card is purchased after permit is filled and prior to entering again.

1.3.5.2.3. Money won on permits is accumulated year to year until that member wins \$1,000. Subject to rule 1.3.4.1.2.

1.3.5.2.4. When a permit member wins the \$1,000 limit before a rodeo is completed; she will be allowed to complete her runs at that rodeo and rodeos previously entered, without penalty.

1.3.5.2.5. Permit members who attempt to enter further WPRA rodeos after they have won the limit allowed on their permit are automatically subject to fine, Rule 9.2.26 and ineligibility.

1.3.5.2.6. It shall be the responsibility of the permit member to maintain her own records as to money won at all times.

1.3.5.2.7. Any national permit member known to have entered a rodeo when her permit is filled at any stage, shall be reported to the WPRA office by any member, Officer or Director of the WPRA.

1.3.5.2.8. If a contestant is entered in an approved WPRA event on her WPRA permit, and is issued her card number prior to her competition run; the points will be counted towards national card member standings.

1.3.5.2.9. If contestant fills her permit, plus wins additional monies at WPRA event(s), and card is purchased before entering again, all monies over the \$1,000 from those WPRA approved events will count for standings.

1.3.5.3. Permits must be renewed each year provided the permit isn't filled before entering first rodeo and must be obtained through the WPRA Office. Money won on last permit prior to purchasing card may be carried over to card standings, provided card is purchased before contestant enters again after filling said permit. The burden of proof is completely on the member if the period exceeds 1 year.

1.3.5.4. The producer or committee of each individual rodeo shall determine if they will accept permits. Rodeos with purses under \$3,000 must accept permits. Every permit holder shall be subject to all WPRA rules including disciplinary while competing with that permit.

1.3.5.4.1. If any permits are accepted at a rodeo, WPRA permits may also be accepted.

1.3.5.4.2. If committee chooses, WPRA permits may be accepted even though other permits are not.

1.3.5.5. National Permit Members MAY NOT compete in PRCA rodeos that have a non-WPRA approved barrel race.

1.3.6. WPRA Roping Memberships

1.3.6.1. The annual WPRA Roping Division Card and Pro Rodeo Breakaway Card dues are set by the Board of Directors and shall be paid by each member.

1.3.6.1.1. The annual WPRA Roping membership dues include premiums for insurance covering each member, plus the official publication.

1.3.6.1.2 Reserved

1.3.6.2. The WPRA Roping dues paying year shall be from January 1 to December 31.

1.3.6.2.1. Points won after determination of the circuit and national year, but prior to the purchase of the next year's membership, will not count for the succeeding year unless the member timely (by December 31)

purchases membership for the succeeding year. If a member allows her membership to expire, all points previously won will be forfeited unless member purchases membership for the succeeding year (by December 31).

1.3.6.3. Roping Division Card members of all ages are eligible to compete in the WPRA Divisional Circuit Roping Events. Points will be kept with the National Divisional Circuit Standings and Divisional Roping Geographical Circuit Standings. The first year of purchase of Roping Division Card or a permit, will be the Divisional Circuit Roping Rookie Year for these members.

1.3.6.4. Reserved

1.3.7. Gold Cards (competing/active)

1.3.7.1. GOLD CARDS will be issued to national card members who have maintained twenty-five (25) years of card membership or twenty (20) years membership and reached the age of fifty (50) years. Gold card members must activate their membership by signing and returning their application each year, to keep their membership, which includes voting and competing privileges.

1.3.7.2. Such gold card shall entitle the holder to such benefits as the WPRA Board of Directors may decide on a year-to-year basis.

1.3.8. Lifetime Memberships

1.3.8.1. LIFETIME MEMBERSHIP CARDS may be issued by a majority vote of the WPRA Board of Directors. Lifetime members must activate their membership by signing and returning their application each year to the WPRA Office, to keep their membership, which includes voting and competing privileges. Lifetime members are not required to pay their insurance when competing.

1.3.9. Companion Passes

1.3.9.1. A companion pass shall be issued to each dues paying member and will carry the Association number of that member so the companion pass may be identified with that number.

1.3.10. Duplicate Cards

1.3.10.1. A charge of fifteen dollars (\$15) will be assessed for any duplicate membership card, or companion pass.

1.3.11. Resignation

1.3.11.1. On the date of resignation as a card member, all points and standings from the Circuit, National and WPRA Barrel Race records will be removed from the official standings for the year.

1.3.12. Membership Participation

1.3.12.1. A WPRA member shall not participate in or perform an exhibition in a PRCA rodeo not approved by the WPRA.

1.3.12.2. Reserved

1.3.12.3. No WPRA member shall participate in an invitational barrel race held at a PRCA approved rodeo unless by special WPRA Board approval. WPRA members participating in an open or invitational barrel race held at a PRCA approved rodeo may be subject to a major rule infraction.

1.3.12.4. PRCA cards will not be accepted for entering a WPRA approved event. WPRA permit holders will be accepted at the option of the sponsoring committee.

1.4. Grievance

1.4.1. These Bylaws, rules and regulations shall be governed by the laws of the State of Colorado. If a member, after exhausting all remedies available in the WPRA, files suit or other action against the WPRA, such suit or action must be filed in El Paso County, Colorado; provided the suit or action involves a claim for which federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction, then, the suit may be filed in the US District Court for the District of Colorado in Denver, Colorado. This provision is intended also to apply to a former member who files a suit against the WPRA and whose claim arose while such a member was a member of the WPRA.

1.4.2. Whenever a member of the WPRA has a grievance against the Association, its Board of Directors, or a Director individually, due to an official act or failure to act, that member shall submit the grievance in writing following the process set forth in Section 1.4.6, with the filing fee in the amount of [\$500] subject to adjustment by the Board of Directors from time to time in its sole discretion. Filing fees are refundable at the discretion of the Board. The Board of Directors shall hear the grievance at a regular meeting at its discretion, but not to exceed 180 days from the filing date of the grievance, to determine the correctness of the grievance. The complaining member shall present all pertinent data or evidence on the matter and may attend in person. The complaining member may not have an attorney attend the hearing or present information. The WPRA Board shall make their determination and recommendations for the solution of such grievance, if necessary and notify the member. The complaining member shall be notified of such decision within ten (10) days of such decision. If the complaining member is dissatisfied with the decision or the solution as determined by the WPRA Board, she must submit a written appeal of the matter in the same manner set forth in Section 1.4.6 within ten (10)

days of notice to the member of the decision. At the next regular Board meeting the complaining member may present any new data or evidence to the WPRA Board concerning the matter together with any new witnesses she may have. The WPRA Board of Directors shall hear this review and again make such determination and solution, if any, as necessary.

1.4.3. No WPRA member may invoke the aid of the courts of the United States without first exhausting all remedies within the WPRA, including those under Rule 1.4.2.

1.4.4. If a member files suit against the WPRA, and the WPRA prevails in such suit, she shall be liable for all attorney's fees and costs, including, but not limited to, all court costs, travel expenses, discovery expenses and reasonable compensation for time spent by WPRA officials and employees in responding to and defending against the lawsuit, as determined by WPRA. Until such fees and costs are paid in full, the member's privileges as a member of the WPRA shall be suspended.

1.4.5. If prior to being heard and determined by the Board of Directors, more than one grievance is filed by member(s) that are substantially similar, as determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, then the grievances may be consolidated by the Board of Directors in its discretion. If grievances are consolidated, the Board of Directors may determine in its discretion that one complaining member shall act as a representative for all complaining members and be the sole member entitled to present pertinent data or evidence on the matter as provided in Section 1.4.2. If a grievance, protest, or rule violation is filed that is substantially similar to a grievance, protest, or rule violation that has already been reviewed and determined by the Board of Directors, the substantially similar grievance, protest, or rule violation may in the Boards of Directors' discretion be deemed frivolous and the WPRA shall have no obligation to act upon such.

1.4.6. To file a grievance, the grievance must be in writing, signed by the complaining member, include the complaining member's member number, be dated, addressed to the Board of Directors and mailed to the WPRA office with a copy by email going to the WPRA Secretary, cite all relevant Bylaws, and cite all relevant facts forming the basis of the grievance. The grievance must contain an affirmative statement that the grievance was first presented to and the member attempted to address it with the member's circuit or roping director at least 10 days prior to filing the formal grievance.

Chapter 2 Elected Officers and Duties

2.1. Length of Terms

2.1.1. The Officers and Directors shall assume office following their election and shall serve for a period of three (3) years, starting with 2013 election cycle.

2.2. President

2.2.1. Eligible presidential nominee pool consists of all current WPRA card, permit or roping members.

2.2.2. The President will be elected by popular vote to serve a term of three (3) years, starting with 2013 election cycle.

2.2.3. The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Association. She shall see that the Bylaws, rules, and regulations of the Association are enforced and shall perform all other duties that may be prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors. The President shall preside at all meetings of the WPRA and the Board of Directors. She shall be ex-officio member of all committees. The President shall not sign any contract on behalf of the

Association obligating the Association for an amount greater than \$10,000 unless by Board approval.

2.3. Vice President

2.3.1. To qualify for Vice President nominees shall be members in good standing and must have been elected to and served as Director for the total of three (3) years, starting with 2013 election cycle.

2.3.2. The Vice President shall be elected by popular vote to serve a term of three (3) years, starting with 2013 election cycle.

2.3.3. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice President shall have the powers and shall perform the duties of the President and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors. She will have a vote on all Association business.

2.3.4. Should the Vice President become unable to serve in the office for any reason, the Board of Directors at the next regularly scheduled meeting shall select a qualified Director to complete the term. (Such Director shall hold office until the next election when the office would be declared vacant for the remaining portion of the term.)

2.4. Special Offices and Positions

2.4.1. The Board of Directors shall be empowered to create and fill special offices and positions beyond those of the WPRA Board. The first meeting of the Board shall occur in the spring of each year, but not prior to 10 days after the notification of the candidates of the election results.

Chapter 3 Nominations and Elections

3.1. Eligibility to Nominate a Candidate

3.1.1. All adult card members from whom the WPRA office has received a signed official application and payment for their card for the upcoming year, on or prior to the first business day of January shall receive a nomination ballot. The WPRA office, needs to receive a signed official application from Gold Card members and Lifetime members. On or about January 12 of each new calendar year the WPRA's designated third party election vendor shall email electronic nomination ballots to all eligible adult card members (and for the 2023 election cycle only will also mail hard copy ballots no later than January 16 to all eligible card members together with an envelope pre-addressed for return to the election vendor). The card member must return the completed electronic ballot to the election vendor for receipt by the vendor on or before January 30 at 5:00 p.m. MT. (For the 2023 election cycle only the card member may return the hard copy ballot by US mail only to the election vendor for receipt by the vendor no later than 5:00 p.m. January 30, 2023. If the member casts both a paper and electronic ballot, only the electronic ballot will be counted. Members in the roping division will be allowed 2 nominations for 2023 only).

3.1.2. Reserved

3.2. Balloting Procedures

3.2.1. By the end of the business day two days following the nomination ballot receipt deadline, the vendor shall record the ballot count for Officers and Directors and immediately certify the results to the WPRA Secretary.

3.2.2. The business day following the election certification,

the Secretary shall promptly contact the top 2 nominated candidates for Circuit Director (and for the 2023 election cycle only, the top 4 candidates for Roping Director). In the event that any member who finished first or second for Circuit Director (or for the 2023 election cycle only top 4 for Roping Director) in the balloting declines to run for office, the Secretary shall contact, in descending order of total votes, additional candidates until she finds a member willing to run for office. If the member does not respond by an accept or decline within 3 hours, the Secretary shall move to the next nominee in descending order.

3.2.3. If any date specified herein falls on a date which is not a business day, the date shall be construed to be the next chronological business day.

3.3 Voting Procedures

3.3.1. The Secretary shall email election ballots for Officers and/or directors, to all eligible adult card members on or before February 13. (For the 2023 election cycle only the Secretary shall also mail hard copy ballots to all eligible members, together with an envelope pre-addressed to the designated WPRA third party election vendor, no later than February 16.) If a candidate wishes to have an election profile distributed to eligible voting members, such profile must be received by the WPRA office by the close of business on February 6. It is each candidate's responsibility to submit her election profile in an accurate, legible, typed format. The WPRA office will only be responsible for sending a constant contact with the election profile to eligible members and assumes no responsibility in connection with the accuracy of the election profiles.

3.3.2. All adult card members from whom the WPRA office has received a signed official application and payment for their card, on or prior to February 1, shall receive an election ballot. The WPRA office, needs to receive a signed

official application from Gold Card and Lifetime members. Members must return the completed electronic ballot for receipt by the vendor no later than 5:00pm MT on March 6th. (For the 2023 election cycle only the card member may return the hard copy ballot by US mail only to the election vendor for receipt by the vendor no later than 5:00pm MT March 6, 2023. If the member casts both a paper and electronic ballot only the electronic ballot will be counted. For 2023 only, members in the roping division will be allowed to vote for two candidates, one for each of the two Roping Director positions). The vendor will send an acknowledgement of receipt for all electronic ballots.

3.3.2.1 In the event that an adult card member does not receive her original electronic ballot, she may submit a written request to the vendor for a duplicate ballot to be emailed to her. Duplicate ballot will contain the same ballot number as the original ballot.

3.4. Certification of Election

3.4.1. The election vendor shall open the ballots and certify the results to the WPRA Secretary by the close of business on March 8 of each year. The Secretary shall promptly notify the candidates of the results on March 9.

3.4.2. Members elected as Officers or Directors shall assume that Office or Directorship at the first full Board meeting or 20 days following the certification of the election by the vendor to the WPRA Secretary (whichever is sooner).

3.4.3. Candidates names shall not appear on the ballot for more than one Office or Directorship. If a member shall be nominated for more than one Office or Directorship, she shall inform the Secretary of her preference at the time the nominee is notified by the Secretary, and her name shall so appear on the ballot. If said nominee fails to inform the Secretary of her preference, or if the Secretary is unable to

contact the member in accordance with rule 3.4, her name shall be stricken from the ballot. Thereafter, the eligible nominee with the next highest number of votes shall appear on the ballot in her place.

3.4.4. Write in candidates are accepted on nomination ballots only, and those votes shall be counted, provided the person submitting the write in is eligible to cast such a ballot, and the write in candidate is qualified to serve as an Officer or Director, as applicable.

3.4.5. Adult Card members eligible to vote may only vote for a Director in the circuit which they designate on the official application, which may or may not be the circuit in which they reside.

3.4.6. Any WPRA card member who competes in both WPRA and WPRA Roping events, and wishes to vote for WPRA Roping director, must designate Roping on the membership application, otherwise she will only be allowed to vote in her designated circuit.

3.4.7. Reserved

3.4.8. In the event all nominees are ineligible for election, the Board will appoint a member to fill the vacancy, at the Board's discretion.

3.4.9. All ballots for any election shall be destroyed/purged unless a request for re-count of the election is received by the WPRA Secretary within 10 days of notification of the candidates of the results. If a request for recount is received, the ballots shall be preserved for a recount under the Board's direction.

3.4.10. If any date specified herein falls on a date which is not a business day, the date shall be construed to be the next chronological business day.

3.4.11. It is the intent of these election rules to provide for the fair and expedient nomination and election of Officers and Directors. These rules are intended to be read in a fair and reasonable manner and shall be subject to interpretation by the Board of Directors.

Chapter 4 Directors

4.1. Board of Directors

4.1.1. The business and property of the Association shall be managed and controlled by the Board of Directors.

4.1.2. The legislative or rule making powers of the WPRA shall be held by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall have discretionary power to conduct the business and affairs of the WPRA and the power to make, adopt, alter or amend the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws. The Board of Directors may take any action which it considers necessary to carry out the purposes of the WPRA and may enter into any contract or obligation in furtherance thereof.

4.1.2.1. All actions of the Board of Directors, including any changes in the Articles of Incorporation or Official Rodeo Rules, must be accomplished by a majority vote of the quorum of Directors, unless otherwise specified herein. Each Director shall have one (1) vote. The President shall vote only in case of a tie. In the absence of the President, the Vice President shall cast a tie-breaking vote in the President's place.

4.1.2.2. At meetings of the Board of Directors, business shall be transacted in such order as the Board may determine.

4.1.3. The Board of Directors shall be as follows: the President and Vice President, twelve (12) regional Circuit Directors, and two WPRA Roping Directors. The total number of the Board of Directors shall be up to sixteen (16). The President shall preside at all meetings except in her absence the ranking Vice President shall preside. In the absence of both President and Vice President, the Board members present shall elect from among their number a temporary presiding President.

4.1.3.1. The Directors taking office in 2022 and every

three years thereafter will be President, Vice President, Columbia River Circuit, First Frontier Circuit, Montana Circuit, Mountain States Circuit, Southeastern Circuit, Texas Circuit, and Wilderness Circuit.

4.1.3.2. The Directors taking office in 2023 and every three years thereafter will be Badlands Circuit, Great Lakes Circuit, Prairie Circuit, California Circuit, Turquoise Circuit, and the WPRA Roping director candidate who receives the most votes in the 2023 election (the R1 director). The Roping director candidate who receives the second most votes in 2023 will serve for a two year term and then that roping director position will assume a 3 year cycle commencing in 2025 (the R2 director).

4.1.3.3. Reserved

4.1.4. To be eligible as a Circuit Director a member must reside in the circuit and declare herself from the circuit for which she is nominated and serves. If a member's physical address is not within her declared circuit, to qualify as a Circuit Director, a member must be in good standing with the same circuit for at least 5 consecutive years. She may be nominated and elected even if her physical address is not within her declared circuit; she then will declare herself from the circuit for which she is nominated and serves. Only active WPRA card holders in that circuit may vote for a Circuit Director.

4.1.4.1. A card member shall be considered to reside in the locality in which the member maintains a regular physical presence and has, at a minimum, a dwelling unit where the member indefinitely keeps her personal effects, and to which whenever she is absent, she intends to frequently return and remain for undetermined periods of time. In determining whether a member's place of residence is within or without a particular circuit, the following factors shall be taken into account: (i) location of place of employment; (ii) place where local state and income taxes are paid; (iii) state and locality where

motor vehicle registration is made; (iv) state and locality where voter registration is maintained; and (v) shall include but not limited to (a) mailing address for federal income tax purposes; (b) state and locality where driver's license is obtained; (c) places where bank accounts are maintained; (d) places where local phone directory listings are maintained; (e) if married, place where spouse and/or minor children (if any) live permanently; and (f) places where real property taxes are paid. The burden of proving place of residence shall be on the member, and the member shall have the responsibility to provide documentation and other evidence satisfactory to the WPRA Board of Directors to support the evidence of the member's claim of place of residence as of the time the member declares herself from the Circuit and available and willing to serve as Circuit Director. The Board of Directors has sole discretion over this decision.

4.1.5. Any card member nominated for office, in order to be eligible, must have been a WPRA card member for 2 out of the last 3 years prior to the year you wish to run and must not have been found guilty of a major rule infraction.

4.1.5.1. For the 2023 election, to be eligible for Circuit Director, nominees must not be eligible to run for Roping Director (see rule 4.1.5.2.).

4.1.5.2. For the 2023 election, to be eligible for Roping Director,

- Must have competed at 10 or more pro rodeos in the breakaway in 2022 OR
- Roping division card holder or pro rodeo breakaway card holder for the past 5 consecutive years OR
- Gold card holder who designated roping for the past 5 consecutive years OR
- Lifetime member who designated roping for the past 5 consecutive years

Also, must not have been found guilty of a major rule violation.

4.1.5.3. Any member who has been found guilty of a major rule infraction is eligible to come before the Board of Directors to appeal and clear her record after a period of three (3) years. This would make her eligible to run for Director.

4.1.6. At all meetings of the Board of Directors, eight (8) Directors shall constitute a quorum. A quorum must be present in order for the Board to conduct business.

4.1.7. If a PROXY is to be granted by a director, it may be given to any other director who is attending the meeting, but to no other member. Proxy may only be given by either **text or** e-mail from the director, or writing signed by the director giving the proxy to the director to whom the proxy is given and a copy to the Executive Secretary. The Proxy may only be given to vote on a particular proposal described with reasonable specificity in the written proxy. Board of Directors shall have the right to vote on any issue by email and the results shall be the same as if in attendance of regularly called meetings.

4.1.8. In case of any increase in the number of Directors, the additional Directors shall be elected by the Directors in office and shall serve as such until the election and qualification of their successors.

4.1.9. In case of any vacancy on the Board of Directors by death, resignation, disqualification, increase in number, or other cause the remaining Directors by affirmative vote of the majority thereof may elect a successor to serve until the next regular election, for that position.

4.1.9.1. Any Director found in violation of a major rule infraction shall be disqualified immediately from holding office.

4.1.10. The Board, by rule, may provide for meetings at stated times and places, of which no notice shall be required.

4.1.11. Reserved

4.1.12. The written contracts of the Association shall be executed on behalf of the Association by the President, Vice President or authorized officer.

4.1.13. The Board of Directors shall have the power and authority to make, amend, repeal and enforce such rules and regulations, not contrary to law or these Bylaws, as they deem expedient concerning the conduct, management and activities of the Association, the admission, classification, qualification, suspension and expulsion of members, removal of Officers, the rules and regulations governing the procedure of such suspension and expulsion and removal, the fixing and collecting of dues and fees, the expenditure of money, the auditing of books and records, the awarding of championships, the conducting of shows, contests, exhibitions, races, sales and social functions and other matters relating to the general purposes of the Association.

4.2. Duties of Directors

4.2.1. Director must see that all rules of the WPRA are carried out.

4.2.2. WPRA spokeswomen (who must be national card members in good standing) will be appointed by each Circuit Director and passed on for approval by the entire Board of Directors. Spokeswomen's duties will be to aid and assist rodeo administration and to represent membership in the absence of Director.

4.2.3. It shall be the responsibility of Officers and Directors to attend all Board meetings and as many general membership meetings as possible.

4.2.4. The Board of Directors, from time to time, may create and empower other committees, standing, general or special, as deemed necessary.

4.2.5. The WPRA Board of Directors reserves the right to cancel points from rodeos.

4.3. Committees (Standing)

4.3.1. The Board of Directors may at their discretion appoint such standing committees, as they deem necessary in the best interest of the Association.

4.3.1.1. Each committee shall be headed by a Chairwoman and shall be responsible for periodic reports to the Board and Officers.

4.3.2. Business Committee

4.3.2.1. The Business Committee of the Board of Directors shall consist of up to five (5) members of the Board including each of the following: the President, the Vice President, and three directors designated by the Board.

4.3.2.2. All Business Committee members shall be entitled to vote on business matters. The Business Committee shall act by majority vote, provided that a quorum is present. A quorum shall consist of not less than four members of the Business Committee or (if the membership of the Business Committee is fewer than four), the attendance by all members of the Business Committee.

4.3.2.3. The Business Committee shall have all the authority and power of the Board of Directors, except the Business Committee shall not: (a) authorize distributions; (b) approve or propose to members action that is required, pursuant to these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation or other applicable law, to be approved by members; (c) elect, appoint, or remove any director; (d) amend the Association's Articles of Incorporation; (e) adopt, amend, or repeal these Bylaws; (f) approve a plan of conversion or plan of merger not requiring member approval; or (g) approve a sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially all, of the

Association's property, with or without goodwill, otherwise than in the usual and regular course of business subject to approval by members.

4.4. Director Removal or Suspension

4.4.1. If an Officer or Director misses two (2) meetings a year, is incompetent to serve, or is convicted of a felony, she may be removed from office on motion and vote of a majority of the Board of Directors.

4.4.2. In the event an Officer or Director files suit against the WPRA, she will immediately be suspended from the Office or Directorship until the applicable court dismisses the suit with prejudice or a final non-appealable order is entered with respect to the matter.

4.4.3. In addition to the foregoing, an Officer or Director may be removed for cause as determined by the Board of Directors by a two-thirds vote.

Chapter 5 Secretary/Treasurer

5.1. Secretary/Treasurer

In addition to the offices named in Chapter 2, there shall be the offices of Secretary and Treasurer or the office of Secretary/Treasurer, the determination as to whether to separate the offices of Secretary and Treasurer to be at the Board's discretion. The office or offices shall be filled by the Board of Directors by the appointment of qualified individuals, as determined by the Board. The duration of such appointment shall be at the will of the Board. Salary shall be at the Board's discretion.

5.1.1. The duties of the Secretary, Treasurer, or Secretary/Treasurer, as applicable, are as follows:

5.1.1.1 The Secretary shall keep the Minutes of all

Board meetings. The Secretary shall be the custodian for the safekeeping of all documents and records of the Association. The Secretary may be ex-officio secretary of all committees appointed by the President or the Board of Directors. The Secretary will make a report of the office to the Board of Directors when demanded and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board from time-to-time.

5.1.1.2. The Treasurer shall collect all money due to the Association. The Treasurer shall disburse the same only upon itemized demands. The Treasurer shall account for all the same by itemized statements in detail at each meeting of the Board of Directors when demanded. In addition, if requested, the Treasurer shall cause to be submitted to the Board of Directors a detailed budget of the proposed and anticipated expenditures for the forthcoming fiscal year of the Association. [Upon approval of said budget, or its modifications, it becomes binding on the offices of the Association and cannot be exceeded in the total amount set forth by more than ten percent (10%), unless approved by a majority vote of the Board of Directors.]

5.1.1.3. In the event that the offices of Secretary and Treasurer are combined in one person, as determined by the Board of Directors, that individual shall perform both the duties of Secretary and Treasurer outlined above.

5.2. Auditing of Accounts:

5.2.1. The Association shall conduct its affairs on a calendar year basis, beginning January 1st of each year and ending on December 31st of the same year. An auditing of the Association shall be made by a Certified Public Accountant at the close of each year [and/or on the completion of the Secretary/Treasurer's employment in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards]. Such

accounting shall be reported to the next Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors following the close of such calendar year. Such account shall be independent in all respects and shall not be a member of the Association.

Chapter 6 Telephonic Voting

6.1. Telephonic Voting Causes and Procedures

6.1.1. When deemed necessary by the President, or, in her absence or inability to perform the duties of the office, the Vice President, a telephone meeting of the Board of Directors may be held upon the discretion of the President. The Secretary may record any vote telephonically of each director on any question submitted to them either at the telephone meeting or subsequently. All telephone meetings are special meetings.

6.2. Waiver of Advanced Notice

6.2.1. Any notice of special meeting requirements in these rules shall be waived for the purpose of telephonic meetings and voting.

Chapter 7 State Chapters

Reserved

Chapter 8 Circuit System Guidelines

8.1. Incorporation and Bylaws:

8.1.1. Reserved

8.2. Circuit Board of Directors

8.2.1. Reserved

8.3. Officers

8.3.1. Reserved

8.4. Circuit Designation

8.4.1. Each member, at the time of payment of dues, shall designate a circuit, which shall be considered her designated circuit for purposes of qualification for a Circuit Finals Rodeo.

8.4.2. A card member shall be considered to reside in the locality in which the member maintains a regular physical presence and has, at a minimum, a dwelling unit where the member indefinitely keeps her personal effects, and to which whenever she is absent, she intends to frequently return and remain for undetermined periods of time. In determining whether a member's place of residence is within or without a particular circuit, the following factors shall be taken into account: (i) location of place of employment; (ii) place where local state and income taxes are paid; (iii) state and locality where motor vehicle registration is made; (iv) state and locality where voter registration is maintained; and (v) shall include but not limited to (a) mailing address for federal income tax purposes; (b) state and locality where driver's license is obtained; (c) places where bank accounts are maintained; (d) places where local phone directory listings are maintained; (e) if married, place where spouse and/or minor children (if any) live permanently; and (f) places where real property taxes are paid. The burden of proving place of residence shall be on the member, and the member shall have the responsibility to provide documentation and other evidence satisfactory

to the WPRA Board of Directors to support the evidence of the member's claim of place of residence as of the time the member declares herself from the Circuit and available and willing to serve as Circuit Director. The Board of Directors has sole discretion over this decision.

Effective with the 2014 membership season. Non-resident, after a member has designated a circuit for three consecutive years, she will no longer be required to meet the non-resident required participation rule to be eligible to qualify for the circuit finals. After 3 consecutive years the member will be eligible to meet the same requirements as a circuit resident. NOTE: Each year the member must attach a letter to her membership application claiming her non-residence status change. On the fourth year the member shall submit a letter with her membership application stating she has met all requirements of the rule above.

8.4.3. Rodeos may request co-approval for one or more circuits. Criteria will be as follows: (a) rodeo must be within 150 miles of the border of the additional circuit; (b) points will count towards both circuits; (c) rodeo will not count as one of the required circuit rodeo count, nor will it add to the number of rodeos required for the following circuit year. See Rule 10.1.13.

8.5. Discrepancy in Circuit Designation and Circuit Residency

8.5.1. Any discrepancy in the designated circuit of record must be brought to the attention of the WPRA within thirty (30) days of the date of payment of dues.

8.5.2. Circuit designation and circuit residency may be changed by contestant during rodeo year, provided that contestant has not yet entered any WPRA event.

8.6. Circuit Finals

8.6.1. Each circuit will have the opportunity to have a Circuit Finals, which shall be governed by these Bylaws, the Official Rodeo Rules or the Circuit Finals Rodeo Ground Rules.

8.6.2. Protest of Money Won and Rodeo Count—At the end of each rodeo year the top 25 in each circuit will be provided a statement of their money won and rodeo count. A member of the top 25 may protest their money won or rodeo count or that of another in the top 25, provided that the statement sent by the WPRA will be final unless a protest, signed by the member and specifying the basis for the protest, is received by the WPRA within 14 days of the issuance of the statement. The 14 day protest period may be shortened should other factors (season cut off dates, entry openings, etc.) prohibit the full 14 days. If the WPRA Office determines a shorter time period is required, that time period and deadline will be clearly communicated in the year end challenge letters.

8.7. Circuit Points and Standings

At Circuit Finals only, six percent (6%) is held out and the WPRA barrel race will use the WPRA timed event payoff scale.

8.7.1. Circuit points for rodeos held within a circuit shall be awarded in the same manner as Championship Points are awarded. Standings shall be tabulated for each circuit based on circuit points awarded within a particular circuit to Contestant Card Members who have chosen that particular circuit as their designated circuit.

8.8. Circuit Finals Contestants

8.8.1. Each circuit may designate the number of contestants to be accepted (10 or 12) in events to be held at the Circuit Finals. The number of contestants accepted will be the

same for all events, except for team roping, where the number of teams shall be the same as the number of contestants for all other events. To be a qualifier for a Circuit Finals event, a Contestant Card Member must have selected the circuit as her designated circuit, must satisfy the requirements of the 40%/15 rodeo rule, must finish within the top number of contestants in the circuit standings equal to the number of contestants accepted in that event at the Circuit Finals, must be financially eligible and competition eligible, and must officially enter the Circuit Finals. If there are not enough qualifiers in an event, the remaining CF contestant positions shall be filled according to Section 8.8.3.

8.8.2. Forty Percent (40%) 15 Rule

8.8.2.1. In order to satisfy the 40%/15 rule, a contestant must comply with the following:

1.) If the contestant's principal place of residence is within her designated circuit, said contestant must compete in either 40% of the rodeos within that circuit (based on the total number of rodeos during the previous rodeo year which held the particular event for which the contestant seeks to become a CR contestant) or 15 rodeos with that event within the circuit, whichever is less or;

2.) If the contestant's principal place of residence is not within her designated circuit, said contestant must compete in either 40% of the rodeos within the circuit (based on the total number of rodeos during the previous year which held the particular event for which the contestant seeks to become a CR contestant) or 15 rodeos with that event within the circuit, whichever is greater (provided that, if there are less than 15 rodeos with a particular event in a circuit during a rodeo year a nonresident must satisfy this rule if she competes in 100% of the rodeos with that particular event in the circuit during that

rodeo year). At a Director's discretion it may go up to 60%.

8.8.2.2. The number of rodeos entered on a permit will count for the total number of rodeos entered, should the permit member buy her card in that year.

8.8.2.3. For multiple go-round rodeos, if the contestant competes in at least one go-round, the rodeo will be included in her rodeo count.

8.8.3. Filling of Remaining Positions

8.8.3.1. If not enough qualifiers are available after entry closing to fill the CR Contestant positions available, WPRA non-qualifiers who have selected the circuit as their designated circuit, who are financially eligible and competition eligible, and who have satisfied the requirements of the 40%/15 rule shall be accepted as CR contestants, in order of their ranking in the circuit standings for that event, until all available positions have been filled. Eligible contestants must enter the Circuit Finals. If not enough non-qualifiers who meet these requirements are available after entry to fill the CR contestants positions available, the 40%/15 rule may be waived and the remaining positions may be filled from among the non-qualifiers who failed to satisfy the 40%/15 rule, in order of their ranking in the circuit standings for the event. Non-qualifiers will be eligible for the Circuit Finals Rodeo awards only and not be eligible for Circuit Year End awards, or titles, or advancement to the National Circuit Finals Rodeo.

8.9. Challenge Residency or Number of Rodeos

8.9.1. Any member may challenge the validity of another member's declared principal place of residence or home office, or the number of rodeos in which another member

competed, by filing a challenge in writing to the WPRA Office no later than the year end cut-off date of the challenged member's designated circuit. If challenged and unable to prove principal place of residence or home office within the designated circuit, or unable to prove the number of rodeos in which the member competed, a member may be disqualified from participating at the Circuit Finals and may be required to forfeit any advancements, privileges and/or awards received in connection with that circuit.

8.10. Year End Awards

8.10.1. All Circuit Year End awards or titles, or advancement to the National Circuit Finals Rodeo will be forfeited by a CFR contestant who fails to enter and compete in all go rounds at the Circuit Finals Rodeo unless such CFR contestant has entered and follows release procedures as outlined in the Official Circuit Finals Rules. Championship title, recognition and awards will go to the next highest ranked CFR contestant who competed in all go-rounds at the Circuit Finals Rodeo. Additionally, only qualifiers, as described in Section 8.8. will be eligible for Circuit Year End awards or titles.

8.11. Position Changes Due to Circuit Finals

8.11.1. A contestant may request a position change at no more than one approved rodeo that conflicts with the Circuit Finals, provided contestant adheres to the following guidelines:

8.11.1.1. Contestant must request position consideration at time entry is taken at the conflicting rodeo.

8.11.1.2. Only those contestants fouled by the conflict and who qualified for the Circuit Finals will be changed. If a contestant does not qualify and is later added to the

Circuit Finals, she will then be moved at the conflicting rodeo. Any contestant who qualifies for her Circuit Finals and is moved at a conflicting rodeo, and then fails to enter or compete in her Circuit Finals, will be fined \$500. All changes are to be made through Procom office prior to call backs at the conflicting rodeos.

8.11.1.3. All contestants being moved will be moved according to the contestant's position on the conflicting rodeo's priority list.

8.11.1.4. Contestants may not compete prior to or be held beyond the completion of the go round at the conflicting rodeo.

8.11.1.5. Any contestant who receives her preference at the conflicting rodeo will not be allowed to change her position if her preference at the conflicting rodeo is in conflict with her position at the Circuit Finals Rodeo. This includes all preferences.

8.11.1.6. All contestants will be moved to the first available position similar to their original position at the conflicting rodeo, if possible. A rake is not mandatory. The only exception will be in the case of a contestant who has a distance of over five hundred (500) miles to drive. In this case, the contestant must notify Procom office when she enters that she wants to be set up on the second available position, if possible, due to the five hundred (500) mile rule. If the contestant fails to notify at time of entry in conflicting rodeo she will be placed in the first available position. No contestant may compete in the Circuit Finals at a time other than originally scheduled.

8.12. Circuit Rookie of the Year

8.12.1. Circuit Rookie of the Year shall be awarded to that first year WPRA Card Member determined to be the high money winner within that circuit as of the Circuit Finals conclusion.

8.12.2. Reserved

8.13. National Circuit Finals Rodeo (NCFR)

8.13.1. There shall be held each year a NCFR, which shall be governed by these Bylaws, and the Official Rodeo Rules, and the NCFR Ground Rules.

8.14. Qualifications for the NCFR

8.14.1. Entries for the NCFR will be taken from each of the twelve (12) PRCA / WPRA Circuits. The Year-End Event Champion shall be eligible to advance to the NCFR. If the Year End Event Champion and Circuit Finals Rodeo Average Champion is the same individual, the highest ranked qualifying (by dollar won and the 40%/15 rules) yearend contestant in the event, in that circuit, who entered her respective Circuit Finals Rodeo in that event, shall be eligible to advance to the NCFR. Should either of the qualifying contestants in a circuit decide not to go, or be ineligible to advance to the NCFR, the next advancement opportunity will be passed on to the next highest ranked qualifying (by dollar won and the 40%/15 rules) yearend contestant in that event, in that circuit, who entered her respective Circuit Finals Rodeo in that event and who competed in all go-rounds of the Circuit Finals.

8.14.2. Qualifications for the NCFR

8.14.2.1. Entries for the NCFR will be taken from each of the twelve (12) PRCA / WPRA Circuits. The Year-End Event Champion shall be eligible to advance to the NCFR. If the Year End Event Champion and Circuit Finals Rodeo Average Champion is the same individual, the highest ranked qualifying (by dollar won and the 40%/15 rules) year end contestant in the event, in that circuit, who entered her respective Circuit Finals Rodeo in that event, shall be eligible to advance to the NCFR. Should either of the qualifying contestants in a circuit

decide not to go, or be ineligible to advance to the NCFR, the next advancement opportunity will be passed on to the next highest ranked qualifying (by dollar won and the 40%/15 rules) year end contestant in that event, in that circuit, who entered her respective Circuit Finals Rodeo in that event and who competed in all go-rounds of the Circuit Finals.

8.15. Entry Fees for the NCFR

8.15.1. Reserved

8.15.2. Reserved

8.16. Adoption of Ground Rules

8.16.1. The Association hereby adopts current Circuit Finals ground rules as promulgated each year, as long as they are not in conflict with any rule herein.

8.16.1.1. It is the responsibility of the WPRA to have a list of the Circuit Finals ground rules to go out with the circuit challenge letters.

8.16.1.2. Last go of the Circuit Finals will be random draw, unless by special Director approval.

Chapter 9 Violation of Rules and Penalties

No member shall refuse any reasonable request to assist the Association, its Officers, committees or agents in the proper conduct of the affairs of the Association. In the event a fine is imposed upon a WPRA barrel racer at the National Finals Rodeo, WPRA World Finals, Circuit Finals or National Circuit Finals Rodeo by the WPRA, such fine shall be payable to the assessing organization and may be deducted from winnings of the WPRA participant. If the WPRA participant's winnings are insufficient to cover the fine and the fine is not paid within

the required time frame, the WPRA will attempt to collect the fine on behalf of the assessing organization. In the event such fine is not paid within the rodeo year in which assessed, the WPRA will not issue a card or permit to the member who has not paid said fine. The WPRA participant may also be declared ineligible for the WPRA World Finals, NFR and/or any other WPRA approved finals.

9.1. Disciplinary Procedure

9.1.1. 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.

9.1.1.1. Any member filing a complaint against another member may make her complaint through her Director, or to the WPRA office. 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.

9.1.1.2. Violations of the pertinent rules of this Chapter shall be divided into two categories: major and minor.

9.1.2. Collection Procedure

9.1.2.1. In the event that a WPRA member has outstanding fines or balances due, the WPRA 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 WPRA 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 WPRA ninety (90) days from the date the account is paid in full.

9.1.2.2. All amounts billed to members, other than entry fees, are due to the office by the 20th of the following month.

9.1.2.3. If there are two incidents of repeat offenders with accounts going to collections they must petition the Board of Directors for WPRA membership.

9.2. Minor Violations

9.2.1. 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. 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 witness. Decision of a minor violation shall be made without a hearing.

9.2.1.1. The WPRA Board of Directors or WPRA Office will deal with minor violations. A contestant cannot be disqualified for any minor violations.

Minor Violation Fines:

Minimum fine	
Turnout notified in performance	
(drew up when requested) 1st or 2nd preference.....	\$50
Turnout notified in performance	
(not up when requested)	\$25
Turnout notified in slack	\$20
Turnout not notified during performance	\$125
Turnout not notified during slack.....	\$40
Hat Fine.....	\$25
Release (per rodeo)	\$25

Releases (if you use three [3] per rodeo year)	\$250
<i>And ineligible to compete until paid in full.</i>	
Unnecessary roughness towards horse during competition or on rodeo grounds	\$250
Running out of drawn order.....	\$250
Working horse on markers	Major
Failure to remove barrels (during practice)	\$100
Barrels not restored to original location	\$100
Practicing after ground is worked.....	\$250
Failure to make an honest effort	\$50
Dress Code	\$100
Grand Entry	\$0
Competition Discrepancy	\$250
Circling.....	\$100
Failure to pay entry fees by Tuesday (3:00 PM MT) whether turned out or competed	\$50

9.2.1.2. Contestant cannot be disqualified for not following a posted ground rule with the exception of a WPRA Board approved disqualification ground rule. Not complying with posted ground rules shall result in posted penalty.

9.2.2. Any member who is subject to a written complaint for a minor rule violation will receive a statement from the WPRA Secretary notifying her of the alleged violation within sixty (60) days of said violation.

9.2.2.1. It is the right of any member to protest any fine she receives. Member must pay fine and then submit a letter of protest to the WPRA office to be reviewed and determined by the Protest Committee. All protests and payment of fines must be received in the WPRA office no later than sixty (60) days from the happening or event. The decision and action of such Protest Committee 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 Protest Committee's 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.

9.2.3. 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 WPRA 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 WPRA Board approved dress code ground rule will supersede.

9.2.4. Contestants TURNED OUT or COMPETING at the rodeo must pay entry fees to the rodeo secretary at the rodeo or entry fees must be received in the WPRA office by 3:00 PM Mountain Time on the Tuesday following the end of the rodeo. If not there is a \$50 fine.

9.2.5. Reserved

9.2.6. Contestant must notify rodeo secretary of method of entry fee payment.

9.2.7. Any WPRA member who has two (2) bad checks will lose her check writing privileges and will be put on a cash only basis for one (1) year from the date of the second returned check. If this same member writes a third bad check she will be put on a cash only basis for a period of two (2) years. This same member shall have her name removed from Procom the day she has a returned check received in the WPRA office. She can enter no further events until this is taken care of. When a WPRA member has lost her check writing privileges, her WPRA number will be changed to indicate this, therefore flagging it for the rodeo secretary. There shall be a \$30 bank charge and \$15 service charge assessed for each returned check.

9.2.8. If a rodeo requires barrel racing and/or breakaway

roping contestants to ride in grand entry, a sign stating such must be posted at the rodeo office. If sign is not posted, contestants are not required to ride in grand entry. NO FINE.

9.2.9. Reserved

9.2.10. All contestants are required to make an honest effort at all times when competing. \$50 fine.

9.2.11. Contestants must run in the order they are drawn. Failure to do so will result in a \$250 fine.

9.2.12. A contestant shall not compete twice during the same paid performance or slack (i.e. back to back in the same performance), unless a rerun is given. \$250 fine.

9.2.13. Contestants shall not be led past the entry gate into the arena during the barrel race. Penalty for violation is \$50.

9.2.13.1. Any contestant obstructing the entry way or causing congestion in the entry way to the arena during the barrel race, will be subject to a fine of \$100.

9.2.13.2. Contestant must be mounted on horse upon entering arena gate. \$50 fine

9.2.13.3. Anyone helping a WPROA contestant into the arena must adhere to the rules of the WPROA including but not limited to; dress code, not obstructing alleyway, and conduct restrictions for professional behavior. Member will be subject to a fine of \$100.00.

9.2.14. Intentional training during your money run will result in a \$250 fine. Completing run is not intentional training

9.2.15. Reserved

9.2.16. A contestant may turn out her first run and take a second run. Failure to notify of turn out during a performance shall result in a fine of \$125.

9.2.16.1. Failure to notify of a turn out during slack \$40. For all AM slack, contestant must notify Procom no later than the turn out deadline for the previous evening's performance or 5:00 PM Colorado Mountain Time of the day prior to such section of slack if there is no performance the previous evening.

9.2.17. No member shall enter a WPRA event without first giving her number to the appropriate authority. Penalty for violation \$100.

9.2.18. Any husband, father, mother, relative, or person with any relationship with a WPRA competitor whether related or not commits or assists in any act by omission or commission, the result of which is to place a WPRA member in a favored position, makes said competitor responsible and liable under this subsection.

9.2.19. No member, member's spouse, member's parent(s), or person with any relationship with a WPRA competitor whether related or not shall negligently, recklessly, knowingly or willfully cause trouble inside or outside the ranks of the WPRA by excessive complaining, willfully causing disturbances, or unnecessarily aggravating WPRA 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.

9.2.20. All members who are in the top fifty (50) in the WPRA standings must submit biographies, photos and other pertinent data on or before October 1 of each year to the WPRA office. \$50 fine

9.2.21. A contestant who loses her hat in the arena during a barrel race shall be fined \$25.

9.2.22. Contestant is responsible for her mount, and no one shall be mounted on a horse that poses a danger to anyone. \$250 fine

9.2.23. Unnecessary roughness of a horse during competition or on rodeo grounds will result in a minimum \$250 fine.

9.2.24. Competition discrepancy. When a contestant arrives at a rodeo prepared to compete at a performance or slack other than what is listed on the information provided to the secretary from Procom, and she alleges that her arrival is due to an error by Procom, she shall be able to compete if she has a Procom confirmation number. However, the judges will investigate the allegation as soon

as possible. If Procom is not responsible for the error, contestant will forfeit any money, points or awards won and will be fined \$250. Contestant will run last with a hand rake or drag. If committee chooses, she can run after the performance with a drag before.

9.2.25. All chain, metal and wire tie-downs and bosals must be completely covered. Failure to do so will result in a \$25 fine for the offense, then doubling progressively thereafter.

9.2.26. Permit members attempting to enter rodeos after permit is filled will result in a \$100 fine per occurrence.

9.2.27. Procom Investigation — A fine may be charged to any contestant who files a discrepancy with the Central Entry Office. The determination of the charge will be based on the following. 1. If the contestant has the correct confirmation number and the Central Entry Office is found to be in error, no charge will be assessed. 2. If the contestant does not have a confirmation number, or the incorrect confirmation number a \$15 fine will be assessed. 3. If the contestant is found to be in error, a \$20 charge will be assessed.

9.3. Major Violations

9.3.1. Major violations are those hereinafter listed. Unless the Board of Directors determines in its discretion not to have a hearing, whenever anyone shall be accused of any major violation, she shall be given not less than fifteen (15) days' notice of the appointed time and place of hearing. At that time, she shall have an opportunity in person or by counsel (licensed attorney only) to be heard and to present evidence offered on her own behalf. Anyone who hires an attorney to represent them at a Board meeting must give the WPRA office no less than ten (10) days advance notice or the attorney will not have the right to appear. Violations on all rules of this chapter shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$2,500 and/or suspension and/or probation and/or denial of membership in the Association as determined

by the WPRA Board of Directors. Any major violation may be reduced to a minor by WPRA Board action. When found guilty of an offense, the member must post a cash deposit in the amount of the fine or pay the fine, prior to an appeal being made. As to 9.3.18 only, after the WPRA office receives notice of the possible rule infraction, the alleged infraction under 9.3.18 will be sent to the protest committee for review. The protest committee will determine the appropriate penalty as limited by 9.3.1. A member turned in for a violation of this rule has no right to a hearing with the protest committee, but may submit a written position statement, if desired. If a member is not satisfied with the decision by the protest committee, the member has a onetime right of appeal to the WPRA Board as set forth in Rule 9.5.1. The protest committee in its discretion, may refer any matter to the WPRA Board of Directors.

9.3.1.1. 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.

9.3.1.2. All written, signed statements as set forth in 9.3.1.1., must be received in the WPRA office no later than sixty (60) days from the happening or event.

9.3.1.3. The following violations shall constitute a major rule violation:

9.3.2. Any member under the influence of alcohol or drugs to excess while competing in a WPRA contest or being under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the arena.

9.3.3. Any member, member's spouse, member's parent(s), or person with any relationship with a WPRA competitor whether related or not who recklessly, knowingly or willfully causes trouble inside or outside the ranks of the WPRA by excessive complaining, willfully causing disturbances, or unnecessarily aggravating WPRA Officers and Directors, producers, secretaries, committees, judges, sponsors,

employees, volunteers and/or tractor drivers. Improper content used or posted on social or digital media may constitute a violation of this rule.

9.3.4. 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.

9.3.5. Any husband, father, mother, relative or person with any relationship with a WPRA competitor whether related or not commits or assists in any act by omission or commission, the result of which is to place a WPRA competing member in a favored positions, makes said competitor responsible and liable under this subsection.

9.3.6. A member, member's spouse, member's parent(s) or person with any relationship with a WPRA competitor whether related or not attempting to fix, threaten, bribe, influence or harass the judge or other official. Improper content used or posted on social or digital media may constitute a violation of this rule.

9.3.7. Accusing or make statements detrimental to producer, committee persons, secretary or timer.

9.3.8. Setting or moving markers at any time between opening and closing dates with the intent to place a contestant in a favored position.

9.3.9. Send in fraudulent insurance claims.

9.3.10. 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.

9.3.11. Talking to flag judge or timekeepers while events are in progress.

9.3.12. Use of four (4) or more releases during a rodeo year.

9.3.13. Abuse of horse or livestock 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 PRCA Rodeo Judge.

9.3.14. For being involved in any act which in the opinion of the Board of Directors would be inconsistent with the best interest of the WPRA by reflection on the honesty and integrity of the WPRA or the sport of rodeo, barrel racing, or breakaway roping. Improper content used or posted on social or digital media may constitute a violation of this rule.

9.3.15. WPRA members must abide by WPRA rules, regulations and procedures regarding the wearing of advertising garments, tack or gear, including patches, in the rodeo arena.

9.3.16. A WPRA member shall not participate in or perform an exhibition in a PRCA sanctioned rodeo not approved by the WPRA. Does not apply to members with dual membership with the WPRA and CPRA competing at Canadian Professional Rodeos.

9.3.16.1. Reserved

9.3.16.2. No WPRA member shall participate in an invitational barrel race or breakaway roping held at a PRCA approved rodeo without Board approval. WPRA members found guilty of participating in an open or invitational barrel race or breakaway roping are subject to a major rule infraction. Penalty will consist of a major rule violation and fine of \$250 plus the amount of winnings at the rodeo or event.

9.3.17. Conduct, speech, appearance or lack of financial responsibility, which shall be determined by the WPRA to be significantly detrimental to the public image, reputation or well being of the WPRA or the sport of rodeo and barrel racing. Without limiting the foregoing, lack of financial responsibility shall include failure by a member to pay debts as they come due.

9.3.18. Competing in a WPRA event within seven (7) days after use of a release, beginning with your first performance or slack for which the release is used.

9.3.19. A contestant cannot make any exhibition runs until all her competition runs at that rodeo have been made. Contestant cannot have an exhibition run made by another

person on her contest horse until all competition runs have been made on that horse. Violation will result in a major rule infraction

9.3.20 Horses shall not be worked around official pattern with or without barrels. Barrels shall be set not less than fifteen (15) feet off markers.

9.3.21. A walk-up replacement contestant cannot be ineligible. If a contestant, who was not originally entered in the rodeo, is ineligible and competes at the rodeo, they will be removed from the results and any winnings including money, sponsor points, prizes will be redistributed. In addition to this redistribution, the contestant will be subject to a major rule violation and will receive a minimum of a \$1,000 fine.

9.4. Failure to Fulfill Contractual Obligations

9.4.1. Contestant is responsible for payment of bills and personal expenses. If such bills are Western/Rodeo related and not paid when due, and a creditor notifies the WPRA office in writing of the amount of the bill and describes circumstances demonstrating improper nonpayment, the WPRA Board may impose a fine on the member in the amount of the unpaid bill. When the WPRA office receives verifiable written notice that the bill to the creditor has been paid, such fine will be removed from the contestant's account. Subject to a contestant's rights of appeal, in the event that the contestant elects to remit the fine to the WPRA office and does not pay the creditor directly, the WPRA office will reimburse the creditor.

9.5. Major Violation Punishment

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

9.5.1.1. A one-time only request for review or rehearing to

the Board of Directors may be had by such a request being in the WPRA 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.

9.5.1.2. If the member is still dissatisfied with the results of said hearing or review, the member may institute a lawsuit or action in appropriate El Paso County, Colorado court, or, if the suit or action invokes a claim for which federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction, then, in the event suit is filed in federal court, such suit or action must be filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado in Denver, Colorado.

9.5.2. After the date a person has been denied the privileges of the Association she shall not be allowed to compete or participate in any contests approved by the WPRA.

9.5.2.1. If the Board of Directors determines that a member has violated any of the rules (major) and that member wishes to appeal the matter, she must pay the fine within ten (10) days after notice of the result of the hearing.

9.6. Amendments

9.6.1. Reserved

9.7. Redistribution of Points and Prizes

9.7.1. Members found in violation of WPRA bylaws and rules (whether in their chapter or otherwise) may, in addition to fines, suspension and the like, be subject to loss of all championship points and prize money won. At the discretion of the Board of Directors, points, money or prizes may be redistributed.

Chapter 10 Rodeo Rules

10.1. Approvals and Committee Requirements

10.1.1. The WPRA shall negotiate approval of rodeos or other contracts.

10.1.2. Committees desiring to hold a WPRA approved event shall submit a signed approval form to the WPRA office to count for championship standings. The event will appear in at least one (1) issue of the official publication when possible or on www.wpra.com for (14) days prior to entry closing. If a member does not receive her Official publication she cannot protest an approval. WPRA is not responsible for mail/email that is misguided or for the delivery of mail/ email or lack of delivery of mail/email.

10.1.3. Rodeos that add **\$6,000** or less per event may request co-approval for one or more circuits. Criteria is as follows: a) Rodeo must be within 150 miles of the border of the additional circuit. b) Points will count towards both circuits. c) The rodeo will not count as one of the required circuit rodeo count, nor will it add to the number of circuit rodeos required for the second circuit next year. d) No limited rodeos may be co-approved.

10.1.3.1. All rodeos with limited entries will be required to maintain the same qualifications from year to year. Committees desiring to change qualifications must submit the new qualifications with the prior year's approval application unless they plan to increase the limit or offer a qualifier through which some contestants will be seeded into the rodeo. Complying with the limited entry rodeo policy adopted by the Board is an exception to this requirement.

10.1.4. The approval fee must be paid before the approval letter will be issued or the event listed on www.wpra.com.

10.1.5. Any ground rules contradictory to or in addition to the

Association rules must be approved by the WPRA Competition Committee at least prior to the entries opening, but preferably fourteen (14) days prior to the entries closing. Such rules should be posted at all times with the draw at the rodeo office and will supersede the WPRA Rule Book.

10.1.6. Added money (defined as Committee added money) for WPRA barrel race shall be the same as PRCA events. Barrel races will not be approved for less than any PRCA event with the lowest added money. Added money cannot be reduced, having been equal, unless PRCA committee added money is equally reduced due to hardship of rodeo.

10.1.6.1. No WPRA event held in conjunction with a PRCA Rodeo will be approved for less than \$500. WPRA Breakaway roping added money must be approved by Roping Director.

10.1.7. If additional prize money is to be added, it shall be indicated by a "+" in the official publication. Additional money will be counted only if the exact amount is included in the last publication prior to entry closing.

10.1.8. If finals will be held at a rodeo, it shall be advertised as such in the official publication or www.wpra.com.

10.1.9. For a committee to be approved to have a short go (finals), the added money must be a minimum of \$12,500, unless by special WPRA Board approval.

10.1.10. All rodeos that add less than \$3,000 in purse money must accept permits.

10.1.11. The WPRA reserves the right to refuse approval on any event.

10.1.12. In a performance or slack, when there is more than 1 section of barrel racing: There shall be no more than 12 positions drawn. **All rodeos will be required to drag after half the number of contestants the rodeo is set up for or hand rake after every contestant. Rodeos that drug at half previously, must continue to drag at half and do not have the option to only hand rake.** If there is

more than one (1) section of barrel racing to be run, a tractor drag is required at least after twelve (12) or whatever the rodeo was set up for. If there is a Procom/WPRA error requiring that the number of competitors in the performance must increase over what was approved, a hand rake or tractor drag is required. Correction of Procom error will place contestants missed based on their priority. If the rodeo is approved and set up for ten (10) runs, the ground must be worked after ten (10). If a rodeo is approved and set up for twelve (12) runs, the ground must be worked after twelve (12) runs. In both instances, turnouts, releases AND MOVES must be included in the count.

10.1.12.1. Should a committee wish to provide additional drags beyond what is required by rule 12.8.2., they must decide to do so prior to the start of competition and must notify the judges, Circuit Director and WPRA office. The ground throughout the barrel pattern must be dragged after the same number of contestants for all slacks and performances. Committee shall post written notice of additional drags in the same manner and location that other ground rules are posted. Depending on timing, the additional drags may not be reflected in the ground rules for the rodeo on wpra.com.

10.1.13. For breakaway roping, there shall be a minimum of 10 head for each paid performance in all events where slack is run, unless otherwise approved by the WPRA Roping Director.

10.1.14. The stock contractor providing calves for WPRA Breakaway Roping must be a PRCA member in good standing, unless approved by the WPRA Roping Director.

10.1.15. Breakaway will be set up for at least 10 in each performance unless otherwise approved and stated in the ground rules.

10.2. WPRA Rodeo Approval Fee

Approval Fee Scale

Barrel Racing:

Approval Status	31 Days or Greater	30 Days or Less
All Amounts	\$150	\$300

Breakaway Roping:

Approval Status	31 Days or Greater	30 Days or Less
With WPRA Barrels	\$50 additional	\$100 additional
Without WPRA Barrels	\$150	\$300

10.2.1. Reserved**10.3. Entry Fees, Number of Go Rounds, Finals and Short Rounds**

10.3.1. Entry fee scale (NOTE — Procom fees (\$21) need to be added to these amounts for total entry fee amount):

For Barrel Racing:

Added Purse	EF Amount/Go Round
Up to \$999.00	\$50 EF for 1 go round \$90 EF for 2 go rounds
\$1,000-\$1,999	\$55 EF for 1 go round \$95 EF for 2 go rounds
\$2,000-\$2,999	\$65 EF for 1 go round \$100 EF for 2 go rounds
\$3,000-\$3,999	\$70 EF for 1 go round \$110 EF for 2 go rounds
\$4,000-\$5,999	\$90 EF if 1 go round \$130 EF for 2 go rounds
\$6,000-\$9,999	\$110 EF for 1 go round \$170 EF for 2 go rounds
\$10,000-\$14,999	\$135 EF if 1 go round \$210 EF for 2 go rounds
\$15,000 and over	\$210 EF for 1 go round \$260 EF for 2 go rounds

*Unless by special Board approval.

For Breakaway Roping:

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

Up to \$999.00	\$80 for 1 go round \$155 for 2 go rounds
\$1000 to \$2499.99	\$100 for 1 go round \$175 for 2 go rounds
\$2500 to \$4999.99	\$120 for 1 go round \$195 for 2 go rounds
\$5000 to \$9999.99	\$150 for 1 go round \$225 for 2 go rounds
\$10,000 and up	\$175 for 1 go round \$250 for 2 go rounds

*Unless by special WPRA Roping Director Approval

10.3.2. \$35 will be added to each contestant's entry fee for all short go rounds.

10.3.3. \$50 will be added to each contestant's entry fee for every additional full go round run over two (2).

10.3.3.1. A stock charge up to twenty-five (\$25) dollars per contestant may be assessed for breakaway roping.

10.3.4. Go Rounds

10.3.4.1. If number of entries is less than forty (40) at a four-performance rodeo, less than fifty (50) entries at a five-performance rodeo, or less than sixty (60) at a six-performance rodeo; the rodeo committee has the option, with Director approval, to make the barrel race or breakaway roping two (2) gos. Rodeos with seven or more performances must have two go rounds unless by special Director approval.

10.3.4.2. In instances where the number of entries exceeds the above, Directors discretion may be used to determine the number of go rounds based on the number of performances and added money.

10.3.4.3. The 1st go round will be a random draw and the second go round will be run in reverse order of the 1st go round. The 3rd go round will be a random draw and the 4th go round will be run in reverse order of the 3rd go round, and so on.

10.3.5. Finals or Short Go Rounds

10.3.5.1. There will be no fill-ins for a short go.

10.3.5.2. The amount of money for a short go round will be ten percent (10%) of the total purse, after deducting six percent (6%).

10.3.5.3. When a finals is held, all times will be counted for the average.

10.3.5.4. A FINALS at any given rodeo must be approved by the WPRA Board of Directors.

10.3.5.5. Ties — Unless otherwise approved at the time of the rodeo approval by the WPRA Board of Directors, the standard procedure for selecting finals contestants shall be: a) two or more head with a finals: Top 12. Ties will be broken by the fastest time on any one run. If still tied, the tie will be broken by the second fastest time on any one run. If still tied, the next fastest time on any one run will be used. If still tied, the next fastest time will be used, with the process repeated until the tie is broken. b) One head with finals: Top 12. If 12th place split, drop all splits and use 11 contestants. If 11th place split resulting in more than 12, drop all splits and go to top 10. If 10th place split resulting in more than 12 all must be accepted. If go rounds are held in separate arenas, with different pattern size (for barrels) or score length (for breakaway), tie will be broken by the highest placing on any run. If still tied, the next highest placing on any run will be used. Any ties may be approved by Stock Contractor, Committee and/or Circuit Director.

10.3.5.6. Making the Finals or Semi-Finals — Anyone making the finals or Semi-Finals at a rodeo that conflicts with another rodeo that has a committee purse of \$3,000 or more will be moved forward at the conflicting rodeo to the first available position, where possible, provided the contestant notifies the Central Entry Office (Procom) of the conflicting rodeo no later than the turn out deadline for their originally scheduled performance. If there are no available positions for the contestant to move forward, the contestant will not be moved. Contestants will run last in all go rounds in which she is moved due to conflict, provided the contestant does not create the conflict through a trade. Per 10.1.12 in barrel racing, if a WPRA member is moved because of a conflict at a Finals or Semi- Finals, they go to the bottom of the ground with no drag. In the event of subsequent go rounds, if contestant is moved for only one go, she will

run last in that go and then back to her original drawn position in other go(s). If she is moved due to conflict for all goes, she will run last in all goes. In breakaway roping, if a WPRA member is moved because of a conflict at a Finals or Semi-Finals, they will go to the top of the order of competition but will draw last for cattle. End of go rounds shall not interfere with moving contestant per this rule. In a back-to-back situation, you will be moved to the next available SET, meaning you will run your first go first and your second go second. Turn out fines for the conflicting rodeo will be waived provided the contestant notifies the WPRA Office by Tuesday 3:00pm MT following the end of the rodeo.

10.3.5.7. Contestants qualifying for finals, semi-finals, or progressive go rounds in the barrel race at regular season rodeos will have their positions randomly drawn regardless of whether hand raking is an option. Contestants qualifying for the finals, semi-finals, or progressive go rounds in the breakaway roping shall have their positions set in reverse order of qualification, with the lowest ranked contestant positioned first and the highest ranked contestant positioned last. In determining the ranks for qualification, if there is a tie for one or more positions, the person with the fastest single time from the previous go rounds shall be ranked highest among the tied contestants. If, after using this tie-breaking procedure, a tie still exists, the judges will draw by lot to determine the rankings of those contestants still tied.

10.3.5.8. A progressive rodeo will be a two go round format, must add \$10,000 or more and must have at least four performances in which to bring back ten (10) to twelve (12) qualifying contestants per performance. Progressive go is tradable and all Finals performances will be random draw. Entry fee and payoff will be on the existing two go round scale as defined in section 10.3.1. When 2nd go rounds are either progressive or run in

reverse order, all releases or turn outs will be treated as the slowest times. If there are multiple releases or turn outs, they will be randomly drawn to order them as the slowest.

10.4. Procom — Entries

10.4.1. Entries and Limitations

10.4.1.1. Reserved

10.4.1.2. All rodeo entries, call backs and closings will be taken under Procom time parameters, which is Mountain Time.

10.4.1.3. Contestants, when entering, must have valid, correct WPRA number or they will not be entered.

10.4.1.4. Contestants are responsible for the use of their WPRA numbers and possible consequences related to its use.

10.4.1.5. Grace Period. There will be a 1.5-hour time period after each closing time to allow contestant to draw out or change preferences. Adjustments must be made before the 1.5 time period expires, unless a further extension of time is allowed by Procom. (Example: conflicting entry closing times.)

10.4.1.6. Turn out and release information must be called into Procom three (3) hours prior to the scheduled performance time. If slack is held in the morning prior to the first performance, then deadline is 5:00 pm Mountain Time the previous day.

10.4.1.7. Must Not Be Ineligible. In order to enter a WPRA-approved rodeo or event, a contestant must be eligible at time of entry opening. A contestant who is ineligible at entry opening may still enter provided she settles her ineligibility status prior to entries closing. The

WPRA office has the authority to correct entry related errors in its reasonable discretion. Draw Out Charge. Contestants drawn out of a rodeo due to ineligible status or inactive status will be charged the \$5 per rodeo.

10.4.1.8. Specification of Unofficial Entries Any rodeo entered will be considered an “official entry” unless otherwise specified by the contestant at the time of entry through Procom. Once positions are drawn a contestant cannot change an “unofficial entry” to an “official entry.” Only money won at “official entry” events will count for Championship points. Only “official entry” events will count for rodeos that have qualifications. All sponsor points will count at any rodeo, regardless of the designation. A contestant may enter as many WPRA events as she so chooses. However, no more than 100 WPRA approved events for barrel racing **and breakaway roping** will be accepted as “official entries”. If a rodeo is entered as “unofficial” for World Championship points, rodeo will be “unofficial” for circuit points. Definition of official= Entering the arena and breaking the plane of the eye, anything else would be unofficial.

10.4.1.9. A Parameter may be used at time of entry whereby a contestant may specify that a given rodeo be considered an “unofficial entry” if a certain number of go rounds or entries occur. Examples: “unofficial entry if two”, “unofficial entry if less than 40.”

10.4.1.10. All entries in Canadian rodeos will be considered “official entries” unless the contestant designates the rodeo as “unofficial.” WPRA contestants entering a Canadian rodeo have the opportunity to re-designate to “unofficial entry” a conflicting rodeo (either in the U.S. or Canada) up until the first turn out deadline of the rodeo that the contestant wished to re-designate. All such re-designations must be done through Entry System Office.

10.4.1.11. Conflicts

10.4.1.11.1. Conflicts Due to Qualification for Progressive Go Rounds, Semi-Finals or Finals

A contestant who qualifies for a progressive go round or finals, resulting in a conflict with another “official entry” rodeo at which she has not yet competed may request that the Entry System Office re-designate the conflicting rodeo as an “unofficial entry” rodeo. This notification must be no later than the turnout deadline of her scheduled competition at the re-designated rodeo. Contestant shall still be responsible for entry fees, additional charges and corresponding turnout fines for the re-designated rodeo. Position in Multiple Rodeos on the Same Day If contestant is entered in two (2) rodeos, and is positioned in both rodeos on the same day, contestant may designate one of the two rodeos as an “unofficial entry” rodeo. Barrel race contestants have until the first timed event turnout deadline of the rodeo to declare a re-designation for the conflicting rodeo.

10.4.1.11.2. Conflict Due to Rerun

A WPRA contestant with a rerun which can only be taken during a performance other than that contestant's originally scheduled performance for that rodeo, thereby creating a conflict with a second rodeo, may re-designate either rodeo as an “unofficial entry” only if no penalties have occurred. If a contestant has a penalty in which the rerun was awarded, contestant may only re-designate the second rodeo as unofficial. No Re-designation for the Go Round Conflict created by Contestant No re-designation will be allowed if a contestant creates a conflict by trading her original position.

10.4.1.12. Reserved

10.4.2. Back to Back Runs

10.4.2.1. At rodeos when back to back runs are approved, contestants will make runs in consecutive performances or slacks.

10.4.2.2. When back to back runs are the same day and a rerun is necessary, contestant may be given the option of competing in another designated time or performance.

10.4.2.3. Back to back runs apply to rodeos only.

10.4.2.4. At priority preference rodeos that are back to back, both go rounds must be traded as one. If you trade your first go round you must also trade your 2nd go round to the same contestant.

10.4.3. Buddy System

10.4.3.1. Up to four (4) contestants may be drawn for position together, but only in the same event.

A WPRA member can buddy with another WPRA member

OR

A WPRA member may buddy with a PRCA member only if it is her husband or immediate family (Husband, father, brother, son, mother, wife, sister, daughter) However, she cannot buddy with both.

10.4.3.1.1. A valid marriage license must be received in WPRA office before being allowed to buddy with husband. WPRA Office must receive Marriage License by rodeos membership dues date in order to buddy with husband.

10.4.3.1.2. WPRA office must receive all required information (name, relationship, PRCA ID #, Marriage license if applicable) by the membership dues date in order to buddy.

10.4.3.2. A contestant may have one, two, or up to three buddies at priority preference rodeos.

10.4.3.3. A person wishing to buddy with another contestant must have that contestant's PRCA or WPRA number. Should that contestant later enter herself without reciprocating the same buddy information, then the "buddy" situation may be negated.

10.4.3.4. Specifically ask to be placed on the buddy system. Contestants wishing to buddy must have exactly the same preferences and parameters. Any deviation negates the buddy condition.

10.4.3.5. The buddy system will have a primary and secondary entry designation. The primary entry is the person making the entry and the secondary entry is the person entered by the primary entry.

10.4.3.5.1. Reserved

10.4.3.5.2. In the case of duplicate or multiple secondary buddies, the latest entry will be honored.

10.4.3.6. Reserved

10.4.3.7. At priority preference rodeos with more than six (6) performances, wives can buddy with their husbands on his second go round positions. At non-priority preference rodeos, wives cannot buddy with their husbands on the second head, but will be buddied on the first head.

10.4.4. Entry Parameters

10.4.4.1. Once a member enters a rodeo, she has four options available to her: 1) Draw out during the grace period after the books close, she does not have to pay entry fees. 2) After callbacks and entrant knows when she is up, she can turnout, meaning she will have to pay entry fees and be subject to a turnout fine. 3) After callbacks and entrant knows when she is up, she can Release and she will not have to pay entry fees but will have to pay a twenty five dollar (\$25) per rodeo charge and cannot compete for seven (7) full days beginning with her first performance or slack the release is used 4) Member can also trade at rodeos per rule 10.6.

10.4.4.2. Out if two go rounds. Contestants wishing to give an “out if” parameter must make said parameter event specific.

10.4.4.3. Reserved

10.4.4.4. “Out If Slack.” At all rodeos, an “Out If Slack” will be accepted as a parameter.

10.4.4.5. Reserved

10.4.4.6. “No Same Day” will be accepted as a parameter.

10.4.4.7. “No Same Performance” will be accepted as a parameter.

10.4.5. Priority Preference

10.4.5.1. P.P. means priority preference.

10.4.5.2. Contestant shall indicate when she enters whether or not she has a preference for when she is up in the first go round. A maximum of 2 preferences will be allowed. A specific slack may be given as a preference. In the case of 2 or more go round contests, (middle) may be designated as a preference. Middle will be defined as the performance or slack in which the first go round is completed.

10.4.5.3. Contestant will give a preference for the first go when she enters.

10.4.5.4. Reserved

10.4.5.5. At priority preference rodeos with more than six (6) performances, wives can buddy with their husbands on the second head.

10.4.5.6. At non-priority preference rodeos, wives cannot be buddied with their husbands on the second head, but will be buddied on the first head.

10.4.6. Duplicate Entries

10.4.6.1. In the case of duplicate entries, the latest entry's parameters and preference will be accepted.

10.4.6.2. In the case of duplicate or multiple buddy

entries with any deviation in parameters or preferences given, each primary entry's parameters and preferences will be honored, and the buddy system will be negated.

10.4.7. Permits Maximum

10.4.7.1. Permits maximum will be fifteen (15) a day or ten (10) contestants a performance.

10.4.7.2. At PRCA rodeos with PERMITS MAXIMUM, if a WPRA contestant wants to be left in her event, she must specifically ask to be left in if her husband is a permit holder and is drawn out of his event. Otherwise, she will be drawn out also and cannot be put back in the draw.

10.5. Entering and Payment of Entry Fees

10.5.1. All entry fees not paid to Rodeo Secretary are to be received in the WPRA office by Tuesday 3:00pm MT following the end of the rodeo. Entry fees not paid in full by this time will be assessed a late fine and member is at risk of being made ineligible.

10.5.2. Contestants shall refer to the official publication of the WPRA, the PRCA's Pro Rodeo Sports News (PSN) and the WPRA Website www.wpra.com for closing dates of entry.

10.5.3. Member must give her member number when entering a rodeo. A member will be responsible for the entry fee money of any girl she enters.

10.5.4. Contestants competing at the rodeo must pay entry fees to the rodeo secretary at the rodeo or entry fees must be received in the WPRA office by 3:00 PM Mountain Time, Tuesday following the end of the rodeo.

10.5.4.1. Contestants turning out of a rodeo must have entry fees paid in the WPRA office by 3:00 PM Mountain Time, Tuesday following the end of the rodeo.

10.5.4.2. Contestant must notify rodeo secretary of method of entry fee payment.

10.5.5. The official rodeo secretary will take the entry fees, handle the payoff, and be responsible to send the WPRA results into the WPRA Office.

10.5.6. Arena secretaries may ask contestants to show WPRA membership card at time entry fees are paid.

10.5.7. WPRA office will be responsible for nonpayment of entry fees by WPRA members.

10.5.8. A contestant must enter an entire rodeo, not by go round.

10.5.9. Reserved

10.6. Trade Rule

10.6.1. First go round. Contestant may trade positions in the first go round, for a PRCA/WPRA sanctioned event only in accordance with the terms and conditions of Rules 10.6.1.1 through 10.6.1.5.

10.6.1.1. Eligibility. Contestants may trade positions in the first go round of a PRCA/WPRA sanctioned rodeo. A contestant shall be limited to only two first go round trades per rodeo at any given PRCA/WPRA sanctioned rodeo. At no time will a contestant be allowed to trade, within the same slack or within the same performance, and a contestant cannot use two trades to gain a better position in their originally drawn slack or performance. Trades shall also be specific to the individuals involved and shall not apply to buddy groups of which the traded individuals are members.

10.6.1.2. Notification to Procom and second callback period. For a trade to be effective, each contestant involved in a trade must personally notify Procom Trade Line of the trade before the trade deadline for that specific rodeo. Procom will establish second position call back time (after the original call back time) for contestants to confirm whether the trade was made. Contestants shall be responsible for contacting Procom Trade Line to ensure the trade was made, and no contestant shall be excused from fines

or their sanctions for missed competition times because a trade was not made. Information on entries will not be given to rodeo secretaries or rodeo committees until after the second callback period has ended.

10.6.1.3. Trading Options: No re-designation of Unofficial. If a trade is allowed under these Rules, the positions of the contestants involved in the trade may be exchanged. Once a trade is granted, the traded positions shall be effective for all go rounds in that rodeo. If a trade request is granted, the contestants involved in the trade may no longer designate that rodeo or event as an “unofficial” rodeo or event, even if the contestant would still be eligible to re-designate the rodeo or event as “unofficial” pursuant to WPRA Rule 10.4.1.12.

10.6.1.4. Violations and Turnout Fines. Any contestant or other individual found to be intentionally violating the provisions of this rule will be disqualified from the rodeo, will be required to return any and all monies won at the rodeo in the event involved, and will be subject to a fine. For purposes of turnout fines, once a contestant has traded positions, she will be treated as if she has received her requested preference for a performance preference rodeo.

10.6.1.5. Contestant CAN trade from a performance or slack to an open position (release or turn out). Trading into an open position can be made through Procom up until the trade deadline.

10.6.1.6. Trade Restrictions: A contestant will not be allowed to enter another contestant for the sole purpose of obtaining a position in a rodeo to be used later as a first go-round trade or to affect the placement of a rodeo by PROCOM. Any contestant in violation of this offense or any contestant who willingly permits her card number to be used for this purpose, may be subject to a \$10,000 fine and a possible 30-day suspension.

10.6.2. Conflicts

Conflicts Due to Qualification for Progressive Go Round, Semi-Finals or Finals.

A contestant who qualifies for a progressive go round or finals, resulting in a conflict with another “official entry” rodeo at which she has not yet competed may request that Procom re-designate the conflicting rodeo as an “unofficial entry” rodeo. This notification must be no later than the turnout deadline of her scheduled competition at the re-designated rodeo. Contestant shall still be responsible for entry fees, additional charges and corresponding turnout fines for the re-designated rodeo.

Position in Multiple Rodeos on the Same Day

If contestant is entered in two rodeos, and is positioned in both rodeos on the same day, contestant may designate one of the two (2) rodeos as an “unofficial entry” rodeo. Barrel race contestants have until the first timed event turnout deadline of the rodeo to declare a re-designation for the conflicting rodeo.

Conflict Due to Rerun

A WPRA contestant with a rerun which can only be taken during a performance other than that contestant’s originally scheduled performance for that rodeo, thereby creating a conflict with a second rodeo, may re-designate either rodeo as an “unofficial entry” only if no penalties have occurred. If a contestant has a penalty in which the rerun was awarded, contestant may only re-designate the second rodeo as unofficial.

10.6.3. Second and Subsequent Go Rounds

10.6.3.1. At performance preference rodeos, positions in subsequent go rounds may be traded by contestants upon obtaining, from the arena secretary, a trade form and sub-

mitting said form to arena secretary prior to the specified deadline. At no time will a contestant be allowed to trade into an open position within the same section of slack or within the same performance. Arena Secretaries may trade a contestant into an open position created by a turn out, doctor release, visible injury or draw out, provided this is done prior to the specified deadline. A trade to an open position which would move a contestant from a performance to a section of slack will not be allowed, nor will a trade to an open position within the same performance or section of slack be allowed. No second go round trades will be allowed if an event is back to back or a straight flip (unless otherwise noted in the ground rules or if trades were not allowed through PROCOM). A contestant will be allowed only two trades for each of the second or subsequent go-rounds.

10.6.4. Deadline for Timed Events

10.6.4.1. The deadline for submitting the trade form to the arena secretary in the timed events shall be the end of the first go round, except that, where a split performance ends a go round, the deadline shall be the end of the prior performance or section of slack.

10.6.4.2. Trade deadlines for progressive rounds shall be one hour after the posting of the progressive round. Contestants will submit trade form to secretary in that time, and will get confirmation from secretary that trade is good.

10.6.5. Contestant Cannot Trade

10.6.5.1. Refer to Rule 10.6.1.5.

10.6.5.2. Contestant cannot trade within her performance or slack. Contestant will run where drawn.

10.6.5.3. Contestant CANNOT trade if so stated in

ground rules, if contestant completes a trade, she will be disqualified from rodeo, but is still responsible for her fees, and any applicable fines.

10.7. Releases and Turnouts

10.7.1. Releases

10.7.1.1. If a contestant is releasing out of a PRCA / WPRA rodeo, she must notify Procom no later than three (3) hours prior to the performance or slack she is up in. Contestant must identify each rodeo she needs to release out of including rodeos within the seven (7) days. Releases carry a charge of \$25 per rodeo released. Morning Slack. If a contestant is releasing out of a morning section of slack she must notify Procom no later than the turn-out deadline of the previous evening's performance or 5:00 p.m. (Colorado Mountain Time) of the day prior to such section of slack if there is no performance the previous evening. If there is a performance the previous evening then the turn-out deadline is (3) hours prior to that performance.

10.7.1.2. A contestant is allowed a total of two (2) releases per event in a rodeo year. Misuse of a release or the release process can be considered cheating, which is a major rule violation. If one has not competed within 3 months and releases from greater than 6 rodeos, you will become ineligible and will need to seek Circuit Director approval for future releases. You will need to provide proof.

10.7.1.3. Additional releases beyond two (2) per event will result in violations. Three (3) releases per event results in a minor violation with a \$250 fine and you are ineligible to compete until the fine is paid. Four (4) releases per event results in a major rule infraction.

10.7.1.3.1. Use of additional releases will result in a major rule infraction.

10.7.1.4. A contestant who releases shall not be eligible to compete in a PRCA/WPRA rodeo in that event for seven (7) days, beginning with the first performance or slack the release is used. A single release can be used for multiple rodeos and can continue until the release is ended by the contestant competing or the end of the rodeo season. A contestant is considered to have competed in barrel racing by entering the arena and breaking the plane of the eye or breaking the plane of the box in breakaway roping. The seven (7) day ineligibility period is not affected by the start/end of a rodeo season.

10.7.1.5. Once a contestant releases out of a rodeo, she is out of the entire rodeo for that event. Releases may not be used by go round only.

10.7.1.6. If Procom is notified of a withdrawal because of release prior to contestant competing in an event, her entry fee is not to be included in the payoff.

10.7.1.7. If a contestant is able to compete after she has released through Procom, she has the option to un-release through Procom as long as it is before the turnout deadline.

10.7.1.8. A contestant who releases in one event may compete in another.

10.7.2. Visible Injury

10.7.2.1. A contestant may turn out due to illness or a visible injury to horse or contestant at the rodeo; provided the appropriate visible injury form is authorized by the judge.

10.7.2.2. In this instance the contestant shall remain eligible to enter or compete in any WPRA event following the performance or slack which she has turned out because of visible injury.

10.7.2.3. Entry fees remain in the payoff, but all turnout fines will be waived. Entry fees not paid to the rodeo secretary are sent to the WPRA office.

10.7.2.4. Visible injury forms signed by the judge of a

given rodeo must be received in the WPRA office with that rodeo's results.

10.7.2.5. A barrel racing contestant may be held back to the end of a go-round, with approval, due to injury of contestant if contestant was injured at a PRCA/WPRA approved rodeo. Injury must be witnessed/acknowledged by a judge and contestant must be able to show a valid medical release if requested. Contestant must be last out in the go-round in which she is held back. Breakaway contestant may be held back until later in the go-round but shall not be held past the original end of the run of the cattle. If the breakaway is back-to-back, no contestant may be held back due to injury beyond the end of the original pen in which she was drawn. If held back, contestant may not compete at any other rodeo until she has competed in the performance to which she was held back.

10.7.2.6. If contestant is granted a visible injury by judges or appropriate party, she may withdraw from that event, but this does not prevent her from competing in other events in which she is entered.

10.8. Turning Out

10.8.1. There is a \$20 fine to any contestant making a notified turnout in slack.

10.8.2. Any contestant turning out a paid performance of a rodeo, when she is up on her first or second preference, will receive a fine of \$50, unless slack was given as the first preference. Contestants must turnout through the Procom no later than three (3) hours prior to the performance she is scheduled to compete in. Entry fee must be paid.

10.8.3. Contestants turning out of a limited entry rodeo within the 30-hour replacement period will not be responsible for paying her entry fee ONLY if she is replaced. The contestant that turned out and was replaced will only need to pay her turnout fee.

10.8.3.1. If a limited entry rodeo's ground rules deem a contestant ineligible for competition in subsequent years due to turning out and the 30-hour replacement policy is in effect, a contestant will only be deemed ineligible to compete in subsequent years if a replacement is not found.

10.8.4. Failure to notify of a turnout during a performance shall result in a fine of \$125.

10.8.5. Failure to notify of a turnout during slack, \$40.

10.8.6. Failure to pay entry fee and fine will result in ineligibility to enter rodeos.

10.8.7. A contestant may turn out her first run and take her second run. If the contestant competes in at least one go-round, the rodeo will be included in her rodeo count.

10.8.8. Should circumstances change that make it possible for a contestant to compete after a turn out notification has been made, it will be her responsibility to notify that rodeo secretary individually, so she can be put back in the draw and allowed to compete. **This must be completed prior to the start of the rodeo.** (This rule does not apply to rodeos that utilize the "30 Hour Replacement Policy"). If stock has already been drawn excluding this contestant, she shall not be allowed to compete. For rodeos utilizing the walk-up replacement policy, any contestants who have been replaced by a walk-up replacement will run at the end of their performance with no additional dragging for them.

10.9. Day Money System

10.9.1. In the event a barrel is off the marker, the timer or flagman is not in the proper position, the course is changed or altered in any way (i.e. markers moved to different location in arena, entire course moved to different location), or if barrel race is cancelled after some have competed due to dangerous conditions, the event may be paid off using the day money system in order not to sacrifice money won at that rodeo or event.

10.9.2. Take the total pot less 6% and divide by total number of entries then multiply that by the entries in the performance/slack you are paying off.

10.9.3. In the case of cancellation of an event as per 10.9.1, if half or more of the contestants competed, then all added money plus applicable entry fees are to be paid out to those contestants and points will count. If less than half compete, a prorated portion of the added money plus applicable entry fees are to be paid out and only those points will count. Each performance or slack should be figured individually, unless all performances or slack contain the same number of contestants. Note: PRCA will not accept points for bonus programs if WPRA day money is paid at a PRCA rodeo. PRCA will not divide bonus points, but will disallow the entire rodeo.

10.10. Redistribution of Prize Money

10.10.1. If a result is received in the WPRA office and has not been figured correctly by the rodeo/event secretary it will be corrected with a REDISTRIBUTION OF PRIZE MONEY to those contestants who should be paid.

10.10.2. In the event a contestant violates the release seven (7) day competition rule, or a member continues to compete on a permit after her permit has been filled, the Board of Directors may elect to redistribute winnings including money, sponsor points and prizes.

10.11 Results

10.11.1. All Pro Rodeo secretaries are required to submit correct and completed results sheets, rule infraction sheets, contestants list, judge and timer sheets and must be received no later than 10:00 am the morning following completion of the final performance of a rodeo to the WPRA Office.

10.11.2. Results shall include WPRA card number and a list of all entries in WPRA event(s).

10.12. TV Money

10.12.1. If a WPRA event is photographed, filmed or televised, the WPRA reserves the right to request an initial sum of money for its right and those of its members, plus the right to residuals of the outtake film footage. The WPRA may contribute a portion of any amount paid to the purse of the televised event. The WPRA retains all rights in and to filming, taping, still footage/photography, radio and television broadcasting or reproduction in any manner or form thereof of any WPRA sanctioned event.

10.12.2. Upon entering a WPRA sanctioned event to be filmed or televised with filming fees paid to the WPRA office, the contestants forfeit the right to negotiate for sponsor/ talent fees.

10.12.3. A member of the WPRA who enters a sanctioned rodeo or event, and any stock contractor, official or staff of the rodeo, or other person admitted to the rodeo shall, as a condition of entry, employment, admission or other involvement therein, be deemed to consent to WPRA ownership of all rights in and to her appearance or other involvement therein, and the WPRA shall have the right, and may permit others as it sees fit, to dispense, reproduce, sell, and otherwise use any such person's name, voice, likeness, biography, photograph and other pictures in connection with the advertisement and promotion of the rodeo or sport of rodeo and any reproduction thereof, in any form. The WPRA shall not use a photograph of a specific contestant in connection with a product or service without the contestant's consent, provided that no consent is required for televising contestants in WPRA sanctioned events.

10.12.4. A member of the WPRA who participates in sanctioned rodeo events authorized the WPRA to act on the

member’s behalf as well as on the behalf of the WPRA in engaging in promotional activities relating to the conduct of the sport of rodeo.

10.12.5. A member may not be required to, and shall not, participate as a contestant or otherwise appear on any form of television, including pay, cable, subscription, closed circuit and/or sound depiction in connection with any WPRA event, unless the WPRA’s written consent has been secured by the person seeking such participation or appearance, with the understanding that said consent must be obtained from the WPRA at least thirty (30) days prior to the first performance of such event.

**Chapter 11
Payoffs**

11.1. Rodeos Sanctioned by the PRCA

11.1.1. Six percent will be deducted from the added money and entry fees and sent with the WPRA results to the WPRA office. Additional Sponsor money is exempt from six percent deduction, but is used for total prize money and determining the number of places to be paid.

11.1.2. Sponsor money is added after the six percent (6%) is deducted.

Barrel Racing Payout:

Up to \$1,000.....	4 monies
\$1,000.01 to \$2,000	6 monies
\$2,000.01 to \$4,000	8 monies
\$4,000.01 to \$9,999.99	10 monies
\$10,000 to \$15,000	12 monies (on one go only)
\$15,000.01 and up	15 monies (on one go only)

Prize money payoff shall include the sponsor’s purse and the entry fees. Monies shall be paid in a go round or average with the divisions as follows:

11.1.2.1. Up to \$1,000 = 4 monies

1st.....	40%
2nd.....	30%
3rd.....	20%
4th.....	10%

11.1.2.2.**\$1000.01 to \$2,000 = 6 monies**

1st.....	29%
2nd	24%
3rd	19%
4th	14%
5th	9%
6th	5%

11.1.2.3. \$2,000.01 to \$4,000 = 8 monies

1st.....	23%	5th.....	11%
2nd.....	20%	6th.....	8%
3rd.....	17%	7th.....	5%
4th.....	14%	8th.....	2%

11.1.2.4. \$4,000.01 to \$9,999.99 = 10 monies

1st.....	21%	6th.....	8%
2nd	18%	7th.....	6%
3rd	15%	8th.....	4%
4th	13%	9th.....	3%
5th	10%	10th	2%

11.1.2.5. \$10,000 to \$15,000 = 12 monies (1 run only)

1st.....	20%	7th.....	5%
2nd	17%	8th.....	4%
3rd	14%	9th.....	3.5%
4th	12%	10th	3%
5th	10%	11th.....	2.5%
6th	7%	12th	2%

11.1.2.6. \$15,000.01 and up = 15 monies (1 run only)

1st.....	20%	8th.....	4.5%
2nd.....	16%	9th.....	4%
3rd.....	13%	10th.....	3.5%
4th.....	10%	11th.....	3%
5th.....	8%	12th.....	2.5%
6th.....	6%	13th.....	2%
7th.....	5%	14th.....	1.5%
		15th.....	1%

Breakaway Payout:

11.1.2.7.

Up to \$3,000.....	4 monies
\$3,000.01 to \$6,000.....	6 monies
\$6,000.01 to \$10,000.....	8 monies
\$10,000.01 to \$13,000.....	10 monies
\$13,000.01 to \$17,000.....	12 monies
\$17,000.01 and above.....	15 monies

Prize money payoff shall include sponsor's purse and the entry fees. Monies shall be paid in a go round or average with the divisions as follows:

11.1.2.8. Up to \$3,000 = 4 monies

1st.....	40%
2nd.....	30%
3rd.....	20%
4th.....	10%

11.1.2.9. \$3,000.01 to \$6,000 = 6 monies

1st.....	29%
2nd.....	24%
3rd.....	19%
4th.....	14%
5th.....	9%
6th.....	5%

11.1.2.10. \$6,000.01 to \$10,000 = 8 monies

1st.....	23%
2nd.....	20%
3rd.....	17%
4th.....	14%
5th.....	11%
6th.....	8%
7th.....	5%
8th.....	2%

11.1.2.11. \$10,000.01 to \$13,000 = 10 monies

1st.....	21%
2nd.....	18%
3rd.....	15%
4th.....	13%
5th.....	10%
6th.....	8%
7th.....	6%
8th.....	4%
9th.....	3%
10th.....	2%

11.1.2.12. \$13,000.01 to \$17,000 = 12 monies

1st.....	20%
2nd.....	17%
3rd.....	14%
4th.....	12%
5th.....	10%
6th.....	7%
7th.....	5%
8th.....	4%
9th.....	3.5%
10th.....	3%
11th.....	2.5%
12th.....	2%

11.1.2.13. \$17,000.01 and above = 15 monies

1st.....	20%
2nd.....	16%
3rd.....	13%
4th.....	10%
5th.....	8%
6th.....	6%
7th.....	5%
8th.....	4.5%
9th.....	4%
10th.....	3.5%
11th.....	3%
12th.....	2.5%
13th.....	2%
14th.....	1.5%
15th.....	1%

11.1.2.14. There shall always be an average paid on two or more go rounds. Determine the amount of money to be paid in the rounds and average according to rules 11.1.3 or 11.1.5 for barrels or 11.1.4. or 11.1.6. for break-away for rodeos with a short go round. Using the total money in each long go round as a guide, determine the number of places to be paid; all averages will pay the same number of places as the long go rounds.

No long go round or average shall pay more than 10 places regardless of the total amount of money in the average. When a finals or short go is desired, four (4) monies will be paid, and should be advertised as such in the official publication of the WPRA or on www.wpra.com. When a finals is held, all times will be counted for the average. The amount of money for a short go round will be ten percent (10%) of the total purse after deducting the six percent (6%) WPRA withholding.

11.1.3. Payoff for Go Rounds and Averages for Barrel Racing

11.1.3.1. TWO GO ROUNDS AND AVERAGE: Average is the same as the go-rounds. Divide before mentioned total by three (3).

11.1.3.2. THREE GO-ROUNDS AND AVERAGE: Average is one and a half (1 1/2) times the go-round. Divide the aforementioned total by nine (9). Multiply the answer by two (2) for the go rounds and three for the average.

11.1.3.3. FOUR GO ROUNDS AND AVERAGE: Average is two (2) times the go round. Divide the aforementioned total by six (6) and the answer will be the go round. Twice the answer will be the average.

11.1.3.4. FIVE GO ROUNDS AND AVERAGE: Average is three (3) times the go round. Divide the aforementioned total by eight (8) and the answer will be the go round. Three (3) times the answer will be the average.

11.1.3.5. MORE THAN FIVE GO ROUNDS: Average is never more than three (3) times the go rounds. Take the number of go rounds to be held, add three (3), and divide the total by this figure. The result is the go rounds and three (3) times the result is the average.

11.1.4. Payoff for Go Rounds and Averages for Breakaway Roping

11.1.4.1. TWO GO ROUNDS AND AVERAGE: Average is one-and- one- half (1 1/2)times the go-round. Divide aforementioned total by 7. Multiply the result by two (2) to obtain the amount of prize money for each go-round. Multiply by three (3) to obtain the amount of prize money for the average.

11.1.4.2. THREE GO ROUNDS AND AVERAGE: Average is one-and-one-half (1 1/2) times the go round. Divide aforementioned total by nine (9). Multiply the

answer by two (2) for the go rounds and three (3) for the average.

11.1.4.3. FOUR GO ROUNDS AND AVERAGE: Average is two (2) times the go round. Divide the aforementioned total by six (6) and the answer will be the go round. Twice the answer will be the average.

11.1.4.4. FIVE GO ROUNDS AND AVERAGE: Average is three (3) times the go round. Divide the aforementioned total by eight (8) and the answer will be the go round. Three (3) times the answer will be the average.

6.4.6. The amount of money for a short go round will be ten percent (10%) of the total purse, after deducting six percent (6%).

11.1.5. Payoff on Finals and Short Go Rounds for Barrel Racing

11.1.5.1. PAYOFF ON ONE GO AND SHORT GO: First go 45% of purse, short go 10% of purse and average 45% of purse.

11.1.5.2. Two go rounds with a finals and average: Average is 11/2 times the go round. Deduct amount of the short go money from the aforementioned total. Divide the answer by seven (7). Twice the answer is the go round. Three times the answer is the average.

11.1.5.3. Three go rounds with a finals and average: Average is twice the go round. Deduct amount of the short go money from the aforementioned total. Deduct the remaining figure by five (5) and the answer will be the go round. Twice the answer will be the average.

11.1.5.4. More than three go rounds with a finals and average: Average is three (3) times the go round. Deduct amount of the short go money from the aforementioned total. Divide the balance by the number of go rounds plus three (3). The answer will be the go round and three (3) times the answer will be the average.

11.1.5.5. When a short go round or finals is desired, four (4) monies will be paid, and should be advertised as such in the official publication of the WPRA or on www.wpra.com. 10% of the total purse will be deducted for the short go or finals.

11.1.6. Payoff on Finals and Short Go Rounds for Breakaway Roping

11.1.6.1. One go round with a finals and average. Average is one -and-one-half ($1 \frac{1}{2}$) times the go-round money. Deduct ten percent (10%) of total and divide the remaining by five (5). Multiply the result by two (2) to obtain the money for the go-round and by three (3) to obtain amount of prize money for the average.

11.1.6.2. Two go rounds with a finals and average: average is one-and-one-half ($1 \frac{1}{2}$) times the go round. Deduct amount of the short go money 10% from the aforementioned total. Divide the balance by seven (7). Twice the answer is the go round. Three times the answer is the average.

11.1.6.3. Three go rounds with a finals and average: average is twice the go round. Deduct amount of the short go money 10% from the aforementioned total. Divide the remaining figure by five (5) and the answer will be the go round. Twice the answer will be the average.

11.1.6.4. More than three go rounds with a finals and average: average is three (3) times the go round. Deduct amount of the short go money 10% from the aforementioned total. Divide the balance by the number of go rounds plus three (3). The answer will be the go round and three (3) times the answer will be the average.

11.1.7. Ground Money

11.1.7.1. If not enough contestants qualify for the num-

ber of places to be paid in an average or a go round, the remaining places shall be divided evenly among those contestants who did qualify. If no one qualifies, the prize money shall be divided evenly amongst all who competed. This money is considered ground money and will not count for official championship points.

11.2. Producers of WPRA Approved Lead Sanction Barrel Races

11.2.1. Producers of WPRA Approved Lead Sanction Barrel Races not held in conjunction with a rodeo, have the option of using the “rodeo payout” as listed above, or the following:

Up to \$800.....	4 monies
\$801-\$1200	6 monies
\$1201-\$1700	8 monies
\$1701-\$7000	10 monies
\$7001 and above	12 monies

This optional payout for WPRA stand-alone barrel races, uses the same percentages as the rodeo payouts. Producer must designate which payout will be used on approval form and in all advertising.

Chapter 12 Competition

12.1. Contestants

12.1.1. Each contestant will receive a complementary pass that will entitle her to a seat and a gate pass, unless membership card is used for the same purpose.

12.1.2. Contestants in the arena must not interfere with the work of the press and professional photographers, or with the vision of the spectators.

12.1.3. When a victory lap in a performance is required,

contestant must ride. If she is unable to ride her horse, she must notify rodeo management so a horse can be made available.

12.1.4. Two contestants may ride the same horse. In barrel racing, each contestant must ride in the position that was drawn.

12.1.4.1. In breakaway roping, contestants can request a change in the competition order (a “split”); such request must be made to the Arena Secretary or the timed event chute boss. The first contestant drawn for a position not riding this horse shall be moved up to the position to be split, unless judges authorize a further split because of arena conditions. Contestants can only be moved far enough to accommodate the split on the horse. Abuse of this rule shall subject the member to rule violations and penalties under Chapter 9.

12.2. Dress Code and Equipment Code

12.2.1. Contestants appearance must be neat, clean and professional. Any contestant whose appearance is deemed unprofessional will be fined. The fine will be \$100.00. Contestants must wear 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 WPRA competitions) must be worn for all rodeo performances and slack.

12.2.2. Reserved

12.2.3. Helmets are acceptable for any WPRA competition.

12.2.4. Headgear and Western type saddle are required.

12.3. Barrel Race Details

12.3.1. Barrel race is a timed event, using brightly colored 55 gallon steel drums. Race is run in a cloverleaf pattern

around the barrels consisting of one (1) right and two (2) left, or one (1) left and two (2) right turns. If barrel(s) is knocked down, contestant must turn barrel(s).

12.3.2. Both ends of the barrel must be enclosed.

12.3.3. There shall be no rubber or plastic barrels or barrel pads used.

12.3.3.1. If barrel covers are used they should be used in slack as well as performances. Arena signage should remain in place for slack competitions. Same barrels must be used throughout entire rodeo.

12.3.4. There is to be only one contestant horse in the arena at a time during the barrel race, without exception.

12.3.5. Entry gate(s) will remain the same for all contestants during the entire rodeo unless otherwise posted in a WPRA Board approved ground rule. Failure to comply will result in disqualification.

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

12.3.6.1. If exit gate is incorrectly left open or closed for the first contestant(s) in the rodeo, then exit gate should remain that way for the rest of the contestants, unless it is deemed unsafe. If exit gate is incorrectly left open or closed for contestant(s) after some contestants have already run with it the correct way, then the gate should be kept in the position that the largest number of contestants had for all the remaining contestants. If exit gate position is stated in the ground rules, then the exit gate shall be returned to the position stated in the ground rules. No reruns will be given based on incorrect gate position.

12.3.7. The start/finish line and the position for the barrels must be marked permanently for the entire rodeo.

12.3.7.1. The Start Line is defined as the plane across the entire arena, fence to fence, regardless of the posi-

tion of the electric timers. Crossing the start/finish line anytime before horse breaks electric eye beam to start run will result in a no time.

12.3.8. The contestant is allowed a running start. Gate(s) must be safe and fair for all contestants.

12.3.9. If the pattern is centered to the gate, contestant must keep forward motion toward the first barrel and forward motion when leaving the arena. Member must be allowed to set up her run as necessary, without circling, spinning or pivoting. (if you circle, spin or pivot there is a \$100 fine.) No intentional dismounting in the arena. If the member takes an excessive amount of time, she may be fined \$100 at the Judge's discretion.

If the pattern is not centered to the gate, member shall be allowed to set up her run as necessary, without circling. (If you circle there is a \$100 fine). A spin or pivot is acceptable. No intentional dismounting in the arena. If a member takes an excessive amount of time, she may be fined \$100 at the judge's discretion.

12.3.9.1. If arena gate is to be used as a center gate and contestant is required to run in, the barrel pattern should be situated in such a manner as is centered to the gate with the first and second barrel equal distance from the gate.

12.3.9.2. A member will not be considered to have made a circle if when setting up their run they are working within a 12 foot by 12 foot by 12 foot area.

12.3.10. Time will begin when contestant crosses the start/finish line.

12.3.11. Contestant will be assessed a five (5) second penalty for knocking over a barrel before horse and rider cross eye/flag line completing run. Touching barrel is permitted.

12.3.12. Barrel must be set back on marker, if barrel is moved.

12.4. Slack

12.4.1. Barrel Racing slack will be held after a performance unless approved by the WPRA Circuit Director. For rodeos with one slack, slack is always if needed. For rodeos with two or more slacks listed, it is mandatory to have all slacks occur as listed.

12.4.2. Reserved

12.4.3. At least sixty (60) minutes must be given between runs when go round begins or ends in the same slack for barrel racing.

12.4.4. With consecutive one day rodeos, each rodeo and its associated slack must be completed before the next rodeo starts.

12.5. Reruns

12.5.1. Reruns would not be given on an individual basis due to ground conditions. If the barrel race is stopped by the judges due to ground conditions and reruns granted, all contestants in that performance or slack prior to the barrel race being stopped by the judges shall be granted a rerun when ground conditions are corrected. For large slacks with over 100 contestants, the 5 sections of 10 or 12 (whichever the rodeo was setup for) prior to the barrel race being stopped by the judges will be granted reruns (i.e. the previous 50 or 60 contestants depending on if the rodeo was setup for 10 or 12). Our goal is to provide fair conditions for all contestants. Each contestant shall have the option to rerun or keep her recorded time. No penalties will be carried over to the rerun. The secretary, judge(s) and all other officials shall try to notify contestants of the rerun. However, lack of notification shall not be grounds to change the results.

12.5.1.1. When rerun(s) are given, the time will be set by the judge and the section will run in the order originally drawn, with original drags, with a thirty (30) minute time span if the contestant so desires. A tractor drag must be provided prior to the start of the rerun(s). All non-notified turnouts will be given the opportunity to compete in their original draw position.

12.5.1.2. If electric eye and back-up times are missed, contestant shall be granted a re-run per 12.5.1.1 with no penalties assessed.

12.5.2. Should, for any reason, the barrels not be placed on the markers or the flag man not be in the correct place, things must be put in correct order and all contestants who ran on the incorrect course must be rerun with no penalties assessed. However, if it is to the contestant's disadvantage, then she shall be allowed to choose whether to rerun or take her original time.

12.5.2.1. Judge(s) must make decision that barrels were not on marker. Should this happen, contestants and judge(s) should be notified, then judge and/or arena director will set the time for rerun.

12.5.2.2. In the event a barrel is off the marker or the timer or flag man in not in the proper position and ALL contestants cannot be notified, and ground conditions cannot be corrected and a rerun in given, the rodeo will be paid off using the day money system in order not to sacrifice money won at that rodeo.

12.5.3. If a contestant feels she has been fouled during a competition run, she must immediately declare herself to the judge(s) (i.e., pull up and stop your horse) for the option for a rerun. This does not apply to unsafe ground conditions.

12.5.4. When a rerun is required for any reason, there shall be a delay of thirty (30) minutes, if contestant so desires.

12.5.5. Penalties assessed will not be carried over to rerun.

12.6. Exhibition Runs

12.6.1. An exhibition non-paid run means a contestant cannot make any exhibition runs until all her competition runs at that rodeo have been made. Contestant cannot have an exhibition run made by another person on her contest horse until all competition runs have been made on that horse. Violation will result in a major rule infraction (See Rule 9.3.20).

12.7. Disqualification — Barrel Racing

12.7.1. Contestant will be fined \$50 and/or disqualified for not being ready to contest when her name is called by the judge or announcer.

12.7.2. Contestant will be disqualified for missing pattern, consisting of a cloverleaf pattern, consisting of one right and two left turns, or vice versa.

12.7.3. Contestant must be mounted on her horse when she crosses the finish line. Horse and rider must cross the finish line at the same time.

12.7.4. Entry and exit gates will remain the same during the entire rodeo unless otherwise posted in a WPRA ground rule. Failure to comply will result in disqualification.

12.7.5. Secretary/timer shall make note of recorded time if contestant is disqualified for any reason.

12.7.6. Any disqualification of a contestant must be signed by all judges officiating the barrel race.

12.8. Ground Preparation

12.8.1. Committee is required to have necessary and appropriate equipment in the arena to prepare the ground for the barrel race (i.e., tractor, water conveyance and

ground implement.) When possible, the ground should be prepared immediately before the barrel race, so it is consistent throughout the event. REFER TO RULE 12.8.6. **All rodeos will be required to drag after half the number of contestants the rodeo is set up for or hand rake after every contestant. Rodeos that drug at half previously, must continue to drag at half and do not have the option to only hand rake.**

12.8.2. If a rodeo is approved and set up for ten (10) runs, the ground must be worked after ten (10). If a rodeo is approved and set up for twelve (12) runs, the ground must be worked after twelve (12) runs. In both instances, turn-outs, releases, and moves must be included in the count.

12.8.2.1. Should a committee wish to provide additional drags beyond what is required by rule 12.8.2, they must decide to do so prior to the start of competition and must notify the judges, Circuit Director and WPRA office. The ground throughout the barrel pattern must be dragged after the same number of contestants for all slacks and performances. Committee shall post written notice of additional drags in the same manner and location that other ground rules are posted. Depending on timing, the additional drags may not be reflected in the ground rules for the rodeo on wpra.com.

12.8.2.1.1. If a committee drags after half the number of contestants a rodeo is set up for, they will be allowed to remove the notified turnouts and releases from the draw and move the remaining contestants up to fill those positions condensing the drag. Non-notified turn outs remain in the draw and count as a run. Should they choose to condense the drag, it must be listed in the ground rules for the rodeo prior to entries closing or they will not have the option to remove the notified turnouts and releases from the draw and condense the drag. After the turnout deadline, the secretary will post at the rodeo office the new

dragging positions with the notified turnouts and releases removed from the draw. Any notified turnouts who reverse their turnout per rule 10.8.8. will run at the end of their performance or slack with no additional dragging for them.

12.8.2.1.2. Any rodeo in which 8 or more contestants qualify for a finals that does NOT have an average associated with it MUST drag halfway through to give all contestants an equal chance to win the large purse.

12.8.2.2. If a rodeo is approved and set up to have either ten (10) or twelve (12) contestants in a paid performance, and there is a Procom or WPRA error requiring that the number of competitors in the performance must increase over what was approved, a hand rake or tractor drag is required. If committee chooses, they can run after the performance with a drag before. Non-compliance will be reported to Rodeo Administration. EXAMPLE: Set up for 10. Perf 1 has 10, perf 2 has 11 and perf 3 has 9. In perf 2 after the 10th position the ground must be worked.

12.8.2.2.1. Competition discrepancy. When a contestant arrives at a rodeo prepared to compete at a performance or slack other than what is listed on the information provided to the secretary from Procom, and she alleges that her arrival is due to an error by Procom, she shall be able to compete if she has a Procom confirmation number. However, the judges will investigate the allegation as soon as possible. If Procom is not responsible for the error, contestant will forfeit any money, points or awards won and will be fined \$250. Contestant will run last with a hand rake or drag. If committee chooses, she can run after the performance with a drag before.

12.8.2.3. At two go round rodeos that are a straight flip, the drags will be kept in the same position (i.e., between the same two (2) contestants) for both go rounds.

12.8.3. Slack for a one round rodeo: the ground throughout the barrel pattern must be dragged reflecting on an equivalent number of contestants drawn for the performance. This is based on what the rodeo was set up for, it is not based on the amount in a performance that reflects a Procom or WPRA office error. Remember that turnouts and releases will be included in the count. And always before the barrel race, the ground needs to be prepared.

12.8.4. Slack for more than one round rodeo: the ground throughout the barrel pattern must be dragged after an equivalent number of contestants drawn for a performance. This is based on what the rodeo was set up for, it is not based on the amount in a performance that reflects a Procom or WPRA office error. It must be dragged in the same position (between the same two contestants) when the second go starts in slack or if the list is reversed for back-to-back runs in slack, performance, or approved competition. Turnouts and releases will be included in the count. Always before the barrel race the ground needs to be prepared.

12.8.5. When there is no rodeo performance to use as a guideline, the ground around the barrels shall be worked immediately before the barrel race and after the equivalent number of contestants that the rodeo was set up for.

12.8.6. If competition runs for go rounds are made both in slack and a performance, the ground for slack **MUST** be prepared so it is as similar as possible to the ground during the barrel race performance. For example, if slack is in the morning and barrel racing is first in slack, the ground should be prepared in a similar manner that provides consistency between the performance and slack (i.e., same/similar tractor, water conveyance and ground implement)
REFER TO RULE 12.8.1.

12.8.6.1. The ground for each performance, prior to the start of barrel slack, and for each drag during slack (either 10 or 12 depending on what the rodeo is set up

for), will be prepared/dug with the same/similar equipment to ensure consistency for all sets and drags (i.e., same/similar tractor, water conveyance and ground implement.)

12.8.7. If a vehicle is to enter the rodeo arena either during or immediately prior to a performance or section of slack, thereby causing ruts to be left in the arena ground, either (i) the vehicle must enter the arena only after the barrel race is completed, or (ii) the arena ground must be re-prepared prior to the beginning of the barrel race competition.

12.9. Unsafe Arena Conditions

12.9.1. If the arena conditions are deemed at any time to be unsafe by the arena director, judge or the primary stock contractor, competition may be stopped until such time as the arena conditions are deemed satisfactory by the individual or individuals who initially determined the arena conditions were unsafe. If arena conditions cannot be changed and improved to make conditions safe (Refer to rules 12.8.1., 12.8.6., 12.8.6.1.), event may be cancelled by judge, stock contractor or arena director.

12.10. Breakaway Roping Details

12.10.1. Breakaway roping is a timed event in which a contestant starts from behind an automatic barrier and ropes a calf; time stops when the contestant has caught the calf with a legal loop and the rope, which is tied to the horn with string, has broken away from the horn.

12.10.2. An automatic barrier must be used at all rodeos for breakaway roping. At indoor rodeos, the length of score will be the length of the box minus three (3') feet. The minimum length of score at outdoor rodeos will be the length of the roping box minus two (2') feet. All score lengths are subject to WPRA Roping Director approval.

12.10.3. Ten (10) second penalty for breaking the barrier.

12.10.4. There will be a thirty (30) second time limit.

12.10.5. Breakaway roping calves must be numbered and drawn for using standard procedures. See Chapter 13.

12.10.6. Contestants will only receive a time if they make a clean bell collar catch of the calf.

12.10.6.1. The calf's whole head must pass through the loop, or the contestant will be disqualified.

12.10.6.2. The loop must pass over the head with no extremities in the loop and in front of the tail head, when string breaks.

12.10.6.3. If any extremities are in the loop when string breaks, ex. Figure 8 a tail or leg, rope dropped below tail head, etc., the run will be considered a no time. If the string breaks with the extremity in the loop and then goes back around the neck of the calf, the run will still be a "no time."

12.10.6.4. If an extremity gets in the loop after the flagger has dropped flag, the run will be legal. Ex. If the slack pops high and the loop feeds back out and a calf steps into the loop.

12.10.6.5. If an official is available (at PRCA events, 3 or more judges), a spotter will be positioned on the opposite side from the judge, to watch for extremities in the loop, when the string breaks.

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

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

12.10.9. Breakaway ropes are to be tied at the end of rope with Fully intact #18 brightly colored twisted/braided Mason line string secured with minimum of 3 knots to saddle.

Subject to random checks by judges. If contestant fails to use proper equipment, she will be disqualified. Bright cloth with minimum dimensions of six inches by six inches (6"x6") must be attached to end of rope.

12.10.10. Contestant may use service of a pusher. The individual pushing the cattle cannot leave the mouth of the chute until the animal has crossed the score line. Penalty for failure to abide by this rule is a \$25 fine charged to the contestant and pusher, if applicable.

12.10.10.1. Pusher shall not interfere with the mechanism of the barrier. If judges determine that pusher has interfered, contestant may be disqualified and/or fined under 9.3.5.

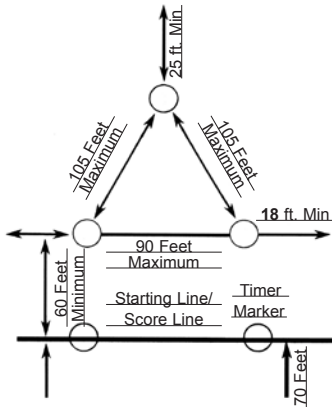
12.10.11. A liner must be used in the breakaway roping. Liner must maintain the same position for all competitions.

12.10.12. A breakaway contestant who is not ready to compete when called may be fined \$25 for the first offense, \$50 for the second offense, and \$75 for the third and subsequent offenses, and/or be disqualified.

12.10.13. Fouls or interference: if a contestant in the breakaway roping is fouled, she must declare by pulling up immediately. Contestant may receive a rerun providing she has made a qualified run up to the point of interference. If she does not declare, she accepts the situation the way it is, and no rerun will be offered.

12.10.14. Once a contestant calls for her calf, no further assistance can take place. No physical outside assistance can take place after contestant calls for her calf. Without limitation, examples of prohibited conduct include: whipping/slapping, movement with, in front or behind, the horse as it leaves the corner/box, or holding/pulling the rein. If the helper starts the horse or holds the horse in any way that affects the scoring process, contestant will receive a no time.

12.11. Barrel Pattern



12.11.1. A standard pattern is always preferred. The standard pattern for Barrel Race is: ninety (90) feet between barrel one (1) and two (2); one hundred five (105) feet between barrel one (1) and three (3) and between barrel two (2) and three (3); sixty (60) feet from barrels one (1) and two (2) to the score line. Score line should be at least seventy (70) feet from end of arena, if arena allows, and not less than seventy (70) feet.

12.11.1.1. No barrel pattern is to be set with larger than the standard pattern dimensions, unless approved by the WPRA Board (maximum of 90 feet between 1 and 2, maximum of 105 feet to 3rd barrel, and maximum of 60 feet from timers to barrels 1 and 2). The largest pattern the arena size and ground conditions permit should be set, up to the standard pattern dimensions.

12.11.2. The following shall be used in smaller arenas.

12.11.2.1. Barrels one (1) and two (2) should be at least

eighteen (18) feet from the sides of the arena. In extra small arenas they may be less. In no instance should they be any closer than fifteen (15) feet from the sides of the arena.

12.11.2.2. Barrel three should be no closer than twenty five (25) feet to the end of the arena.

12.11.2.2.1. Barrel pattern should be situated in such a manner as is centered to the gate with the first and second barrel equal distance from the gate.

12.11.2.3. In a small arena, a standard pattern is preferred with a shortened score line for the safety of the contestant and horse.

12.11.2.4. In small arenas, it is recommended the pattern be reduced proportionately to a standard barrel pattern. By no means shall the stopping distance be less than fifty (50) feet. If the arena will not allow for 50 feet, 45 feet will be accepted.

12.11.2.4.1. Anytime there is a closed gate, (i.e. Running home), special attention should be paid to the stopping distance to allow the maximum amount of room (which could be more than 70 feet) for the safety of the contestant and horse.

12.11.2.5. A "run out" alley may be included as part of the stopping distance, when necessary, or when the overall length of the arena does not allow for seventy (70) feet stopping distance. An open gate into a "safe" alley may be used as part of the seventy (70) feet stopping distance when necessary. A "safe" alley must be a minimum of ten (10) feet wide, meaning that there will be a minimum of ten (10) feet between any obstructions in the alley. Alley way and any subsequent crossbars must be approximately twelve (12) feet high. Any bars, boards, wires or cords crossing the alley floor must be buried to protect the horse and rider. Judge(s) are responsible to see that the alley is well lit, free of people and vehicles, has a dirt floor, all bars on the ground are buried, and all over head bars are at least 12 feet high.

12.12. Marking Barrels

12.12.1. Determine from which gate contestants will enter the arena from and mark pattern accordingly. If arena gate is to be used as a center gate, and contestant is required to run in, barrel pattern must be situated in such manner as is centered to the gate with the first and second barrel equal distance from the gate. If contestant is not required to run in, a standard pattern must be set, and no larger, as arena size and conditions permit.

12.12.2. Markers may be a pointed metal stake, horse-shoe, eye-bolt, or can with a chain, or rope attached to the end of it, etc. Cover the object, leaving only chain, or rope on top of the ground.

12.12.3. Markers should be buried sufficiently to remain in the ground during all performances and slack at the location of each barrel, so the barrels will be in the same place during each complete go round.

12.12.4. Permanent markers should be set for the timer. Overhead lasers may be used to mark barrel pattern.

12.12.5. Judges are responsible for making sure pattern is set according to WPRA Rule Book prior to first performance or slack.

12.12.6. Once a barrel pattern is set, any change to the pattern must be approved in writing, on the original barrel pattern sheet, by the judge. Failure to do so will result in a \$100 fine for the person(s) changing the pattern.

12.12.7. At all rodeos even if there is a permanently marked pattern, judges will post one copy of pattern measurements and either keep or give the remaining copy to the rodeo secretary. Rodeo secretaries are required to return a copy of the pattern to the WPRA office when sending in results.

12.12.8. Brightly colored 55 gallon steel drums with both ends enclosed must be used. There shall be no rubber or plastic barrels or barrel pads used. Same barrels must be used throughout entire rodeo.

12.12.9. When setting barrels on marker, center of barrel shall be positioned over where marker comes out of the ground.

12.12.10. When rodeo has non-pro, junior barrel race, or queen contest that uses the cloverleaf pattern, or any barrel race held in conjunction with a WPRA barrel race, this race must be run after the WPRA barrel race.

12.12.10.1. An additional event requiring the use of a barrel must not be put on WPRA barrel markers.

Chapter 13

Arena Procedures

13.1. Judges

13.1.1 There shall be at least two (2) judges for the barrel race. One judge is to act as the line flagger, the other judge is to determine any irregularities in the pattern or the arena.

13.1.1.1. Judges are responsible for marking the barrel racing pattern as per the WPRA Rule Book prior to the first performance or slack. Judge(s) shall initially set barrels on markers. Judge(s) shall check barrel and eye markers with a tape measure prior to each rodeo performance and are required to make sure that the gate/alleyway is clear of all obstacles, people, and vehicles.

13.1.1.2. Flag judge shall flag each contestant's horse's nose at the start/finish line. The flagger/judge shall stand directly behind the electric eye and shall not move from his position at any time.

13.1.1.3. Judge(s) shall have the right to stop the barrel race during a performance or slack due to "unsafe ground" conditions. Judges shall check ground and alley for safety prior to the start of the rodeo.

13.1.2. There shall be at least two (2) judges for breakaway roping. One judge shall act as the barrier judge, and one shall be the field flagger.

13.1.2.1. Barrier Judge Responsibilities:

13.1.2.1.1. Barrier judge is responsible to change barrier string whenever it may have been weakened, or on request of next contestant.

13.1.2.1.2. Barrier judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope each performance and section of slack, to assure the same start for contestants each performance and section of slack. Barrier judge shall adjust the length of the neck rope when necessary.

13.1.2.1.3. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Should barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, the barrier judge shall determine whether the break was caused by the contestant. If contestant obviously beats barrier, or barrier rope is broken and string is unbroken, barrier judge may assess a ten (10) second penalty.

13.1.2.2. Field Flagger — The field judge will flag the contestant when the rope breaks away from the horn. If a spotter is unavailable, the field flagger will determine the legality of the catch. Flagger will also determine if contestant has broken rope from saddle horn by hand; if so, she shall be disqualified.

13.1.2.2.1. If an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped, and watches stopped. Contestants will get original animal back with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying. If time is not recorded, the decision of the flag judge will be final.

13.1.2.3. If an official is available (at PRCA events, 3 or more judges), a spotter will be positioned on the opposite side from the judge, to watch for extremities in the loop, when the string breaks.

13.1.3. Neither the barrier judge nor field flag judge may be changed during the course of a rodeo, except in the case of

sickness, or by request of the Association official, in agreement with stock contractor and rodeo committee.

13.1.4. Judge's Decision Final. With respect to matters the authority over which has been specifically delegated to the judges by these Rules, decisions of the judges will be final and may not subsequently be overturned by action of the WPRA, its officers or directors, or any other party.

13.1.5. When a specific WPRA rule does not apply and no approved ground rules are posted, the appropriate PRCA ruling as interpreted by the contest judge shall apply. The decision of the judges shall be final.

13.2. Timing Procedures

13.2.1. Barrel Racing

13.2.1.1. There shall be two timers for the barrel racing. Read out box times must be read and recorded by official timer in 100ths of a second. One timer will record the times that appear on the electric eye readout. Additional timers will operate the backup manual clocks and will record the time shown thereon. They will operate from the flag man's signals and record the time in tenths of a second.

13.2.1.2. If the electric eye fails to work, regardless if it is the first performance, every attempt should be made to make the electric eye work for the remaining performances.

13.2.1.3. In the event the electric eye fails to operate; time from each of the two stopwatches shall be averaged, and a zero will be added to the tenth (i.e., 17.1 becomes 17.10).

13.2.1.4. If the electric eye fails to work for more than one half of the contestants who competed in an entire go round, the back-up (manual) recorded time will be the official time for all contestants in that go round.

13.2.1.5. If electric eye and backup times are missed, contestant shall be granted a rerun per rule 12.5.1.1., with no penalties carried over.

13.2.2. Breakaway Roping

13.2.2.1. There shall be two timers for breakaway roping.

13.2.2.1.1. Two hand-held digital watches must be used, and official time shall be the average of the two times, ignoring any digit beyond the tenths. Rodeo may use electronic timers if available but hand-held watches are required as back-up. If one of the two timers misses the start or stop or is delayed in starting or stopping the watch, or if the watch used by one timer malfunctions, that timer shall declare the problem to the other timer and only the time recorded by the other timer will be used.

13.2.2.1.2. Timers must be aware of time limit and blow whistle or horn signaling the end of the time limit. Breakaway roping shall have a 30 second time limit.

13.2.3. Timers will work from the same position during all contests. Management must provide a place for official timers to work without obstruction or interference.

13.2.4. Timers for an approved event may not be changed after the first performance except for sickness or injury, by request of an Association official because of timer's incompetence, or through agreement of stock contractor, rodeo committee and Association official.

13.3. Electric Eye Setup

13.3.1. All WPRA barrel races must be conducted with the use of electric eye timers. Failure to use an electric eye will result in a fine for the stock contractor of \$250.00 for the first offense and doubling progressively thereafter.

13.3.1.1. Equipment necessary: complete electric eye timer plus one extra timing clock or two stopwatches to be operated manually.

13.3.1.2. In the event the electric eye fails to operate; the backup watch(es) shall be used.

13.3.2. Permanent markers shall be put in the ground for the

electric timer. Electric timers shall be placed on the score line no closer than the width of the first two (2) barrels for the electric eye to be centered in each performance or slack.

13.3.2.1. When the backup flagger is unable to stand directly behind the electric eye (i.e., timer is in the fence) and if the electric eye fails to work, the contestant must be given a rerun.

13.3.3. When setting electric eye on the markers, center of eye should be positioned over point where marker comes out of the ground.

13.3.4. If electric timer is mounted in the fence, it must be on a permanent post.

13.3.5. Line on fence for flag man shall be well marked. These markers should be checked every performance or slack along with the barrel markers and re-staked if pulled out.

13.3.6. Set timer the same height and position for each performance or slack and lock the legs. Height of the timer eyes shall be between 36 and 42 inches from the ground.

13.3.7. PRCA Stock Contractors and/or Rodeo Committees shall not use WPRA owned electric timer for use in timing any non-WPRA approved event, unless by special approval of the WPRA Board of Directors.

13.4. Barriers

13.4.1. An automatic barrier must be used at all rodeos for breakaway roping. At indoor rodeos, the length of score will be the length of the box minus three (3') feet. Outdoor rodeos will be the length of the roping box minus two (2') feet. All score lengths are subject to WPRA Roping Director approval.

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

13.4.2. A ten second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier.

13.4.3. Breaking Plane of Barrier. A contestant must be on their horse and their horse must break the plane of the barrier with their draw breaking the plane of the score line before they are allowed to compete.

13.4.4. In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.

13.4.5. If barrier fails to work but the flag operates correctly and time is recorded, contestant will receive that time. Barrier penalty will be waived unless barrier is obviously beaten by contestant. If official time has not started, contestant will receive stock which contestant originally drew if contestant has qualified on that stock. If barrier was obviously beaten, barrier penalty will be applied to the rerun.

13.4.6. If automatic barrier does not work, contestant will get stock back if she pulls up and declares herself. Contestant must take the same animal over during or immediately following the performance and before the next draw.

13.4.7. If, in the opinion of the barrier judge, contestant is fouled by the barrier, roper shall get her calf back providing contestant declares herself by pulling up immediately.

13.4.8. Any rules not specified herein regarding barrier equipment or barrier procedures shall follow PRCA rule-book.

13.5. Breakaway Cattle Requirements

13.5.1. The stock contractor providing calves for WPRA Breakaway Roping must be a PRCA member in good standing, unless approved by the WPRA Roping Director.

13.5.2. Breakaway calves must not weigh over four hundred (400) pounds and weigh a minimum of two hundred (200) pounds and must be healthy and usable.

13.5.2.1. Horned cattle shall not be used in the breakaway roping. Horned cattle are defined as those with

horns longer than three inches (3") measured from the base of the horn. Only one (1) horn has to be over three inches (3") to be classified.

13.5.2.2. Calves may be identified with permanent, factory-numbered ear tags in the right ear and/or permanent brand, which must be on the right side, except in those states that require tags in the left ear. All calves at a given rodeo must be tagged on the same side.

13.5.3. Timed event contractor must have a minimum one third (1/3) the number of stock or one half (1/2) if cattle are fresh with a minimum of 15 head of usable and desirable cattle. Should there be fewer than 15 entries, there must be no less than one animal for each entry plus one extra. The minimum number of cattle required for back-to-back rodeos shall be one animal for everyone plus extras. Failure to provide adequate number of cattle shall result in a \$100 fine per head short of the requirement.

13.5.4. Unsatisfactory Stock

13.5.4.1. The WPRA Roping Director has the right to declare any stock unsatisfactory, and any stock so declared will be taken from the draw prior to herd being established.

13.5.4.2. If an animal that is drawn in a pen becomes sick or injured before it is out that time, a judge must pass on the animal's eligibility to be used.

13.5.5. All stock shall be run through event chutes and through the arena prior to start of contests, where conditions permit.

13.5.6. Rodeo With Progressive Go-Round(s). The minimum number of cattle required at a rodeo with a progressive go-round(s) shall be either one-half the number of entries (plus extras) or a minimum of the number of contestants that will advance to the progressive go-round(s) (plus extras), whichever is the greatest.

13.6. Drawing Stock

13.6.1. Definitions

13.6.1.1. Herd defined: herd shall be defined as those animals designated prior to the initial pen draw of the first go round to be used in any given event. Once a herd is established for a rodeo, no animals may be added to the herd.

13.6.1.2. Extra defined: if pens are drawn from the pre-designated herd, at least one more animal than the number of contestants should be drawn to be used in case of misdraw or sick/injured animal(s). Following the cattle draw, that animal (or animals) remaining shall be considered the extra(s). In case the extra is not used for that given performance or section of slack, said extra shall be placed with those calves not already included in a competition draw or a pen draw, unless the subsequent pen ends the run on the cattle.

13.6.1.3. Misdraw defined: any animal drawn to a contestant which must be replaced will be considered a misdraw.

13.6.2. All stock must be drawn by number by a judge, using plastic poker chips. Stock draws must be conducted so that any entrant may witness the draw, provided that a judge may require any individual who does not maintain a businesslike behavior to leave the draw area.

13.6.3. Stock in timed events shall be drawn by judges of that event not more than one and a half (1.5) hours prior to the performance or slack. Sick or injured timed event cattle should be removed from the draw.

13.6.4. In all events, stock may not be drawn for a contestant if she has notified that she is turning out in that go round or has been disqualified.

13.6.5. No contestant may compete on the same head of stock twice at any rodeo in the same event, except in the case of a rerun in the same go round.

13.6.6. A contestant must compete on the stock drawn for her unless she has been awarded a rerun by the judges. Each contestant shall be responsible for knowing which stock they are to compete on.

13.6.7. No drawn stock can be held over from one performance to the next or overnight.

13.6.8. No pens of stock may be drawn for more than one day in advance. Pens of stock shall be drawn by the judge, but if a judge is not available at the time it is necessary for a pen of cattle to be drawn for the first section of competition, the Primary Stock Contractor and secretary may draw that pen, preferably with a contestant to witness the draw.

13.6.9. Stock already drawn in a pen, but not used, shall be placed in subsequent draw; such stock are considered sleepers and will go back into the herd.

13.6.10. Stock will not be drawn except one run, and one go round at a time. All cattle in the draw will be run one time before any cattle will be run twice, etc. except for a back-to-back performance rodeo. Any animal drawn and not competed on shall be considered a run. Extras may be added only if competed on an equal number of times at that rodeo, unless otherwise approved by WPRA Roping Director.

13.6.11. Short Go Rounds

13.6.11.1. In finals or short go, draw will be made from last position to first position. The positions will be set in reverse order of qualification with the lowest ranked contestant positioned first and the highest ranked contestant positioned last.

13.6.11.2. All timed event cattle competed on at a rodeo by finalists will be used when drawing for final head excluding any cattle used in a performance the same day. If not enough cattle are available for a finals after using all the cattle brought in by the finalists, those remaining in the herd with the fastest times will be used.

13.6.12. Misdraws

13.6.12.1. Four misdraws. If four or more head are misdraws, all unused stock shall be put back in the draw and redrawn.

13.6.12.2. Misdraw discovered prior to a performance or during slack. (a) If one or more extras are available, all animals not competed on below the misdraw up to the end of the run on the cattle shall be eligible to be drawn. One animal is drawn, that being the animal assigned to the contestant with the misdraw. The contestant who originally had that animal will be assigned the first extra. All other contestants will be assigned the animals originally drawn for them. (b) If no extras are available, all unused animals below the misdraw up to the end of the run on the cattle shall be eligible to be drawn, with the last unused animal drawn in that run designated the extra.

13.6.12.3. Misdraw discovered after the start of the performance. (a) If an extra is available, the contestant involved will automatically be assigned the extra, regardless of possible difference on runs on the cattle. (b) If no extras are available, the contestant involved will not compete as scheduled, but shall compete later in the performance or immediately after. A replacement animal will be drawn from all animals left in the run. If a contestant is scheduled at the end of a run and no animals are available from that run, one will be drawn from the herd.

13.6.13. Any rules not specified herein regarding drawing procedures shall follow PRCA rulebook.

Chapter 14

Championship Standings

14.1. Standings Information

14.1.1. The Women's Professional Rodeo Association Pro

Rodeo Standings have been organized to determine the World Champion Barrel Racer and World Champion Breakaway Roper. Champion will be determined by money won at WPRA approved barrel races and breakaway ropings only.

14.1.2. Standings will be kept according to money won at WPRA approved contests. When payoff is incorrectly made, winnings shall be posted according to the corrected payoff figures as determined by WPRA rules.

14.1.3. Reserved

14.1.4. The “cut off” date is to be as late in the year as possible, yet allow sufficient time to audit winnings. “Cut off” date will be established by the WPRA Board of Directors and must be published in the official publication and/or posted on www.wpra.com.

14.1.5. Reserved

14.1.6. World/ Pro Rodeo Standings

14.1.6.1. Reserved

14.1.6.2. WPRA Pro Rodeo Standings will include all WPRA barrel races held at PRCA Rodeos and other barrel races if Board approved. WPRA Pro Rodeo Breakaway Standings will include all WPRA breakaway ropings held at PRCA Rodeos and other breakaway ropings if Board approved.

14.1.6.3. Reserved

14.2. Rookie

14.2.1. A Rookie of the Year will be given to the card members who have won the most money in barrel racing and breakaway roping in their first year of having a card membership and will include NFR winnings.

Chapter 15

Championship Events

15.1. Qualification to WPRA World Finals Barrel Racing

15.1.1. There shall be a World Finals , provided there be a place, and sufficient prize money, for such a production. Standings/points cutoff will be as late in the year, yet allowing sufficient time to audit winnings: and is set at the sole discretion of the WPRA Board of Directors. Such cutoff date shall be published on www.wpra.com at least three (3) months in advance.

15.1.2. Reserved

15.1.2.1. Reserved

15.1.2.2. WPRA Board of Directors may also invite contestants from outside the established circuits, including but not limited to Canada, Europe, or others, to compete at the World Finals in any of the WPRA standard events at its sole discretion.

15.1.3. Reserved

15.1.4. In selected classes WPRA Championship Awards will be awarded on the final standings after the World Finals. Should a contestant eligible for the World Finals not be able to compete at the World Finals due to sickness or injury, she may file a release statement with the WPRA office by the day the finals begin. The WPRA may then rule she is eligible for awards for the position in which her name appears at the end of the season. World Finals winnings will be included. Unless such a release is accepted by the WPRA, an eligible contestant who does not compete at the World Finals waives her rights to any and all Championship Awards and the next ranked contestant who does compete at the finals becomes eligible unless the finals are sudden death. Award form and/or amount are not guaranteed and are at the discretion of the WPRA.

15.2. Qualification to National Finals Rodeo Barrel Racing and/or National Finals Breakaway Roping

15.2.1. There shall be a National Finals in barrel racing and breakaway roping, provided there be a place, and sufficient prize money, for the production. Standings/points cutoff will be as late in the year, yet allowing sufficient time to audit winnings: and is set at the sole discretion of the WPRA Board of Directors. Such cutoff date shall be published on www.wpra.com at least three (3) months in advance.

15.2.1.1 Protest of Money Won and Rodeo Count—At the end of each rodeo year the top 25 will be provided an audited statement of their money won and rodeo count. A member of the top 25 may protest their money won or rodeo count or that of another in the top 25, provided that the statement sent by the WPRA will be final unless a protest, signed by the member and specifying the basis for the protest, is received by the WPRA within 14 days of the issuance of the statement. The 14 day protest period may be shortened should other factors (season cut off dates, entry openings, etc.) prohibit the full 14 days. If the WPRA Office determines a shorter time period is required, that time period and deadline will be clearly communicated in the year end challenge letters.

15.2.2. The National Finals contestants shall be the top fifteen (15) money winners for the year, and be willing and able to compete in the National Finals, according to the point award standings taken after the designated cut-off date.

15.2.2.1. Should any of the top fifteen (15) be unable to compete, the next contestant in line will be eligible.

15.2.3. There will be a minimum rodeo count for NFR eligibility of 25 WPRA approved rodeos and the WPRA World Finals.

15.2.4. WPRA Championship Awards will be awarded on the final standings after the NFR. Should a contestant eligible for the National Finals not be able to compete at the

NFR due to illness or injury, she may file a release statement with the WPRA by the day the finals begin. The WPRA Board may then rule that she is eligible for awards for the position in which her name appears at the end of the season, NFR winnings will be included. Unless such a release is accepted by the WPRA Board, an eligible contestant who does not compete at the NFR waives her rights to any and all Championship Awards, and the next ranked contestant who does compete at the finals becomes eligible unless the finals are sudden death.

15.3. Special Rules for the NFR

15.3.1. Any and all additional prize money for the NFR purse must be in the hands of NFR Officials by November 1.

15.3.2. A complete and accurate list of the top twenty (20) contestants, with photos must be in the WPRA office by October 1, to be printed in the official NFR program.

15.3.3. The purse at the NFR in the barrel race and break-away roping must be approved by the WPRA Board.

15.3.4. Any top twenty (20) contestants who fail to furnish the WPRA office with a current head and shoulders photo, photo of her current horse and a complete bio of herself and her horse, no later than October 1, will be subject to a \$50.00 fine.

Chapter 16 Special Circumstances

16.1. Protest of Rodeo or Event

16.1.1. A member may protest a rodeo or event by sending, in writing to the WPRA Secretary, the name of the rodeo or WPRA event, date, place, reason for the protest, and the filing fee in the amount of \$100 subject to adjustment by the Board of Directors from time to time in its sole discretion. Filing fees are refundable at the Board's discretion.

16.1.1.1. Notification of protest must be received in the WPRA office within fourteen (14) days of the last performance or slack of the event.

16.1.1.2. Protest letters must be signed and dated by the protesting party.

16.1.1.3. Protest will be heard by designated WPRA Protest Committee, or only at Protest committees' discretion the entire WPRA Board.

16.1.1.4. A protest is a complaint that relates to a specific Rodeo or the outcome of a specific Rodeo, other than relating to a Major Rule Violation.

16.1.1.5. The WPRA Protest Committee may determine in its sole discretion whether or not a filing is a protest regardless of the title of the filing.

16.1.1.6. If prior to being reviewed and determined by the WPRA Protest Committee (or the Board of Directors if delegated to the Board by the Protest Committee), more than one protest is filed by member(s) that are substantially similar, as determined by the WPRA Protest Committee (or the Board of Directors if delegated to the Board by the Protest Committee) in its sole discretion, then the protests may be consolidated by the WPRA Protest Committee (or the Board of Directors if delegated to the Board by the Protest Committee) in its discretion. If protests are consolidated, the WPRA Protest Committee (or the Board of Directors if delegated to the Board by the Protest Committee) may determine in its discretion one complaining member shall act as a representative for all complaining members and be the sole member entitled to present pertinent data or evidence on the matter as provided in Section 16.1.1.4. If a protest is filed that is substantially similar to a protest that has already been reviewed and determined by the WPRA Protest Committee (or the Board of Directors if delegated to the Board by the Protest Committee), the substantially similar protest may in the WPRA Protest

Committee's (or the Board of Directors' if delegated to the Board by the Protest Committee) discretion be deemed frivolous and the WPRRA shall have no obligation to act upon such protest.

16.2. Postponement and Cancellations

16.2.1. An approved event performance or slack may not be postponed or cancelled except in the case of disaster, strike, or warfare, in which case the postponement should be agreed to by the chairperson and the stock contractor.

16.2.2. No rodeo performance, slack or approved event shall be postponed or cancelled, unless it is the opinion of the committee chairperson, sponsor or stock contractor, together with the arena director, that it is a physical impossibility to hold the performance or approved event at the location where it is to be held. The exception to this rule is unsafe arena conditions as stated in rule 12.10.

16.2.2.1. Rescheduling. Only that performance or section of slack which had to be postponed will be rescheduled. Such postponed performance must be rescheduled within 48 hours or the start of the subsequent go-round, whichever comes first.

16.2.2.2. Draw Outs. Contestants scheduled to compete in a performance or section of slack that is postponed will have the option to draw out. For this rule specifically, a rodeo performance or section of slack will be considered postponed when there is more than a three-hour delay from the scheduled start time of that performance or section of slack.

16.2.2.3. Order of Competition. In case of postponement, the order of competition for that postponed performance will be maintained exactly as drawn.

16.2.3. Any violation of 16.2.2. will be subject to disciplinary action.

16.2.4. If at least four (4) contestants are entered in an

event, the committee may not cancel the event subject to 16.2.2. If an event is cancelled because there are not enough entries, the money for that event may be used for mount/exhibition money. Purse money not paid thus for mount/exhibition money may be divided equally and added to the remaining WPRA approved events or may revert back to the committee.

16.2.5. If an event is held, it will count for points unless subject to protest.

16.3. Moving Event

16.3.1. In the event a location has to be changed for an approved event due to weather conditions, contestants entered shall have the opportunity of staying in and competing or drawing out with her money refunded. Contestant would have to be given adequate time and notice of the new facility and time.

Chapter 17 Litigation

17.1. Indemnification

17.1.1. Third party and Derivative Actions. The WPRA shall indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative (including an action by or in the right of the WPRA), by reason of the fact she is or was a Director, Officer, fiduciary, employee, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorney's fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid or necessarily incurred, in settlement or otherwise, by her in connection with such action, suit or proceeding, except in relation to

matters as to which and to the extent any such Director, Officer, agent, fiduciary, employee, person serving at the WPRA's request, or former Director, Officer, agent, fiduciary, employee or person serving at the WPRA's request, shall be adjudged in such action, suit or proceeding to be liable for willful misconduct in the performance of duty and in relation to such matters as shall be settled by agreement to the extent such settlement is predicated on the existence of such liability, unless, and only to the extent that the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that despite the adjudication of liability and in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses as such court shall deem proper. Such indemnification shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which the Director, Officer, agent, fiduciary, employee or other person serving at the WPRA's request is entitled to under any agreement or otherwise.

17.2. Determination

17.2.1. Any indemnification under Section 1 of this Chapter (unless otherwise provided herein or ordered by a court) shall be made by the WPRA only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the Director, Officer, employee, fiduciary, agent or person serving at the WPRA's request is proper in the circumstances because she has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 1 of this Chapter. Such determination shall be made by (a) the Board of Directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of Directors who were not parties to such action, suit or proceeding; or (b) if such a quorum is not obtainable, or even if obtainable, if a quorum of the disinterested Directors so directs, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion; or (c) by the affirmative

vote of the majority of member entitled to vote and be represented at a meeting called for such a purpose. However, if and to the extent that a Director, Officer, employee, fiduciary or agent of the WPRA, or person serving at the WPRA's request has been successful on the merits or otherwise is defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, she shall automatically be indemnified against expenses (including attorney's fees) actually and necessarily incurred by her in connection therewith without the necessity of any such determination that she has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 1 of this Chapter.

17.3. Payment in Advance

17.3.1. Expenses incurred in defending any such action, suit or proceeding may be paid by the WPRA in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding as authorized by the Board of Directors in the manner provided for in Section 2 of this Chapter, upon receipt of any undertaking by or on behalf of the Director, Officer, employee, fiduciary, agent, or person serving at the WPRA's request to repay such amount if and when it should ultimately be determined that she is not entitled to be indemnified by the WPRA as authorized by this Chapter.

17.4. Insurance

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

17.5. Other Coverage

17.5.1. The indemnification provided by this Chapter shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which persons seeking indemnification may be entitled under the WPRA Restated Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, agreement, vote of members or disinterested Directors, the Colorado Nonprofit Corporation Act, or otherwise, both as to action in her official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a Director, Officer, employee, fiduciary, agent or person serving at the WPRA's request, and shall insure to the benefit of the respective heirs and personal representatives of such persons.

Chapter 18 Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances

Prohibited Substances

No horse shall be ridden in competition at a WPRA approved event if the horse has been administered a prohibited substance. "Prohibited substances" include any drug, stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer, local anesthetic, steroid or masking drug, unless such substance has been administered as a therapeutic measure for the protection of the health of the horse. See www.wpra.com for full and current WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances guidelines which are incorporated fully therein.

WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Policy

The WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Policy is driven by a mission to protect the welfare of horses

competing in Women's Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeos and/or World Finals, while encouraging fair competition among Responsible Members. The WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Policy is dedicated and committed to the health, welfare and safety of horses and Responsible Members.

The WPRA recognizes that horses competing in Women's Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeos and/or World Finals are subject to individual therapeutic needs, which may call for legitimate therapeutic treatment near the time of competition. The WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Policy provides allowances for the legitimate and therapeutic needs of horses competing in Women's Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeos and/or World Finals, but balances such need with limitations designed to promote the health, welfare and safety of horses and Responsible Members.

18.1. Applicability of the WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Policy'

18.1.1 Every horse competing at Women's Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeos, and/or World Finals shall be subject to the WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Policy (18.1 – 18.12), and it shall be required to compete in compliance therewith.

18.2. Testing

The rodeo committee/personnel must provide a safe, quiet place away from the arena, alley, traffic, pedestrians and commotion for the testing area. If this type of area is not provided, each responsible member shall be allowed to select the area they feel safest for the testing of their horse. For example, the responsible members' horse trailer or stall.

Responsible members will be allowed to cool their horses down and offer them water prior to testing.

“Spotters” will be provided for the number of contestants being tested, in order to allow the cool down time and separation from the arena and high activity area. For example, if 3 contestants are being tested each performance, then 3 spotters or 2 spotters plus the vet will accompany the responsible member and their horse during the cool down and transfer to the safe testing area.

A responsible member may request a urine test rather than a blood test, provided the horse urinates within an hour after competition.

18.2.1. Horses entering a competition arena at a Women’s Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeo, and/or World Finals are subject to examination by a licensed veterinarian who must be appointed by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee. Said appointed veterinarian may appoint a technician to perform certain duties under this Rule. The examination may include physical, urine, blood tests and/or any other test or procedure, at the discretion of said veterinarian, necessary to effectuate the purposes of this rule.

18.2.2. Where a horse is subject to examination under these rules, refusal to submit the horse for examination or to cooperate with the veterinarian or his agents constitutes a violation and subjects the Responsible Member to penalties under 18.12.

18.2.3. WPRA Responsible Members who are not able to accompany testing personnel and the horse to the location where sample collection is to take place, to act as witness to the collection and sealing of blood and/or urine samples, and to sign the medications and prohibited substances collection documents in the appropriate places as witness, may appoint an agent to do so, as evidenced by a state-

ment in writing signed by the Responsible Member. The absence of such a witness shall constitute a waiver of any objection to the identification of the horse tested and the manner of collection and sealing of the samples.

18.2.4. Upon the collection of a sufficient number of tubes of blood from the horse, the tubes shall be divided into two groups. One group shall be labeled and identified as Blood Sample A and the other as Blood Sample B, and they shall be sealed accordingly. Upon the collection of a sufficient volume of urine from the horse, a portion of the sample shall be poured into a second urine sample container. One container shall be labeled and identified as Urine Sample A and the other as Urine Sample B, and they shall be sealed accordingly. These procedures shall be performed whether or not the Responsible Member or her appointed witness is present as provided for in 18.2.3 above.

18.2.5. In the event reasonable attempts at sample collections from the horse do not provide a sufficient number of tubes of blood or a sufficient volume of urine to be divided, labeled, and identified as Samples A and B, as determined by the testing veterinarian and/or technician, the sample(s) obtained (if obtained) shall be labeled and identified as Sample(s) A only, and it shall be recorded in the records of the WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Policy that the corresponding Sample(s) B does (do) not exist, in which event the obtained Sample(s) shall be subject to testing.

18.3. Cooperation

18.3.1. Cooperation with the veterinarian and/or his agent(s) includes:

18.3.1.1. Taking the horse and the veterinarian and/or his agent(s) immediately to the location selected by said veterinarian and/or agent(s) for testing the horse and presenting it for testing.

18.3.1.2. Assisting the veterinarian and/or his agent(s) in procuring the sample promptly, including but not limited to removing equipment from the horse, leaving it quietly in the stall and avoiding any distractions to it. Schooling, lengthy cooling out, bandaging and other delays of this type shall be construed as noncooperation.

18.3.1.3. Polite attitude and actions toward the veterinarian and/or his agent(s).

18.4. Responsibility and Accountability of WPRA Responsible Members

18.4.1. A “Responsible Member” is defined as any adult WPRA member who is the rider of a horse in any Women’s Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeo and/or World Finals.

18.4.2. Responsible Members in the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary are responsible and accountable under the penalty provisions of these rules:

18.4.2.1. For the condition of a horse ridden by the Responsible Member which enters a competition arena at a Women’s Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeo, and/or World Finals;

18.4.2.2. To guard each horse during, and sufficiently prior to, Women’s Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeos, and/or World Finals such as to prevent the administration by anyone of, or its exposure to, any forbidden substance; and

18.4.2.3. To know all of the provisions of this Chapter 18 (including any advisories or interpretations published in WPRA news or on WPRA’s website or on other websites described specifically or generally herein) and all other rules and regulations of the WPRA and the penalty provisions of said rules.

18.4.3. Any Responsible Member or other person subject to these rules who actually administers, attempts to admin-

ister, instructs, aids, conspires with another to administer or employs anyone who administers or attempts to administer a forbidden substance to a horse which might affect the performance of said horse at a Women's Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeo, and/or World Finals without complying with 18.11, is subject to penalties under 18.12.

18.4.4. Any Responsible Member or person subject to these rules who administers, attempts to administer, instructs, aids, conspires with another to administer or employs anyone who administers or attempts to administer any substance to a horse by injection or by any other route of administration, whether the substance is forbidden or permitted, in a competition arena of a Women's Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeo, and/or World Finals is subject to penalties under 18.12.

18.5 Appointment of WPRA Equine Medications Committee

18.5.1. The WPRA Board of Directors will appoint five individuals to serve on the WPRA Equine Medications Committee, one of which such individuals shall be appointed as Chairperson.

18.5.2. Members of the WPRA Equine Medications Committee, including its Chairperson, shall serve as agents of the WPRA and at the pleasure of the WPRA Board of Directors.

18.5.3. In general, members of the WPRA Equine Medications Committee will serve in two to three year staggered terms, but may be removed, with or without cause, by the WPRA Board of Directors.

18.6 Results, Confirmatory Analysis, and Retest

18.6.1. Blood and/or urine samples labeled and identified

as Samples A shall be subjected to chemical analysis by the United States Equestrian Federation Drug Testing Laboratory or by a laboratory with which WPRA has contracted for its services. Blood and urine samples labeled and identified as Samples B shall be stored securely, unopened, at the Federation Drug Testing Laboratory or other contracted laboratory, to be used in the event that a confirmatory analysis shall be required.

18.6.2. In the event the chemical analysis of Blood or Urine Sample A is negative, i.e., no forbidden substance or any metabolite or analogue thereof is found to be present in the sample, the corresponding Blood or Urine Sample B shall be destroyed by the laboratory. All samples are property of the WPRA.

18.6.3. In the event the chemical analysis of Blood or Urine Sample A is positive, i.e., a forbidden substance or any metabolite or analogue thereof is found to be present in the sample, this shall be prima facie evidence that the forbidden substance was administered in some manner to said horse whether intentionally or unintentionally, or otherwise was caused to be present in the tissues, body fluids or excreta of the horse at the competition, whether intentionally or unintentionally, such that the Responsible Member(s) deemed responsible and accountable for its condition is (are) liable under the provisions of 18.4.

18.6.4. In the event the chemical analysis of Blood or Urine Sample A is positive, and upon issuance of penalties under 18.12, a Responsible Member objecting to such penalties may request a confirmatory analysis of the corresponding Blood or Urine Sample B. In no event, may Sample B be used for any testing purpose other than confirmatory analysis of Sample A. Such request must be made in writing to the WPRA office, and must be received within **30 days** of issuance of a penalty under 18.12. Failure to timely make a written request for confirmatory analysis within 14 days of the issuance of a penalty, under the terms

of this rule, will be deemed a waiver of any right to request confirmatory analysis.

18.6.5. The confirmatory analysis of the corresponding Blood or Urine Sample B shall be performed by a testing laboratory that must be mutually agreed upon by the Responsible Member who requests the confirmatory analysis and the WPRA Equine Medications Committee, provided that the corresponding Blood or Urine Sample B is of sufficient volume to permit a confirmatory analysis. In the event the testing laboratory that analyzed Sample A is the only laboratory that has demonstrated proficiency in performing the necessary confirmatory analysis, as determined by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee, this laboratory shall be the only laboratory to which the WPRA Equine Medications Committee shall agree to perform the confirmatory analysis of the corresponding Sample B. Upon the completion of the confirmatory analysis, the laboratory performing the confirmatory analysis shall forward its findings and supporting data to all parties.

18.6.6. In the event no agreement is reached as to a laboratory as required in 18.6.5 above, and the Responsible Member who requests the confirmatory analysis does not revoke her request, the confirmatory analysis of the corresponding Blood or Urine Sample B shall be performed by the United States Equestrian Federation Drug Testing Laboratory, or by a laboratory with which the WPRA has contracted for its services, as determined by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee, which laboratory shall forward its findings and supporting data to all parties. Both the results of the analysis of Sample A (and supporting data) and the results of the confirmatory analysis of the corresponding Sample B, if any (and supporting data, if any), shall be admissible as evidence in any hearing or proceeding pertaining to this matter.

18.6.7. In the event of a positive test for Sample A, and if the corresponding Blood or Urine Sample B does not exist,

or is of insufficient volume to permit a confirmatory analysis, as determined by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee, and there exists a remaining aliquot of Blood or Urine Sample A which is of sufficient volume to permit a retest, as determined by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee, the Responsible Member shall be promptly notified. A Responsible Member may ask for retest of Blood or Urine Sample A by written notice to the WPRA office. The written request must be received by the office within 7 days of notice of the determination that the corresponding Blood or Urine Sample B does not exist or is of insufficient volume to permit a confirmatory analysis. Failure to make a timely written request for retesting of Sample A will be deemed a waiver of any right to such retesting.

18.6.8. Any requested re-test of the remaining aliquot of Blood or Urine Sample A, provided it is of sufficient volume to permit a retest, shall be performed by the United States Equestrian Federation Drug Testing Laboratory, or by a laboratory with which the WPRA has contracted for its services, as determined by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee.

18.6.9. The retest of the remaining aliquot of Blood or Urine Sample A may be witnessed by a Witnessing Analyst appointed by the Responsible Member who requests such analysis at the same time as the retest is requested. The Witnessing Analyst must be a qualified analytical chemist employed by an equine drug testing laboratory. If no Witnessing Analyst is appointed by the person requesting the retest, or if the Witnessing Analyst is unavailable within a reasonable time, the requested retest of the remaining aliquot of Blood or Urine Sample A shall proceed without the Witnessing Analyst.

18.6.10. In the event the Witnessing Analyst appointed by the person requesting the retest of the remaining aliquot of Blood or Urine Sample A is satisfied that the positive result is correct, the WPRA Equine Medications Committee must

be informed immediately by fax or email with confirmation by letter.

18.6.11. In the event the Witnessing Analyst is not satisfied that the result of the retest of the remaining aliquot of Blood or Urine Sample A is correct, the WPRA Equine Medications Committee must be informed immediately by fax or email followed by a written report setting forth the basis for the Witnessing Analyst's opinion. Copies of the original and subsequent results and supporting analytical data must be submitted to the WPRA Equine Medications Committee as part of the hearing record in the case, for resolution by it of any and all issues regarding the original analysis of Blood or Urine Sample A and the retest of the remaining aliquot of Blood or Urine Sample A.

18.6.12. By requesting the confirmatory analysis of the corresponding Blood or Urine Sample B, or the retest of the remaining aliquot of Blood or Urine Sample A, or by requesting that the retest be witnessed by a Witnessing Analyst, the Responsible Member who makes such request(s) agrees to and must pay any and all fees, costs and expenses relating to the confirmatory analysis or the retest, whether it is performed by a mutually agreed upon laboratory, by the United States Equestrian Federation Drug Testing Laboratory, or by a laboratory with which the WPRA has contracted for its services, upon the presentation of an invoice by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee, and any and all fees, costs, and expenses relating to the Witnessing Analyst.

18.6.13. If the chemical analysis of the sample taken from such horse indicates the presence of a forbidden substance or any metabolite or analogue thereof and all the requirements of 18.11 have been fully complied with, the information contained in said Equine Medications Report Form and any other relevant evidence will be considered by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee, in consultation with the United States Equestrian Federation Equine

Drugs and Medications Program staff, in determining whether a rule violation was committed by any person(s) responsible or accountable for the condition of the horse under the provisions of this rule.

18.6.14. When a positive report is received from the chemist identifying a forbidden substance, or any metabolite or analogue thereof, a penalty will be issued as provided by 18.12. No Responsible Member, responsible or accountable for the condition of said horse, will be suspended, or a horse barred from competition, until after a penalty has been assessed under 18.12.

18.6.15. A Responsible Member of a horse found to contain such forbidden substance or any metabolite or analogue thereof is subject to whatever penalty is assessed under 18.12. Subject to the issuing party's discretion, penalties will be determined based on the Classification Scheme described as follows:

18.6.15.1. Class 1: Opiates, opium derivatives, synthetic opioids, psychoactive drugs, amphetamines, and all DEA Schedule I substances, and many DEA Schedule II drugs. Also found in this class are drugs that are potent stimulants of the Central Nervous System. Drugs in this class have no generally accepted medical use in the horses competing in WPRA approved rodeos and/or World Finals and their pharmacologic potential for altering the performance of a horse in competition is very high. Section 18.11 does not apply.

18.6.15.2. Class 2: Substances placed in this category have a high potential for affecting the outcome of WPRA approved rodeos and/or World Finals. Most are not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in horses competing in WPRA approved rodeos and/or World Finals. Many are products intended to alter consciousness or the psychic state of humans, and have no approved or indicated use in the horse. Some, such as injectable local anesthetics, have legitimate use in equine medi-

cine, but should not be found in a horse competing in WPRA approved rodeos and/or World Finals. Section 18.11 does not apply. The following groups of substances are placed in this class:

18.6.15.2.1. Opiate partial agonists, or agonist-antagonists.

18.6.15.2.2. Non-opiate psychotropic drugs. These drugs may have stimulant, depressant, analgesic or neuroleptic effects.

18.6.15.2.3. Miscellaneous drugs, which might have a stimulant effect on the central nervous system.

18.6.15.2.4. Drugs with prominent central nervous system depressant action.

18.6.15.2.5. Anti-depressant and antipsychotic drugs, with or without prominent central nervous system stimulatory or depressant effects.

18.6.15.2.6. Muscle blocking drugs—those that have a direct neuromuscular blocking action.

18.6.15.2.7. Local anesthetics that have a reasonable potential for use as nerve blocking agents (except procaine).

18.6.15.2.8. Snake venoms and other biologic substances that may be used as nerve-blocking agents.

18.6.15.3. Class 3: Substances placed in this class may or may not have an accepted therapeutic use in the horse. Many are substances that affect the cardiovascular, pulmonary and autonomic nervous systems. They all have the potential of affecting the performance of a horse competing in WPRA approved rodeos and/or World Finals. The following groups of substances are placed in this class:

18.6.15.3.1. Drugs affecting the autonomic nervous system that do not have central nervous system effects, but which do have prominent cardiovascular or respiratory system effects. Bronchodilators are included in this class.

18.6.15.3.2. A local anesthetic that has nerve-blocking potential but also has a high potential for producing urine residue levels from a method of use not related to the anesthetic effect of the drug (procaine).

18.6.15.3.3. Miscellaneous drugs with mild sedative action, such as the sleep-inducing antihistamines.

18.6.15.3.4. Primary vasodilating/hypotensive agents.

18.6.15.3.5. Potent diuretics affecting renal function and body fluid composition.

18.6.15.3.6. Anabolic and/or androgenic steroids and other drugs. For purposes of issuing penalties under these rules, anabolic and androgenic steroids will be treated as Class 2 substances.

18.6.15.4. Class 4: Substances in this category comprise primarily therapeutic medications routinely used in horses competing in WPRA approved rodeos and/or World Finals. These may influence performance, but generally have a more limited ability to do so. Groups of substances assigned to this category include the following:

18.6.15.4.1. Non-opiate drugs that have a mild central antipyretic effect.

18.6.15.4.2. Drugs affecting the autonomic nervous system that do not have prominent central nervous system, cardiovascular, or respiratory effects:

18.6.15.4.2.1. Drugs used solely as topical vasoconstrictors or decongestants.

18.6.15.4.2.2. Drugs used as gastrointestinal antispasmodics.

18.6.15.4.2.3. Drugs used to void the urinary bladder.

18.6.15.4.2.4. Drugs with a major effect on central nervous system vasculature or smooth muscle of visceral organs.

18.6.15.4.3. Antihistamines that do not have a significant central nervous system depressant effect. This does not include the H2 blocking agents, which are in Class 5.

18.6.15.4.4. Mineralocorticoid drugs.

18.6.15.4.5. Skeletal muscle relaxants.

18.6.15.4.6. Anti-inflammatory drugs. These drugs may reduce pain as a consequence of their anti-inflammatory action.

18.6.15.4.6.1. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

18.6.15.4.7. Corticosteroids (glucocorticoids).

18.6.15.4.7.1. Miscellaneous anti-inflammatory agents.

18.6.15.4.8. Less potent diuretics.

18.6.15.4.9. Cardiac glycosides and antiarrhythmic agents.

18.6.15.4.10. Cardiac glycosides.

18.6.15.4.10.1. Antiarrhythmic agents (exclusive of lidocaine, bretylium, and propranolol).

18.6.15.4.10.2. Miscellaneous cardiotoxic drugs.

18.6.15.4.11. Topical Anesthetics – agents not available in injectable formulations.

18.6.15.4.12. Antidiarrheal drugs.

18.6.15.4.13. Miscellaneous drugs:

18.6.15.4.13.1. Expectorants with little or no other pharmacologic action.

18.6.15.4.13.2. Stomachics.

18.6.15.4.13.3. Mucolytic agents.

18.6.15.5. Class 5: Substances in this category are therapeutic medications for which concentration limits have been well established as well as certain miscellaneous agents. Included specifically are agents that have very localized actions only, such as anti-ulcer drugs, and certain antiallergic drugs. The anticoagulant drugs are also included.

18.6.16. For a comprehensive overview of the Classification Scheme, including examples of each Class, see the most recent edition of the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc.'s ("ARCI") Uniform Classification

Guidelines for Foreign Substances and Recommended Penalties and Model Rules. (See <http://arci.com/druglisting.pdf> for details regarding classes only—does not apply to penalties).

18.6.17. If the issuing party determines that any violation or attempted violation of this Rule was willful and/or intentional, there shall not be any limit to the period of a suspension, and the issuing party may impose other and significantly greater penalties than it would have in the absence of such a determination.

18.7 Reserved

18.8 Interpretations of the WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Chapter and its Application to Particular Substances

The WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substance Policy has been adopted in cooperation with the United States Equestrian Federation. Any questions regarding the interpretation of this Chapter, including the application of this Chapter to particular substances, should be directed to the office of the Federation Equine Drugs and Medications Program, 956 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43212; Phone: (800) 633-2472, (614) 299-7707; Fax: (614) 299-7706. Responsible Members who seek advice concerning the interpretation and application of this rule should not rely solely upon interpretations or advice by private or competition veterinarians, competition officials, competition personnel, or other persons, but should also obtain verification of any such interpretations or advice from the Federation Equine Drugs and Medications Program office. Any Responsible Member or owner who is uncertain about whether this rule applies in any given situation is advised to withdraw the affected horse from competition until such time as the Federation Equine Drugs and Medications

Program office has been consulted.

18.9 Reserved

18.10 Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances

No horse may compete in a Women's Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeo, and/or World Finals if it has been administered in any manner or otherwise contains in its tissues, body fluids or excreta a forbidden substance except as provided in 18.11.

For purposes of this rule, a forbidden substance is:

1. Any stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer, local anesthetic, psychotropic (mood and/or behavior altering) substance, or drug which might affect the performance of a horse (stimulants and/or depressants are defined as substances which stimulate or depress the cardiovascular, respiratory or central nervous systems), or any metabolite and/or analogue of any such substance or drug, except as expressly permitted by this rule.
2. Any corticosteroid present in the plasma of the horse other than dexamethasone (see 18.10.5b).
3. Any nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug in excess of one present in the plasma or urine of the horse (18.11 does not apply); exception: salicylic acid.
4. Any substance (or metabolite and/or analogue thereof) permitted by this rule in excess of the maximum limit or other restrictions prescribed herein.
5. Any anabolic steroid (18.11 below does not apply).

6. Any substance (or metabolite and/or analogue thereof), regardless of how harmless or innocuous it might be, which might interfere with the detection of any of the substances defined in (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) or quantification of substances permitted by this rule.

(See HOW LONG DRUGS REMAIN DETECTABLE in the current Drugs and Medications Rules Pamphlet published by the United States Equestrian Foundation for guidelines, see http://www.usef.org/_IFrames/Drugs/Rules.aspx).

1. RESPONSIBLE MEMBERS, OWNERS, TRAINERS, AND VETERINARIANS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST THE USE OF MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, TONICS, PASTES, AND PRODUCTS OF ANY KIND, THE INGREDIENTS AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF WHICH ARE NOT SPECIFICALLY KNOWN, AS MANY OF THEM MAY CONTAIN A FORBIDDEN SUBSTANCE.
2. The full use of modern therapeutic measures for the improvement and protection of the health of the horse is permitted unless:
 - a. The substance administered is a stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer, local anesthetic, drug or drug metabolite which might affect the performance of a horse or might interfere with the detection of forbidden substances or quantification of permitted substances; or
 - b. More than one nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are present in the plasma or urine of the horse (18.11 does not apply); exception: salicylic acid; or
 - c. The presence of such substance in the blood or urine

sample exceeds the maximum limit or other restrictions prescribed herein below.

3. Restrictions concerning the nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are as follows:
 - a. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of diclofenac (Surpass®) is 0.005 micrograms per milliliter.
 - b. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of phenylbutazone (Bute®) is 15.0 micrograms per milliliter.
 - c. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of flunixin meglumine (Banamine®) is 1.0 micrograms per milliliter.
 - d. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of ketoprofen (Ketofen®) is 0.250 micrograms per milliliter.
 - e. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of meclofenamic acid (Arquel®) is 2.5 micrograms per milliliter.
 - f. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of naproxen (Equiproxen®) is 40.0 micrograms per milliliter.
 - g. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of firocoxib (Equioxx®) is 0.240 micrograms per milliliter.
 - h. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of eltenac is 0.1 micrograms per milliliter.
 - i. Not more than one of the substances listed in (a) through (h) are permitted to be present in the same

- plasma or urine sample (18.11 does not apply).
- j. Any nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug not listed in (a) through (h) above is forbidden to be present in the plasma or urine sample (18.11 does not apply); exception: salicylic acid.
 - k. Any nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug that becomes approved for use in horses can be added to the list of those permitted, after the completion, review and approval of the needed research.
4. Restrictions concerning other therapeutic substances are as follows:
- a. The maximum permissible plasma concentration of methocarbamol is 4.0 micrograms per milliliter.
 - b. The maximum permitted plasma concentration of dexamethasone is 0.003 micrograms per milliliter.
5. Thresholds for substances of possible dietary origin are as follows:
- a. The maximum permissible urine concentration of theobromine is 2.0 micrograms per milliliter.
6. Flunixin, in addition to one other substance listed in 18.10.4 (a) through (h), may be found in the same plasma and/or urine sample of a horse under the following conditions and for the treatment of colic or an ophthalmic emergency only: (i) must comply with 18.11.1; (ii) the flunixin must have been administered by a veterinarian; (iii) the required medication report form must be signed by the administering veterinarian pursuant to 18.11; and (iv) the horse must be withdrawn from com-

petition for 24 hours following the administration.

7. Lasix and Dantrolene are permitted, provided that the Responsible Member files an Annual Lasix and Dantrolene Report Form, as provided under 18.11, in cases where a veterinarian documents that a horse is an EIPH (bleeder), or a horse is subject to tying up, respectively.

18.11. Conditions for Therapeutic Administrations of Forbidden Substances

1. A horse competing at a Women's Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeo, and/or World Finals that receives any medication which contains a forbidden substance is not eligible for competition unless all of the following requirements have been met:
 - a. The medication must be therapeutic and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of an existing illness or injury. Administration of a forbidden substance for non-therapeutic purposes is not allowed. Any Responsible Member who is uncertain about whether a particular purpose is considered to be therapeutic would be well advised to consult the United States Equestrian Federation Equine Drugs and Medications Program office.
 - b. The horse must be withdrawn from competition for a period of not less than 24 hours after the medication is administered.
 - c. The medication must be administered by a licensed veterinarian, or, if a veterinarian is unavailable, only by the Responsible Member pursuant to the advice and direction of a veterinarian.

2. When any horse is subject to a sample collection under 18.2, the Responsible Member must file an Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Report Form with the WPRA Office, as provided on the form, within seven (7) business days after a sample collection takes place if such horse has received any therapeutic administration of a forbidden substance permitted by 18.11. The Form will be considered received by the WPRA Office if received by email, fax, or U.S. Mail, postmarked within seven (7) business days following the date of the collection of the sample. The Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Report Form must contain:
 - a. Identification of medication — the amount, strength and mode of administration.
 - b. Date and time of administration.
 - c. Identification of horse, its name, age, sex, color and entry number.
 - d. Diagnosis and reason for administration.
 - e. Statement signed by licensed veterinarian prescribing, advising, or directing administration of medication.
 - f. The WPRA Office will record the date of receipt of each Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Report Form.
3. Responsible Members are only required to send in an Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Report Form to the WPRA Office if a horse is actually tested and the horse has received therapeutic administration of a forbidden substance permitted by 18.11.

4. In cases where a veterinarian documents that a horse is EIPH (bleeder) or is subject to tying up, and such horse receives Lasix or Dantrolene, Responsible Members may submit an Annual Lasix and Dantrolene Report Form to the WPRA Office on a yearly basis. The WPRA Office will keep current Annual Lasix and Dantrolene Report Forms on record. Responsible Members should submit the Annual Lasix or Dantrolene Report Form to the WPRA Office on an annual basis, regardless as to whether a horse is actually tested.
5. Where all the requirements of 18.11 have been fully complied with, the information contained in said Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Report Form, the Annual Lasix and Dantrolene Report Form, and any other relevant evidence will be considered by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee, upon consultation with the United States Equestrian Federation Equine Drugs and Medications Program staff, in determining whether a rule violation was committed by any person(s) responsible or accountable for the condition of the horse under the provisions of this rule.

NOTE: The official Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Report Form and the official Annual Lasix and Dantrolene Report Form are available from the WPRA main office or the WPRA website. All required information must be included when filing either report. Failure to satisfy and follow all the requirements of this Rule and to supply all of the information required by such Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Report Form or Annual Lasix and Dantrolene Report Form is a violation of the rules.

18.12. Penalties

1. The provisions for penalties shall apply to any potential or alleged violation of the WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Policy. The WPRA Equine Medications Committee shall take into consideration all pertinent information available, including the Class as described in 18.6.15, the pharmacology of the forbidden substance, the credibility and good faith of the Responsible Member or of any other witness, penalties determined in similar cases, past violations of any WPRA rules (or lack thereof), and reliance upon the professional ability or advice of a veterinarian who is a licensed graduate of an accredited veterinary school and who is in good standing in the case in which he or she primarily practices.
2. The WPRA Equine Medications Committee shall, upon consultation, if appropriate, with the United States Equestrian Federation Equine Drugs and Medications Program staff, and within **90 days** of receipt of laboratory results, determine whether to impose penalties, or whether to take no further action in the matter, and shall communicate that decision in writing to the WPRA President, Executive Secretary, or Chief Operating Officer.
3. In the event the WPRA Equine Medications Committee determines to impose penalties in accordance with 18.12.2, subject to its discretion, the WPRA Equine Medications Committee shall be authorized to impose, based upon the Classification triggering the violation, any or all of the following penalties:
 - a. Class 1: Any or all of the following may be assessed—
Suspension of up to 1 year; fines up to a maximum of \$7,500 plus the amount of winnings at the tested

- event. Penalty is to be determined by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee.
- b. Class 2: Any or all of the following may be assessed—
Suspension of up to 6 months; fines up to a maximum of \$5,000 plus the amount of winnings at the tested event. Penalty is to be determined by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee.
 - c. Class 3: Any or all of the following may be assessed—
Fines up to a maximum of \$1500 plus the amount of winnings in the tested go round. Penalty is to be determined by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee. If a sample results in a positive test for anabolic and/or androgenic steroids, the WPRA Equine Medications Committee may issue penalties identical to those issued for a Class 2 substance.
 - d. Class 4: A fine up to a maximum of \$500. Penalty is to be determined by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee.
 - e. Class 5: No penalties.
4. Where more than one forbidden substance is detected, the WPRA Equine Medications Committee may impose a fine up to a maximum of the sum of the maximum fine allowed for each substance under these rules, in addition to any other penalty provided in the rules. This provision applies in all circumstances where more than one forbidden substance is detected, regardless as to the type or classification of substance at issue. Penalty is to be determined by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee.
5. Refusal to submit a horse for testing under these rules will subject a Responsible Person to the same penalties as a positive test for a Class 1 substance.

6. Length of suspension will be determined by the WPRA Equine Medications Committee and will be served immediately following the WPRA Equine Medications Committee's penalty decision starting with the first rodeo entered upon completion of the 72 hour declaration of appeal period. If a Responsible Member is not entered in any rodeo, then the suspension becomes an automatic 6 month or 1 year suspension based on the classification penalties consistent with 18.12.3.a – e.
7. The WPRA shall give written notification to Responsible Member(s) of penalties determined pursuant to 18.12.3 above. A Responsible Member may object to the penalties determined pursuant to 18.12.3 by submitting: (a) a simple written declaration of appeal, which must be received by WPRA Office within 72 hours by e-mail or fax; and (b) a Responsible Member must submit substantiating documentation for a hearing, which must be received by the WPRA Office within 14 business days of the issuance of a penalty. For purposes of this notification, a post-marked date will not be considered receipt date.
8. Any Responsible Member(s), who have received notice of a penalty under 18.12.4 and who have objected to the same in writing shall receive a hearing before the Hearing Board, in accordance with Subchapter 18-B. Penalties not objected to in accordance with 18.12.4 shall be effective immediately, shall be final, shall have the same force and effect as would a finding of a rule violation by the Hearing Board following a hearing, and shall not be subject to further review under any circumstance(s).
9. In the event that a Responsible Member objects in writing and such objection is received by the WPRA Office within 14 days of issuance of the penalty, the Responsible

Member must pay any fine assessed but any other penalty imposed will be stayed during the pendency of a hearing. For purposes of this objection, a postmarked date will not be considered a receipt date. However, pursuant to 18.18, a Responsible Member may be subject to a temporary suspension during the pendency of a hearing.

10. In the event a penalty is objected to in writing, the WPRA Hearing Board shall conduct a hearing pursuant to Subchapter 18-B. The Hearing Board is authorized to ratify the penalty imposed by the Chairperson of the WPRA Equine Medications Committee, reduce the penalty assessed, or may find that no rule violation has occurred and set aside the penalty.
11. The decision and action of the Hearing Board shall be effective immediately upon issuance and shall be final.
12. If the Responsible Member is still dissatisfied with the result of the hearing in accordance with Subchapter 18-B, the Responsible Member may institute a lawsuit in an appropriate El Paso County, Colorado court, or, if the suit invokes a claim for which federal courts have jurisdiction, then, in the event suit is filed in federal court, such suit or action must be filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado in Denver, Colorado under the procedures and terms contained in the WPRA Official Rule Book. The law of the State of Colorado will apply, and the Responsible Member consents to this jurisdiction and venue.

SUBCHAPTER 18-B HEARING PROCEDURES UNDER THE WPRA EQUINE MEDICATIONS AND PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES POLICY

18.13. General

1. The hearing procedures under this Subchapter shall apply only to alleged violations arising under the WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Policy, described in Subchapter 18-A. Any protest, charge, rule violation, or contested matter not involving the WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Policy shall be governed by procedures described elsewhere in the WPRA Official Rule Book.
2. It shall be the duty of the WPRA Hearing Board to hear charges in connection with the alleged violations of the WPRA Equine Medications and Prohibited Substances Policy upon timely written objection following issuance of a penalty under 18.12.

18.14. Contents of Written Objection Following Issuance of a Penalty

An objection must state the full name and address (if known) of the accused and must contain a complete statement of the basis for the objection to the penalty imposed under 18.12. Such objection must be in writing and filed and received by the WPRA Office within **30 days** of issuance of a penalty under 18.12.

18.15 Appointment of Hearing Board

Upon receipt of the Written Objection, the Board of Directors will appoint a Hearing Board consisting of at least three (3) individuals to conduct the hearing under this Subchapter.

18.16 Notice

1. Any Responsible Member who has been issued a penalty under 18.12 and timely files an objection satisfying 18.14 is entitled to a hearing. The WPRA Hearing Board shall issue a written Notice of Hearing to the objecting Responsible Member.
2. The Notice of Hearing will contain a brief statement of the facts, the WPRA rules allegedly violated and may either specify a time and place at which the hearing is to be held or state that the hearing will be held at a date to be determined. At the discretion of the WPRA Hearing Board, the hearing may take place telephonically or in person. Such hearing shall be after at least twenty (20) days written notice to the Responsible Member unless this notice requirement is waived in writing by the Responsible Member. If the Notice of Hearing does not specify a date and place, a subsequent Notice of Hearing specifying the date and place of the hearing will be sent at least twenty (20) days before the hearing date.
3. Any notice sent to the last known address on file with the WPRA Office, as shown on the Responsible Member's most recent membership application, shall be deemed sufficient notice.

18.17. Evidence

1. A Responsible Member may attend her hearing at her option, with or without counsel, and may bring witnesses, submit sworn statements or other evidence on her behalf. Only currently licensed attorneys may serve as counsel for the Responsible Member. Any Responsible Member who will be represented by Counsel must give the Hearing Board at least ten (10) days advance notice,

- or the attorney will not have the right to appear.
2. The Chairperson of the WPRA Equine Medications Committee will attend the hearing and may present witnesses, submit sworn statements, or other evidence in support of the Responsible Member's liability and in support of the penalty imposed under 18.12. The Chairperson may be assisted by a veterinarian or any other person, at the Chairperson's discretion.
 3. The Hearing Board may consider personal testimony and other evidence such as sworn statements, and laboratory testing data. The Hearing Board may excuse the requirements of testimony in the hearing as it deems appropriate, or if the parties stipulate to the relevant facts.
 4. Upon the written request of the Responsible Member or the Chairperson of the WPRA Equine Medications Committee, the opposing party shall furnish, reasonably in advance of the hearing, copies of any evidence proposed to be introduced at the hearing, the names of witnesses and the substance of their testimony and the Notice of Hearing shall so advise.

18.18. Temporary Suspension

In connection with any objection under this chapter which may properly fall within the jurisdiction of the Hearing Board, and upon a finding that considerations involving the health, safety or welfare of WPRA Members or their horses, or the best interests of the WPRA or the sport of rodeo, or barrel racing, warrant prompt action pending consideration of the matter by the Hearing Board, the WPRA President may, by giving written notice of such action, temporarily suspend any person from participating in any manner in the affairs of the WPRA or participating in or attending all Women's Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeos and/or World Finals until

the Hearing Board can hear the charge and take such further temporary or other disciplinary action as it deems appropriate under these rules, including temporarily suspending any person from participating in any manner in the affairs of the WPRA or participating in or attending all Women's Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeos and/or World Finals, until the Hearing Board can hear or determine the charge.

18.19. Proceedings before Hearing Board

1. The Hearing Board will hear objections to penalties issued under 18.12 in accordance with the powers and duties referred to herein.
2. The functions of any member of the Hearing Board or any other presiding person participating in any decision shall be conducted in an impartial manner, subject to the published Rules of the WPRA and within its powers.
3. Any member of the Hearing Board or any presiding or participating person may at any time disqualify himself or herself. Upon request of a party, the identity of the persons who will preside and participate at a hearing shall be disclosed reasonably in advance of the hearing. On the submission in good faith, of a timely and sufficient affidavit of personal bias or other grounds for disqualification of a presiding or participating person, the presiding person, persons or Hearing Board will consider and decide the matters raised as a part of the decision in the case.
4. After the hearing, the Hearing Board, or any person or persons presiding at any pre-hearing proceedings, shall prepare a brief written record of fact based on the evidence, the conclusions and decisions regarding alleged rule violations and a statement of penalties, if any, imposed. This written record constitutes the official record and decision of the Hearing Board.

18.20. Expedited Hearing

Upon the consent of the Responsible Member, the Chair(s) of the Hearing Board, at her discretion, may direct that the matter be summarily heard and decided on an expedited basis upon such notice acceptable to the parties as time and circumstances allow for justice to be done. Upon the request of a Responsible Member or other party that it is necessary to expedite such hearing in order to resolve a matter relating to competition which is so scheduled that compliance with regular proceedings would not be likely to produce a sufficiently early decision to do justice to the affected parties, at the discretion of the Hearing Board, the hearing may be so expedited to be concluded before the competition. The hearing may be conducted at the site of a Women's Professional Rodeo Association approved rodeo and/or World Finals or by telephone conference if necessary. The Notice of Hearing may be oral or in writing, and shall in every instance contain the following: identification of the person or persons subject to the charge, the WPRA bylaw or rule allegedly violated, and a brief statement of facts surrounding the alleged violation. The decision of the hearing panel may be rendered orally, shall be final and may be made effective immediately, but shall be reduced to writing at the earliest possible time, and shall be promptly provided to all of the parties involved.

18.21. Notification

1. When a decision has been reached regarding an objection heard by the Hearing Board, it shall send out findings within 60 days of the decision to the Responsible Member, WPRA President, Executive Secretary, and Chief Operating Officer. Where findings cannot be issued within 60 days of the decision, the Hearing Board shall send written notification to all concerned parties that the findings are not yet available and when the find-

- ings are expected to be released.
2. Following a hearing and a finding of a violation by the Hearing Board, the WPRA may, at its discretion, publish its findings.
 3. The WPRA may report disciplinary action taken by the WPRA to another association if, in its sole opinion, reporting is advisable for the protection of mutual interests.

Chapter 19

WPRA Patch Program

19.1 Patch Program

19.1.1 No WPRA member may wear any patch or signage (trade or service mark, logo, or other recognizable identification of a commercial business, product, service, or individual) of a Conflicting Rodeo Association (as defined in Rule 1.1.15.) on their clothing, tack, or gear in the arena or on the rodeo grounds of a WPRA-sanctioned event, or at a WPRA promotional or special event anywhere of any nature including, but not limited to, autograph signing, media, television or internet events, award events, or receptions.

19.1.2. Any member competing in a WPRA event must comply with the Patch Sponsorship Program. Individuals must honor first right of refusal for all National Sponsors. Any member wishing to participate in the Patch Sponsorship Program must have the sponsor register the patch on: <http://www.prorodeo.com/prorodeo/membership/prca-patch-program> before it can be worn in competition. All patches must be registered and the member will be required to carry the Sponsorship card. WPRA members can wear up to nine (9) different sponsor patches. Each sponsor may only have twelve members wearing their logo during one (1) year; National Sponsors are exempt from this rule.

19.1.3 Any member who violates these rules at a WPRA sanctioned event may be fined according to fine schedule below, and may be disqualified from participating in that entire event.

1st offense \$500

2nd offense \$1000

3rd offense \$1500 plus a 2 year exclusion from the Patch Sponsorship Program

4th and subsequent offense — Members who violate these rules for the 4th time and for each subsequent violation will be subject to a fine of \$2,500.

Note: Per applicable ground rules at certain events (e.g. WNFR, RNCFR, Wrangler Champions Challenge, etc.) penalties may be higher.

Chapter 20

Divisional Circuit Jackpot— Barrel Racing Only (See Roping Section for Roping Jackpot Rules)

20.1 WPRA Director(s) may co-approve an event, meaning that the WPRA is the secondary approving association, with another sanctioning association/producer, being the primary.

20.1.1 In these events, payoffs and rules of the primary association will be followed. Money won in the 1D will count for Divisional Circuit Standings for adult WPRA card members and for Junior's it counts for WPRA Junior World Standings and WPRA Junior Circuit Standings, if applicable.

20.1.1.1 Contestants may enter as many times as allowed by primary sanctioning association, but money for standings, if applicable, will only count on the highest placing in the 1D.

20.1.2 Divisional Circuit co-approval fee is \$35.00 for a single day payout regardless of the number of classes/\$45.00 for two days or greater.

20.1.3 Applications must be received in WPRA office thirty (30) days prior to event and be posted on www.wpra.com

for no less than fourteen (14) days without Board approval. Applications received 29-16 days prior to event will receive a late fee of \$20 for expedited processing.

20.1.3.1 Results must be sent into the WPRA within seven (7) days of completion of event.

20.1.4 Divisional Circuit Standings will include winnings, by circuits for all Divisional Circuit co-approved events.

Chapter 21

Lead Sanctioned Barrel Race Jackpot Approval

21.1. WPRA Director(s) may approve a WPRA primary sanctioned stand alone barrel race.

21.2. Sanction fee is \$35.00 for a single day payout regardless of the number of classes/\$45.00 for two days or greater. Refer to rule 20.1.3.

21.2.1. Six (6%) percent will be deducted from the added money and entry fees and sent with the WPRA results to the WPRA office. Additional Sponsor money is exempt from six percent deduction, but is used for total prize money and determining the number of places to be paid.

21.2.2. Producer may keep up to 20% of total purse to cover cost of putting on event.

21.2.3. WPRA payoff scale shall be used (Chapter 11).

21.3. All WPRA competition, major and minor rules will apply.

WPRA Junior Rules

The WPRA Junior Division of the WPRA hereby adopts all rules of the WPRA not in conflict herein.

1. WPRA Junior Rules

1.1. Members must be young ladies 17 years or under as of current rodeo year (October 1), as proven by birth certificate.

1.2. WPRA Junior Application must be filled out, signed by parent and notarized, and sent in with \$125.00 fee, plus a copy of birth certificate to the WPRA office.

1.3. A junior member must sign a new liability release form upon reaching the age of eighteen in order to finish the season on her junior card.

1.4. She will become ineligible to continue to compete upon her eighteenth birthday until this release is received or she purchases her WPRA permit.

1.5. Upon purchase of a WPRA permit, a junior member forfeits her Junior Membership and all points accumulated in the WPRA Junior World Standings and the WPRA Junior Circuit Standings.

1.6. Junior members are eligible to compete in WPRA Futurity/Derby. They must nominate their horse(s) and abide by all rules as stated under the Futurity/Derby Program in the WPRA rule book.

1.7. Junior members are eligible to participate in the WPRA Roping Divisional Circuit by purchasing Roping Division card. Unlike the barrel division, they will utilize their Roping Divisional Circuit Rookie year in so doing. Certain events, at their discretion may be limited to members 18 and older.

2. WPRA Divisional Circuit Co-approval Barrel Race Jackpots

WPRA Divisional Circuit Co-Approval Events: Producer rules apply.

2.1. If the WPRA Co-approved Barrel Race Jackpot producer allows juniors to compete with adults in their open D race, money won by juniors in the 1D will count for WPRA Junior World Standings and the WPRA Junior Circuit Standings. All 1D Youth Incentive money won will count towards WPRA Junior World Standings and the WPRA Junior Circuit Standings when event is held in her designated circuit.

2.2. All WPRA junior standings will be kept separate from WPRA adult standings. EX: In the event all ages compete together and an adult WPRA member wins first, her money counts for her divisional standings. In the event a WPRA junior member wins second, her money then counts for the WPRA Junior World Standings and the WPRA Junior Circuit Standings.

2.3. A minimum of three (3) contestants must be entered in WPRA Divisional Circuit Co-approval dedicated Junior class or WPRA Junior Lead Sanction Junior race for money won by a junior to count for championship points.

2.4. Non-member females seventeen years old and younger, are allowed to enter WPRA Divisional Circuit Co-approval jackpot Junior races, unless producer designates "WPRA Members only" for event.

3. WPRA Lead Sanction Junior Barrel Race

WPRA Lead Sanction events: All WPRA rules apply.

3.1. When requesting a WPRA Lead Sanction Junior Barrel Race at a WPRA/PRCA approved rodeo, a separate application must be submitted for a junior race. Ground rules must be included. The rodeo committee is responsible for taking entries, creating the draw and the handling the payout.

3.1.1. Approval fee is \$35.00 for a single day payout and \$45.00 for two days or greater. Refer to rule 20.1.3.

3.2. When sanctioning a WPRA Junior race, producer has two format options: 1). Straight pay — following the WPRA payout scale as outlined in Chapter 11; or 2). 2D payout with a full second split. Payout to be divided 70% to 1D and 30% to 2D. Only 1D money earned counts towards champion standings six (6%) percent of total purse should be sent to the WPRA Office before calculating payoffs and producer may keep ten to twenty (10-20%) percent of the total purse.

3.3. When using the 2D format, riders may ride more than one horse but only the highest placing run will earn championship points.

3.4. Producer must designate which format will be used for the junior race on the approval form and in all advertising.

3.5. All WPRA Junior World Standings and WPRA Junior Circuit Standings will be kept separate from WPRA adult standings.

3.6. At WPRA approved rodeos where there is both a WPRA Barrel race and a WPRA Junior Race, the juniors will run after the adults as a separate race per rule 12.12.10. The barrels for the junior class can not be placed on the regular barrel markers.

3.7. All WPRA competition rules and major and minor rules shall apply to junior division unless otherwise posted.

3.8. Added Money for Junior Races — \$100 minimum unless approved by Circuit Director.

3.9. Entry Fee for Junior Races — \$50 minimum unless approved by Circuit Director.

WPRR Futurity/Derby Rules Chapter 1

Futurity and Derby Guidelines

The WPRR Futurity/Derby Division of the WPRR hereby adopts all rules of the WPRR not in conflict herein.

The Women's Professional Rodeo Association is the sanctioning body for all WPRR events, including Futurity barrel races. The Futurity section of the WPRR hereby adopts all rules of the WPRR not in conflict herein.

1.1. Futurity Contest Guidelines

1.1.1. Any member with a current WPRR Card, Permit, or Junior in good standing is eligible to compete in the WPRR Futurity and Derby events.

1.1.2. For points to count from any WPRR approved event, your horse must be nominated. To nominate your horse you must complete and sign a nomination form, which can be found on the WPRR website and provide us with a copy of the horse's registration papers. All horses must be nominated each year, not just for side pots.

1.1.3. All Futurity entries must be horses 5 years old and younger. Horse may have never competed for money, prizes or points any time before Nov. 15 of previous year. The age of unregistered horses will be determined by veterinarian. Futurity horses have one (1), year of eligibility.

1.1.4. All Derby entries must be horses 7 years old and younger, as long as they did not compete in futurities as a 4-year-old. (If competed in futurity as a 4-year-old, then cutoff age for derby horse is 6 years old. The age of unregistered horses will be determined by veterinarian. Derby horses have two (2) years of eligibility, either as a five (5) and six (6) year old or as a six (6) and seven (7)

year old, depending upon the horses age as a futurity horse.

1.1.5. All Futurities will be a 2D format with a one-second split in the go rounds only. If Futurity is not a 2D, it will be treated as a 2D by the WPRA and points will be allotted as set forth in the point's guideline. All Derbies will be a 1D format/straight pay. If a promoter wants to pay an average in the Futurity 2D, it will be a 2 second split. No points will be awarded.

1.1.6. Members may roll their futurity and derby times over into a non-sanctioned open or "D" race as long as the futurity and derby are run prior to the open or "D" race that they are rolling their time into.

1.1.6.1. Reserved

1.1.6.2. Reserved

1.1.6.3. Reserved

1.1.7. Reserved

1.1.8. Reserved

1.2. Futurity Producers Guidelines

Futurity Lead Sanction: All WPRA Rules Apply

1.2.1. Added Money: Must have at least \$1000.00 added.

1.2.2. Format: Futurity is a 2D Format with a one second split. Futurity may be 2 go rounds, a short go and an average; or 1 go round with a short go and average or 2 go's and an average.

1.2.3. Awarding Points: Highest placing WPRA Member riding a WPRA nominated Futurity and or Derby horse will be awarded the following points. Points are based off of total number of WPRA nominated horses and WPRA riders only and not total number of entries. These points will be awarded in the Futurity 1D, Futurity 2D and the Derby go rounds and short round. This point system will be used for Lead sanction, co-approvals and side-pot events.

# of entries	1ST	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
2 to 5	5									
6 to 10	10	5								
11 to 15	15	10	5							
16 to 20	20	15	10	5						
21 to 25	25	20	15	10	5					
26 to 30	30	25	20	15	10	5				
31 to 35	35	30	25	20	15	10	5			
36 to 40	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5		
41 to 45	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	
46 and over	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5

Average points will be awarded as follows in the Futurity 1D, and the Derby, where an average is awarded. No points will be allotted in the Futurity 2D.

1st-30 points

2nd-25 points

3rd-20 points

4th-15 points

5th-10 points

6th or more will receive 5 points

1.2.4. Approval Fee: \$100.00 Applications must be received in WPRR office thirty (30) days prior to event and be posted on www.wpra.com for no less than fourteen (14) days without Board approval.

1.2.5. Entry Fee:

Added Purse	Entry Fee
\$1,000.00	\$125.00
\$1,000.01 - \$2,500.00	\$175.00
\$2,500.01 - \$5,000.00	\$250.00
\$5,000.01 - \$10,000.00	\$350.00
\$10,000.01 & over	\$500.00

1.2.6. Payoff:

Committee may hold 25% of entry fees. Must remit to the WPRR office 6% of the total purse. This amount shall be

deducted before determining payoff breakdown.

Furities with 2 go rounds and an average will pay 30% to each go round, and 40% to the average.

Furities with 2 go rounds, a short round, and an average will pay 25% to each go rounds, 10% to the short rounds, and 40% to the average.

Payoff is split 70% to 1D; 30% to 2D on the total purse per go.

Total purse from \$0 - \$500.00

4 monies, 3 in the 1D and 1 in the 2D

1D = 40%, 35%, 25%

2D = 100%.

Payoff is split 70% 1D and 30% 2D on the total purse per go.

\$500.01 to \$2000.00

6 monies, 4 in the 1D and 2 in the 2D

1D = 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%

2D = 70%, 30%

Payoff is split 70% 1D and 30% 2D on the total purse per go.

\$2000.01 - \$4000.00

8 monies, 5 in the 1D and 3 in the 2D

1D = 30%, 25%, 20%, 15%, 10%

2D = 40%, 35%, 25%

Payoff is split 70% 1D and 30% 2D on the total purse per go.

\$4001.00 - \$9999.99

10 monies, 6 in the 1D and 4 in the 2D

1D = 25%, 20%, 18%, 15%, 12%, 10%

2D = 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%

Payoff is split 70% 1D and 30% 2D on the total purse per go.

\$10,000.00 - \$15,000.00

12 monies, 7 in the 1D and 5 in the 2D

1D = 22%, 18%, 16%, 14%, 12%, 10%, 8%

2D = 30%, 25%, 20%, 15%, 10%

Payoff is split 70% 1D and 30% 2D on the total purse per go.

\$15,001.00 and up

Payoff is split 70% 1D and 30% 2D on the total purse per go.

14 monies, 9 in 1D and 5 in 2D

1D = 22%, 18%, 15%, 12%, 10%, 8%, 6%, 5%, 4%

2D = 30%, 25%, 20%, 15%, 10%

1.2.7. Miscellaneous:

1.2.7.1. Producers can hold separate events at their futurities that are not WPRA approved.

1.2.7.2. Futurity/Derby Side Pot Approvals can be obtained for no additional fee if the main race is WPRA sanctioned.

1.2.7.3. Late fees shall not exceed \$100.00 without Board approval.

1.2.7.4. All Futurity entries and fees will be sent to the WPRA office by the deadline set forth by the WPRA office.

1.2.7.5. Applications must be received in WPRA office thirty (30) days prior to event and be posted on www.wpra.com for no less than fourteen (14) days without Board approval.

1.2.7.6. An approval may be conditional upon escrow of added money and/or entry fees, or other financial security requirements, at the discretion of the WPRA.

1.2.7.7. Circuit Director reserves the right to refuse any request for approval not seemed beneficial for the WPRA, or it's Members.

1.2.7.8. Lead sanction Futurities where non members compete, non members may not enter if they are on the WPRA ineligible list.

1.3. Derby Guidelines

Derby Lead Sanction: All WPRA Rules Apply

1.3.1. Added Money: Must have at least \$500.00 added.

1.3.2. Format: Derby is a 1D Format. Derbies will be a straight pay. Derbies may be 2 go rounds, a short go and an average; 1 go round with a short go and average; or 2 gos and an average.

1.3.3. Awarding Points: Highest placing WPRA Member riding a WPRA nominated Futurity and or Derby horse will

be awarded the following points. Points are based off of total number of WPRA nominated horses and WPRA riders only and not total number of entries. These points will be awarded in the Futurity 1D, Futurity 2D and the Derby go rounds and short round. This point system will be used for Lead sanction, co-approvals and side-pot events.

# of entries	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
2 to 5	5									
6 to 10	10	5								
11 to 15	15	10	5							
16 to 20	20	15	10	5						
21 to 25	25	20	15	10	5					
26 to 30	30	25	20	15	10	5				
31 to 35	35	30	25	20	15	10	5			
36 to 40	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5		
41 to 45	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	
46 and over	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5

Average points will be awarded as follows in the Futurity 1D, and the Derby, where an average is awarded. No points will be allotted in the Futurity 2D.

- 1st-30 points
- 2nd-25 points
- 3rd-20 points
- 4th-15 points
- 5th-10 points
- 6th or more will receive 5 points

1.3.4. Approval Fee: \$100.00. Applications must be received in WPRA office thirty (30) days prior to event and be posted on www.wpra.com for no less than fourteen (14) days without Board approval.

1.3.5. Entry Fee:

Added Purse	Entry Fee
\$500.00	\$75.00

\$500.01 - \$1,000.00	\$125.00
\$1,000.01 - \$2,500.00	\$175.00
\$2,500.01 - \$5,000.00	\$250.00
\$5,000.01 - \$10,000.00	\$350.00
\$10,000.01 & over	\$500.00

1.3.6. Payoff:

Committee may hold 25% of entry fees. Must remit to the WPRO office 6% of the total purse. This amount shall be deducted before determining payoff breakdown.

Derbies with 2 go rounds and an average will pay 30% to each go round, and 40% to the average.

Derbies with 2 go rounds, a short round, and an average will pay 25% to each go rounds, 10% to the short rounds, and 40% to the average.

Payoff is a straight pay per go.

Total purse from \$0 - \$500.00

3 monies: 40%, 35%, 25%

Payoff is a straight pay per go.

\$500.01 to \$1,000.00

4 monies: 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%

Payoff is a straight pay per go.

\$1,000.01 - \$2,000.00

5 monies: 30%, 25%, 20%, 15%, 10%

Payoff is a straight pay per go.

\$2,000.01 - \$4,000.00

6 monies: 25%, 20%, 18%, 15%, 12%, 10%

Payoff is a straight pay per go.

\$4,000.01 - \$10,000.00

7 monies: 22%, 18%, 16%, 14%, 12%, 10%, 8%

Payoff is a straight pay per go.

\$10,000.01 and up

10 monies: 25%, 20%, 15%, 12%, 8%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%

1.3.7. Miscellaneous:

1.3.7.1. Producers can hold separate events at their futurities that are not WPRO approved.

1.3.7.2. Futurity/Derby Side Pot Approvals can be obtained for no additional fee if the main race is WPRA sanctioned.

1.3.7.3. Late fees shall not exceed \$100.00 without Board approval.

1.3.7.4. All Derby entries and fees will be sent to the WPRA office by the deadline set forth by the WPRA office.

1.3.7.5. Derby Approval form must be received in the WPRA office and must appear in at least one issue of the official publication of the WPRA or on www.wpra.com for thirty days (30).

1.3.7.6. An approval may be conditional upon escrow of added money and/or entry fees, or other financial security requirements, at the discretion of the WPRA.

1.3.7.7. Circuit Director reserves the right to refuse any request for approval not seemed beneficial for the WPRA, or it's Members.

1.3.7.8. Lead sanction Derby where non members compete, non members may not enter if they are on the WPRA ineligible list.

1.4. WPRA Co-approved Futurity

WPRA Co-approved: Producer rules apply and there are no WPRA specific classes.

1.4.1. Added Money: Set by Producer

1.4.2. Format: Set by Producer

1.4.3. Awarding Points: Highest placing WPRA Member riding a WPRA nominated Futurity and or Derby horse will be awarded the following points. Points are based off of total number of WPRA nominated horses and WPRA riders only and not total number of entries. These points will be awarded in the Futurity 1D, Futurity 2D and the Derby go rounds and short round. This point system will be used for Lead sanction, co-approvals and side-pot events.

# of entries	1ST	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
2 to 5	5									
6 to 10	10	5								
11 to 15	15	10	5							
16 to 20	20	15	10	5						
21 to 25	25	20	15	10	5					
26 to 30	30	25	20	15	10	5				
31 to 35	35	30	25	20	15	10	5			
36 to 40	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5		
41 to 45	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	
46 and over	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5

Average points will be awarded as follows in the Futurity 1D, and the Derby, where an average is awarded. No points will be allotted in the Futurity 2D.

1st-30 points

2nd-25 points

3rd-20 points

4th-15 points

5th-10 points

6th or more will receive 5 points

1.4.4. Approval Fee: \$35.00 for a single day payout and \$45.00 for two days or greater.

1.4.5. Entry Fee: Set by Producer

1.4.6. Payoff: Set by Producer

1.4.7. Miscellaneous:

1.4.7.1. Producers can hold separate events at their futurities that are not WPRR approved.

1.4.7.2. Futurity/Derby Side Pot Approvals can be obtained for no additional fee if the main race is WPRR sanctioned.

1.4.7.3. Late fees shall not exceed \$100.00 without Board approval.

1.4.7.4. All Futurity entries and fees will be sent to the

WPRA office by the deadline set forth by the WPRA office.

1.4.7.5. Applications must be received in the WPRA office thirty (30) days prior to event and be posted on www.wpra.com for fourteen days (14) days without Board approval. Refer to rule 20.1.3.

1.4.7.6. Circuit Director reserves the right to refuse any request for approval not seemed beneficial for the WPRA, or its Members.

1.5. WPRA Co-approved Derby

WPRA Co-approved: Producer rules apply and there are no WPRA specific classes.

1.5.1. Added Money: Set by Producer

1.5.2. Format: Set by Producer

1.5.3. Awarding Points: Highest placing WPRA Member riding a WPRA nominated Futurity and or Derby horse will be awarded the following points. Points are based off of total number of WPRA nominated horses and WPRA riders only and not total number of entries. These points will be awarded in the Futurity 1D, Futurity 2D and the Derby go rounds and short round. This point system will be used for Lead sanction, co-approvals and side-pot events.

# of entries	1ST	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
2 to 5	5									
6 to 10	10	5								
11 to 15	15	10	5							
16 to 20	20	15	10	5						
21 to 25	25	20	15	10	5					
26 to 30	30	25	20	15	10	5				
31 to 35	35	30	25	20	15	10	5			
36 to 40	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5		
41 to 45	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	
46 and over	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5

Average points will be awarded as follows in the Futurity 1D, and the Derby, where an average is awarded. No points will be allotted in the Futurity 2D.

1st-30 points

2nd-25 points

3rd-20 points

4th-15 points

5th-10 points

6th or more will receive 5 points

1.5.4. Approval Fee: \$35.00 for a single day payout and \$45.00 for two days or greater. Applications must be received in the WPRA office thirty (30) days prior to event and be posted on www.wpra.com for fourteen days (14) days without Board approval. Refer to rule 20.1.3.

1.5.5. Entry Fee: Set by Producer

1.5.6. Payoff: Set by Producer

1.5.7. Miscellaneous:

1.5.7.1. Producers can hold separate events at their futurities that are not WPRA approved.

1.5.7.2. Futurity/Derby Side Pot Approvals can be obtained for no additional fee if the main race is WPRA sanctioned.

1.5.7.3. Late fees shall not exceed \$100.00 without Board approval.

1.5.7.4. All Derby entries and fees will be sent to the WPRA office by the deadline set forth by the WPRA office.

1.5.7.5. Applications must be received in the WPRA office thirty (30) days prior to event and be posted on www.wpra.com for fourteen days (14) days without Board approval. Refer to rule 20.1.3.

1.5.7.6. Circuit Director reserves the right to refuse any request for approval not seemed beneficial for the WPRA, or it's Members.

1.6. WPRM Futurity/Derby Side Pot**WPRM Futurity/Derby Side Pot Rules Apply**

1.6.1. Added Money: For the Futurity \$100.00 added; for the Derby \$100.00 added, unless prior approval is granted by the WPRM Circuit Director.

1.6.2. Format: Set by Producer

1.6.3. Awarding Points: Highest placing WPRM Member riding a WPRM nominated Futurity and or Derby horse will be awarded the following points. Points are based off of total number of WPRM nominated horses and WPRM riders only and not total number of entries. These points will be awarded in the Futurity 1D, Futurity 2D and the Derby go rounds and short round. This point system will be used for Lead sanction, co-approvals and side-pot events.

# of entries	1ST	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
2 to 5	5									
6 to 10	10	5								
11 to 15	15	10	5							
16 to 20	20	15	10	5						
21 to 25	25	20	15	10	5					
26 to 30	30	25	20	15	10	5				
31 to 35	35	30	25	20	15	10	5			
36 to 40	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5		
41 to 45	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	
46 and over	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5

Average points will be awarded as follows in the Futurity 1D, and the Derby, where an average is awarded. No points will be allotted in the Futurity 2D.

1st-30 points

2nd-25 points

3rd-20 points

4th-15 points

5th-10 points

6th or more will receive 5 points

1.6.4. Approval Fee: \$35.00 for a single day payout and \$45.00 for two days or greater.

1.6.5. Entry Fee: Set by Producer

1.6.6. Payoff: Set by Producer

1.6.7. Miscellaneous:

1.6.7.1. Producers can hold separate events at their futurities that are not WPRA approved.

1.6.7.2. Futurity/Derby Side Pot Approvals can be obtained for no additional fee if the main race is WPRA sanctioned.

1.6.7.3. Late fees shall not exceed \$100.00 without Board approval.

1.6.7.4. All Futurity/Derby entries and fees will be sent to the WPRA office by the deadline set forth by the WPRA office.

1.6.7.5. Futurity/Derby Approval form must be received in the WPRA office thirty (30) days prior to event and be posted on www.wpra.com for fourteen days (14) days without Board approval. Refer to rule 20.1.3.

1.6.7.6. Circuit Director reserves the right to refuse any request for approval not seemed beneficial for the WPRA, or it's Members.

1.7. Co-approved Futurity/Derby Side Pot

Co-approval Side Pot: Producer Rules Apply

1.7.1. Added Money: Set by Producer

1.7.2. Format: Set by Producer

1.7.3. Awarding Points: Highest placing WPRA Member riding a WPRA nominated Futurity and or Derby horse will be awarded the following points. Points are based off of total number of WPRA nominated horses and WPRA riders only and not total number of entries. These points will be awarded in the Futurity 1D, Futurity 2D and the Derby go rounds and short round. This point system will be used for Lead sanction, co-approvals and side-pot events.

# of entries	1ST	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
2 to 5	5									
6 to 10	10	5								
11 to 15	15	10	5							
16 to 20	20	15	10	5						
21 to 25	25	20	15	10	5					
26 to 30	30	25	20	15	10	5				
31 to 35	35	30	25	20	15	10	5			
36 to 40	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5		
41 to 45	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	
46 and over	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5

Average points will be awarded as follows in the Futurity 1D, and the Derby, where an average is awarded. No points will be allotted in the Futurity 2D.

1st-30 points

2nd-25 points

3rd-20 points

4th-15 points

5th-10 points

6th or more will receive 5 points

1.7.4. Approval Fee: \$35.00 for a single day payout and \$45.00 for two days or greater.

1.7.5. Entry Fee: Set by Producer

1.7.6. Payoff: Set by Producer

1.7.7. Miscellaneous:

1.7.7.1. Producers can hold separate events at their futurities that are not WPRA approved.

1.7.7.2. Futurity/Derby Side Pot Approvals can be obtained for no additional fee if the main race is WPRA sanctioned.

1.7.7.3. Late fees shall not exceed \$100.00 without Board approval.

1.7.7.4. All Futurity/Derby entries and fees will be sent to the WPRA office by the deadline set forth by the WPRA office.

1.7.7.5. Futurity/Derby Approval form must be received in the WPRA office thirty (30) days prior to event and be posted on www.wpra.com for fourteen days (14) days without Board approval. Refer to rule 20.1.3.

1.7.7.6. Circuit Director reserves the right to refuse any request for approval not seemed beneficial for the WPRA, or it's Members.

1.8. Year End Awards and Finals

1.8.1. There shall be year end finals, provided there be a place, and sufficient prize money, for such a production.

1.8.2. Year end awards cutoff date announced 30 days prior, unless approved by the WPRA Board of Directors.

1.8.3. Futurity year end awards will be given for first through 5th in the 1D and first through 5th in the 2D.

1.8.4. World Finals will award a Final Champion Futurity 1D, 2D and Derby Champion.

1.8.5. Awarding Points: Highest placing WPRA Member riding a WPRA nominated Futurity and or Derby horse will be awarded the following points. Points are based off of total number of WPRA nominated horses and WPRA riders only and not total number of entries. These points will be awarded in the Futurity 1D, Futurity 2D and the Derby go rounds and short round. This point system will be used for Lead sanction, co-approvals and side-pot events.

# of entries	1ST	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
2 to 5	5									
6 to 10	10	5								
11 to 15	15	10	5							
16 to 20	20	15	10	5						
21 to 25	25	20	15	10	5					
26 to 30	30	25	20	15	10	5				
31 to 35	35	30	25	20	15	10	5			
36 to 40	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5		
41 to 45	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	
46 and over	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5

Average points will be awarded as follows in the Futurity 1D, and the Derby, where an average is awarded. No points will be allotted in the Futurity 2D.

1st-30 points

2nd-25 points

3rd-20 points

4th-15 points

5th-10 points

6th or more will receive 5 points

1.8.6. Points will count at all WPRA approved events, including side pots.

1.8.7. The secretary will keep a tabulation of points earned by each member and horse for the year end awards and championships, points are earned on the horse. All horses must be competed on by a WPRA member in good standing.

1.8.8. Contestants must enter and compete in Finals to be eligible for year-end awards and prizes.

WPRA Roping Section

WPRA Roping section of the WPRA hereby adopts all rules of the WPRA not in conflict herein. Rules contained in this section refer to events where WPRA Roping events are held. For specific rules regarding WPRA Breakaway Roping at PRCA rodeos, see WPRA Rule Book Chapters 10-13. See 1.3.6 for Membership Information.

Chapter 1 Rodeo Rules

1.1. General Statement

1.1.1. The WPRA provides its own WPRA rules for rodeo contests and will insist the rodeo committee adhere to them.

1.1.2. The WPRA reserves the right to withdraw its members from competition in any rodeo which does not conform to these rules.

1.1.3. Discrimination against any WPRA member because of race, color, religion, sex or ethnic origin will not be permitted.

1.1.4. Other than the National Finals Rodeo or WPRA World Finals, all WPRA Roping sanctioned events shall be open to all WPRA members in good standing, unless specific limitations are set forth in the rodeo's approval request.

1.1.5. WPRA Roping membership begins January 1 and runs through December 31. Dues for WPRA Roping card members received in the WPRA office between January 1 and February 1 will be assessed a twenty-five dollar (\$25) late fine. Dues received in the WPRA office after February 1 will be assessed a fifty dollar (\$50) late fine.

1.2. WPRA Roping Assistant Director

1.2.1. WPRA Roping Assistant Director is appointed by the WPRA Roping Director and she is to assist the WPRA Roping Director in all of her duties and to take on full responsibilities and authority in the field in the absence of the WPRA Roping Director.

1.3. Event Directors

1.3.1. Event Directors for each of the WPRA Roping events will be appointed to serve under the WPRA Roping Director. Event Directors will not attend Board meetings, but will have full authority in the field in the absence of the WPRA Roping Director.

1.4. WPRA Roping Spokeswomen

1.4.1. WPRA Roping Director shall have the ability to appoint regional spokeswomen. WPRA Roping spokeswomen shall be approved by the WPRA Board of Directors. WPRA Roping spokeswomen will have full authority in the field in the absence of the WPRA Roping Director.

1.5. Arena

1.5.1. No person shall be allowed in the arena during a rodeo performance unless entered in an event or in an official capacity. This rule should be enforced by the arena director.

1.5.2. Any Officer or Director of the Association shall be admitted to any part of the rodeo arena when representing the Association on official business.

1.5.3. The management assumes 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 her entry waives all claims against the management for injuries she or her property may sustain.

1.6. Dress Code

1.6.1. Contestants appearance must be neat, clean and professional. Any contestant whose appearance is deemed unprofessional will be fined. The fine will be \$100.00. Contestants must wear long sleeve shirts that are collared and have either buttons, snaps or a full-length zipper on the front of the shirt. Jeans without holes, western boots and western hat (helmets are acceptable for all WPRA competitions) must be worn for all rodeo performances and slack.

Chapter 2 Rodeo Committee

2.1. Rodeo Committee

“Rodeo Committee” shall be defined as any individual or group sponsoring a rodeo approved by the WPRA.

2.1.1. The committee shall provide office facilities for the arena secretary at the arena with a listed telephone to accept rodeo entries.

2.1.2. All rodeos must list in the Official Publication a telephone number where the secretary can be reached or a message left up to two (2) hours prior to an event.

2.1.3. All rodeos must notify the WPRA office of the day and hour of entry closing time, when the prize list is submitted for approval. The closing date must appear in at least one (1) issue of the official publication of WPRA or appear on the WPRA website fourteen (14) days prior to the event.

2.1.4. The sponsoring committee assumes 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 her entry waives all claims against the sponsoring committee for injuries she or her property may sustain.

2.1.5. At WPRA Rodeos, the stock contractor must be a PRCA or WPRA member in good standing with stock, unless approved by the WPRA Roping Director.

2.1.6. First time WPRA committees must send a money order or cashier's check for the total amount of their added prize money to the WPRA office

Chapter 3 Contests

3.1 Contests

3.1.1. At jackpots where non-approved events are held, the approved events must be run before the non-approved events unless the WPRA Roping Director approves a change in the order.

3.1.2. Refusing to contest on stock drawn at any WPRA Roping event will be considered a not notified turnout.

3.1.3. Only the specified number of highest ranking contestants for a short go or final go round will be eligible to receive the final head, with the exception that a committee may post a ground rule before the rodeo begins stating that should the rodeo be lacking a qualified contestant for the short go round, the next available ranking contestant may take her place before stock is drawn. No change in the final go round contestants is to be made after the draw.

3.1.4. It is the option of the rodeo committee as to whether they have a finals in any event, to which they have added extra money, making it a featured event. All events with finals must be carried in the official publication.

3.1.5. It will be permissible for a rodeo to add additional money in finals in any event. However, if the amount of addition has not been listed in one (1) issue official publication of WPRA or appear on the WPRA website fourteen (14) days prior to the event; or if date of issue is seven (7) days before entry closing time, it shall not be counted as dollars won in the official championship awards or figured in the average money at the specific rodeo, thus allowing a rodeo committee at the last minute to add money, should they care to do so.

3.1.6. Should a rodeo run contestants before the first scheduled performance of their rodeo, notification must be carried in at least one (1) official publication of WPRA or appear on the WPRA website fourteen (14) days prior to the event.

3.1.7. In any approved event, a contestant who is not ready to compete when called may be fined \$25 for the first offense, \$50 for the second offense and \$75 for the third and subsequent offenses, and/or be disqualified from the event in which the offense has occurred. Contestants shall not be subject to fines from this section in cases of switching mounts, or if fines from turnouts are already applicable.

Chapter 4 Timers

4.1 Timers

4.1.1. Any timers who are not PRCA approved or Association members must be approved by the WPRA Roping Director. Any rodeo using electronic timers for Association events shall be required to use a minimum of two backup hand stopwatches. All backup times and electric eye times will be recorded.

4.1.2. Timers will work from the same position during all contests.

4.1.3. Timers for an approved event may not be changed after the first performance except for sickness or injury, by request of an Association official because of timer's incompetence, or through agreement of stock contractor, rodeo committee and Association official.

4.1.4. All rodeos are required to use watches in tenths of a second when automatic electric timer is not used. Manual time must be recorded and paid off in tenths.

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

4.1.5.1. Timers must be aware of time limits in the roping events and blow whistle or horn signaling the end of the time limit. Breakaway roping 30 seconds, Tie Down Roping 60 seconds, and Team Roping 60 seconds.

4.1.6. The Association has not set a price for salaries of arena secretaries, contract performers, announcers, labor etc., but the Association expects the rodeos to pay fair salaries in keeping with the size of the rodeo for these positions.

Chapter 5 Approval/Entry Fees

5.1. Application and Approval

5.1.1. The WPRA shall serve as the agent for the members in negotiations concerning approval of rodeos or other contracts for the benefit of all the members.

5.1.2. Committees desiring to hold a WPRA Rodeo shall submit a signed approval form to the WPRA office for any event approved by this body. The event must appear in at least one (1) issue of official publication of the WPRA or appear on the WPRA website fourteen (14) days prior to the event to count for Championship standings. If a member does not receive her Official Publication (official publication of WPRA) she cannot protest an approval.

WPRA is not responsible for mail that is misguided or not responsible for the delivery of mail or lack of delivery of mail.

5.1.3. Approvals for WPRA Rodeos or Events must appear in at least one (1) issue of the official publication of the WPRA or appear on the WPRA website fourteen (14) days prior to the event to count for Championship standings.

5.1.3.1. There shall be no called in approvals on WPRA Rodeo events. All approvals must be received in writing in the WPRA office thirty (30) day prior to the event, and must appear in at least one (1) issue of the official publication of WPRA or fourteen (14) days on the WPRA website in order to be counted. Refer to rule 20.1.3.

5.1.4. The approval fee must be paid before the approval letter will be issued or the event listed in the Official Publication.

5.1.5. Any ground rules contradictory to or in addition to the Association rules must be submitted to the WPRA Roping Director for approval. Such rules must be posted at all times with the draw at the rodeo office.

5.1.6. Prize money for WPRA barrel race shall be the same as WPRA Roping events. No WPRA Rodeo will be approved for less than \$100 per go round. A purse cannot be reduced, having been equal, unless WPRA purse is equally reduced due to hardship of rodeo.

5.1.7. WPRA Rodeos must have a minimum of \$100 added to each event except the team roping which must have a minimum of \$200 added.

5.1.7.1. WPRA Sanctioned Jackpots (Roping) must have a minimum of \$100 added to each event including barrel racing having \$100 added, with \$200 added in the team roping, if there are two or more different events (i.e. one breakaway and one team roping). To have multiple identical events (i.e. two team ropings) the minimum added money must be \$200 added to each event with \$400 added in the team roping.

5.1.8. If additional prize money is to be added, it shall be indicated by a + in the Official Publication. Additional money will be counted only if the exact amount is included in the last publication prior to the entry closing and must appear in at least one issue of the official publication of the WPRA or fourteen days on the WPRA website in order to be counted.

5.1.9. If a finals will be held at a rodeo, it shall be advertised as such in the Official Publication.

5.1.10. For a committee to be approved to have a short go (finals), the added money must be a minimum of \$1,000 per event, unless approved by the WPRA Board of Directors.

5.1.11. Define MAJOR RODEOS as those full rodeos that have \$500 or more prize money per event.

5.1.12. See Chapter 16 for WPRA Co-Approval Rules & Procedures.

5.2. WPRA Rodeo Approval Fee

5.2.1. WPRA Rodeo 4 event rodeo approval fee is \$35.00 for a single day payout event regardless of the number of classes/\$45.00 for two days or greater. Refer to rule 20.1.3.

5.2.2. Divisional Co-approval fee is \$35.00 for a single day payout event regardless of the number of classes/\$45.00 for two days or greater. Alternate charges may be negotiated with producers who co-sanction over 10 events per year. Refer to rule 20.1.3.

5.3. Entry Fee Scale***

5.3.1. Added money and entry fee scale***

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

Up to \$999.00.....	\$80 for 1 go round
.....	\$155 for 2 go rounds
\$1000 to \$2499.99	\$100 for 1 go round
.....	\$175 for 2 go rounds
\$2500 to \$4999.99	\$120 for 1 go round
.....	\$195 for 2 go rounds
\$5000 to \$9999.99	\$150 for 1 go round
.....	\$225 for 2 go rounds
\$10,000 and up	\$175 for 1 go round
.....	\$250 for 2 go rounds

***Unless by special WPROA Roping Director Approval

5.3.2. Automatic \$35 added to entry fee for all short goes.

5.3.3. Automatic \$50 added to entry fee for each additional full go round over two (2).

5.3.4. Should there be a variation from the above scheduled approval, it must be approved by the Roping Director.

5.3.5. At all rodeos that add \$3,000 or more and have four (4) or more performances, two (2) runs must be given unless by special Director approval.

5.3.6. A producer may hold up to 25% of the total entry fees for production cost OR rodeos may charge stock charge plus applicable fees. (i.e. office, Procom, Entry system, or administrative) six percent (6%) of committee added money plus entry fees must always be paid to the WPROA. (Additional sponsor money is exempt from the 6%. Fees to be charged should be disclosed in the approval at the time of application.

5.3.6.1. Each contestant may be charged a one-time only administration fee

5.3.6.2. A stock charge up to twenty five dollars (\$25) may be assessed on breakaway calf roping and tie down roping. Team roping may be assessed a stock charge up to \$12.50 per person. None of these charges may be applied if a jackpot producer opts to deduct 25%.

5.4. Co-approved Events Where Female Non-Members Compete

5.4.1. Open entries (non-WPRA card or permit holders) may participate in WPRA Co-approved roping events at the option of the sponsoring committee.

5.4.2. Non-members may be charged, in addition to the administrative fee, a \$10 non-member fee.

5.5. Entering, Payment of Entry Fees and Collections

5.5.1. Contestant shall refer to the Official Publication and/or the WPRA Website for closing date of entry (subscriptions may be obtained from the Women' Pro Rodeo Office, 431 South Cascade, Colorado Springs, CO, 80903).

5.5.2. Member must give her membership or permit number when entering a rodeo. A member will be responsible for the entry fee money of any other contestant she enters.

5.5.3. CASH ONLY - Currently, if a member writes more than one bad check, they are put on cash only basis for a period of one (1) year. If this member writes a second bad check, they will be put on a cash only basis for a period of two (2) years. Upon reinstatement of check writing privileges, the first returned check will result in a loss of check writing privileges for an additional two (2) years.

5.5.4. For collections see WPRA Rules 9.1.2. Repeat offenders of accounts going to collections must petition the Board of Directors for WPRA membership. Reinstatement fee will be the account plus what the collection of the delinquent account cost the WPRA.

5.6. Added Money

5.6.1. WPRA Sanctioned Jackpots (Roping) must have a minimum of \$100 added to each event including barrel

racing having \$100 added, with \$200 added in the team roping, if there are two or more different events (i.e. one breakaway and one team roping). To have multiple identical events (i.e. two team ropings) the minimum added money must be \$200 added to each event with \$400 added in the team roping.

5.6.2. The added money in the team roping event will be equal per person as the other events. For example, if a rodeo has \$100 added to each event, the team roping will have \$100 added per side, for a total of \$200.

Chapter 6 Payoff

6.1 Payoff

6.1.1 Total prize money shall consist of committee added purse plus contestants' entry fees minus six percent (6%) which is withheld and paid to the WPRA. If additional sponsor money is added, such funds shall be exempt from the six percent withholding; additional sponsor money should be added to the total purse after the deduction for WPRA withholding and used when determining the number of places to be paid.

6.1.2. Payoff for Breakaway Roping, Tie Down Roping and Team Roping (per side)

Up to \$1,200.....	4 monies
\$1,200.01 to \$3,500	6 monies
\$3,500.01 and over	8 monies

Prize money payoff shall include sponsor's purse and the entry fees. Monies shall be paid in a go round or average with the divisions as follows:

6.1.2.1 Up to \$1,200 = 4 monies

1st.....	40%
2nd	30%
3rd	20%
4th	10%

6.1.2.2 \$1,200.01 to \$3,500 = 6 monies

1st.....	29%
2nd	24%
3rd	19%
4th	14%
5th	9%
6th	5%

6.1.2.3 \$3,500.01 and over = 8 monies

1st.....	23%
2nd	20%
3rd	17%
4th	14%
5th	11%
6th	8%
7th	5%
8th	2%

6.1.3. Payoff for WPRA Breakaway Roping at PRCA-sanctioned rodeos and WPRA World Finals only

Up to \$3,000.....	4 monies
\$3,000.01 to \$6,000	6 monies
\$6,000.01 to \$10,000	8 monies
\$10,000.01 to 13,000	10 monies
\$13000.01 to \$17,000	12 monies
\$17,000.01 and above	15 monies

Prize money payoff shall include sponsor's purse and the entry fees. Monies shall be paid in a go round or average with the divisions as follows:

6.1.3.1 Up to \$3,000 = 4 monies

1st.....	40%
2nd	30%
3rd	20%
4th	10%

6.1.3.2 \$3,000.01 to \$6,000 = 6 monies

1st.....	29%
2nd	24%
3rd	19%
4th	14%
5th	9%
6th	5%

6.1.3.3 \$6,000.01 to \$10,000 = 8 monies

1st.....	23%
2nd	20%
3rd	17%
4th	14%
5th	11%
6th	8%
7th	5%
8th	2%

6.1.3.4 \$10,000.01 to \$13,000 = 10 monies

1st.....	21%
2nd	18%
3rd	15%
4th	13%
5th	10%
6th	8%
7th	6%
8th	4%
9th	3%
10th	2%

6.1.3.5 \$13,000.01 to \$17,000 = 12 monies

1st.....	20%
2nd	17%
3rd	14%
4th	12%
5th	10%
6th	7%
7th	5%
8th	4%
9th	3.5%
10th	3%
11th.....	2.5%
12th	2%

6.1.3.6 \$17,000.01 and above = 15 monies

1st.....	20%
2nd	16%
3rd	13%
4th	10%
5th	8%
6th	6%
7th	5%
8th	4.5%
9th	4%
10th	3.5%
11th.....	3%
12th	2.5%
13th	2%
14th	1.5%
15th	1%

6.2 WPRA Withholding

6.2.1. Six percent (6%) will be deducted from the added money and entry fees and sent with the WPRA results to the WPRA office. Additional sponsor money is exempt from

six percent deduction but is used for total prize money and determining the number of places to be paid.

6.2.2 Reserved

6.3. Multiple Go Rounds

6.3.1. There shall always be an average paid on two or more go rounds. In the case of multiple go rounds, the go round purse shall determine the number of places to be paid and the average shall always pay the same number of places as the long go rounds. Determine the amount of money to be paid in the rounds and average according to rule 6.4. Using the total money in each long go round as a guide, determine the number of places to be paid.

6.3.2. No long go or average shall pay more than 10 places regardless of the total amount of money in the average.

6.3.3. Short go rounds shall always pay four places.

6.3.4. Reserved

6.4 Payoff Description

6.4.1. Reserved

6.4.2. TWO GO ROUNDS AND AVERAGE: Average is one-and-one-half ($1 \frac{1}{2}$) times the go-round. Divide aforementioned total by 7. Multiply the result by two (2) to obtain the amount of prize money for each go-round. Multiply by three (3) to obtain the amount of prize money for the average.

6.4.3. THREE GO ROUNDS AND AVERAGE: Average is one-and-one-half ($1 \frac{1}{2}$) times the go round. Divide aforementioned total by nine (9). Multiply the answer by two (2) for the go rounds and three (3) for the average.

6.4.4. FOUR GO ROUNDS AND AVERAGE: Average is two (2) times the go round. Divide the aforementioned total by six (6) and the answer will be the go round. Twice the answer will be the average.

6.4.5. FIVE GO ROUNDS AND AVERAGE: Average is three (3) times the go round. Divide the aforementioned total by eight (8) and the answer will be the go round. Three (3) times the answer will be the average.

6.4.6. The amount of money for a short go round will be ten percent (10%) of the total purse, after deducting six percent (6%).

6.4.7. One go round with a finals and average. Average is one -and-one-half (1 ½) times the go-round money. Deduct ten percent (10%) of total and divide the remaining by five (5). Multiply the result by two (2) to obtain the money for the go-round and by three (3) to obtain amount of prize money for the average.

6.4.8. Two go rounds with a finals and average: average is one-and-one-half (1 1/2) times the go round. Deduct amount of the short go money 10% from the aforementioned total. Divide the balance by seven (7). Twice the answer is the go round. Three times the answer is the average.

6.4.9. Three go rounds with a finals and average: average is twice the go round. Deduct amount of the short go money 10% from the aforementioned total. Divide the remaining figure by five (5) and the answer will be the go round. Twice the answer will be the average.

6.4.10. More than three go rounds with a finals and average: average is three (3) times the go round. Deduct amount of the short go money 10% from the aforementioned total. Divide the balance by the number of go rounds plus three (3). The answer will be the go round and three (3) times the answer will be the average.

6.4.11. When a short go round or final run is desired, four (4) monies will be paid, and should be advertised as such in the Official Publication of the WPRA or on www.wpra.com.

6.5 Ground Money - Timed Events

6.5.1. If not enough contestants qualify for the number of places to be paid in the timed events, the remaining places shall be divided evenly amongst those contestants who did qualify, but that money shall be considered ground money and will not be posted as money won. If no one qualifies, the money will be divided evenly among all who competed, but this money shall be considered ground money and will not be posted as money won.

6.6. Draw Outs, Turnout Notifications, and Releases

6.6.1. Draw Outs: Refer to section 10.4.1.5.

6.6.2. Turnouts: Refer to section 10.8.

6.6.3. Visible Injury: Refer to section 10.7.2.

6.6.4. Releases: Refer to section 10.7.

Chapter 7

Placing Stock and Contestants and Split Performances

7.1. If contestant's positions are drawn and a go round ends and the next one begins in the same performance, contestants finishing the go round will be dropped off and start the next performance for their next head of stock.

Chapter 8

Drawing Positions

8.1. Positions must be randomly drawn using number plastic poker chips. A chip for each entry will be placed in the hat and starting at the top of the entry list, a chip will be drawn out and that is the position the entrant will compete in.

8.2. In the case of multiple go rounds: For all events of a performance preference rodeo, the positions are drawn for

the first go round with the positions of the second go round being the reversal.

8.3. In those events where subsequent go round is the reversal of the previous go round, if a go round ends and the next one starts during the same performance, contestants finishing the go round will be dropped off and start the next performance for their next head of stock. This same procedure will be followed if drawing of positions result in a contestant drawn twice for the same performance.

8.4. Contestants may trade positions provided the rodeo secretary and the stock contractor are agreeable. WPRA Rodeo events only.

8.5. If a performance preference is accepted by a rodeo, only members or permit holders will be allowed to make such requests.

8.5.1. For performance preference rodeos, contestant shall indicate, when she enters, whether or not she has a preference for which performance she is up in the first go round. A maximum of two (2) preferences will be allowed. In the case of two or more go round contests, middle may be designated as a preference. If slack or middle is designated as a preference, a specific performance must also be designated. Middle will be defined as the performance or slack in which the first go round is completed. After entries close, a master priority list will be drawn and then sorted into respective events. Card holders will be listed first, permit holders second and locals last on the event priority lists.

8.6. After the draw has been completed, the secretary will start with one event and start at the top of the priority list, placing card holders in the performance of their first preference. The secretary then goes back to the top of the priority list and places contestants not placed into their first preference performance into their second preference performance.

8.7. When a performance is filled for the contestant's first and second preferences she is to be held and placed where she is needed along with those contestants with no preference. These contestants will be placed in performances and/or slack lacking contestants in the order they appear on the priority list.

8.7.1. In the timed events, contestants shall be placed at the bottom of the performance they request if they are drawn on the priority list to receive their preference.

8.8. For non-performance preference rodeos, contestants will be placed in open performance positions in direct accordance with a random draw.

8.9. In timed events a position will be drawn for the first go round and the position reversed for the second go round.

8.9.1. If a go round ends and the next one starts during the same performance, contestants finishing the go round will be dropped off and start the next performance for their next head of stock.

8.9.2. If there are three go rounds, positions will be drawn again for third go round. Continue this procedure for subsequent go rounds.

8.10. If there are three or more go rounds in timed events and no rerun cattle, a specific number of high contestants may be held until the last performance. These contestants will be placed first, and positions for the remaining contestants determined by the above rule.

8.11. A go round must be finished before the next go round starts, except for back to back runs or when a go round finished and the next one starts in the same section of the same performance.

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

8.13. In timed events, a complete go round must be finished before any contestant can compete on her next head of stock, except for stock that must be held over.

8.14. If late entries are accepted in any event after positions

have been drawn, a redraw in that event must be held to make it fair for all entries.

8.15. Cattle may be held until the end of roping in case of injury to contestant if judge is notified before cattle are loaded.

Chapter 9 Drawing Stock

9.1 Drawing Stock

9.1.1. Plastic poker chips must be used.

9.1.2. Herd defined: in the timed events, herd shall be defined as those animals designated prior to the start of the first go round to be used in any given event. Once a herd is established for a rodeo, no animals may be added to the herd.

9.1.2.1. Extra defined: In the timed events, if pens are drawn from the pre-designated herd, at least one more animal than the number of contestants should be drawn to be used in case of misdraw. Following the cattle draw, that animal (or animals) remaining shall be considered the extra(s).

9.1.3. In all events, stock may not be drawn for a contestant if she has notified that she is turning out in that go round, or has been disqualified.

9.1.4. No contestant may compete on the same head of stock twice at any rodeo in the same event.

9.1.4.1. A team in the team roping may not draw the same steer twice.

9.1.4.2. An individual entered with separate partners may draw the same steer as long as it is not with the same partner.

9.1.5. A contestant must compete on the stock drawn for her unless she has been awarded a rerun by the judges. Each contestant shall be responsible for knowing which stock they are to compete on.

9.1.6. Stock in timed events shall be drawn by judges of that event not more than one and a half (1.5) hours prior to the performance or slack. Sick or injured timed event cattle should be removed from the draw.

9.1.7. In timed events, no drawn stock can be held over from one performance to the next or overnight.

9.1.8. No pens of stock in the timed events may be drawn for more than one day in advance. Pens of stock shall be drawn by the judge and arena secretary shall provide judge with an exact copy of the draw.

9.1.9. In timed events, stock already drawn in a pen, but not used, shall be placed in subsequent draw.

9.1.10. Reserved

9.1.11. Reserved

9.1.12. In timed events, stock will not be drawn except one run and one go round at a time. All cattle in the draw will be run one time before any cattle will be run twice, etc. Any animal drawn and not competed on shall be considered a run.

9.1.13. In finals or short go, draw will be made from last position to first position. the positions will be set in reverse order of qualification with the lowest ranked contestant positioned first and the highest ranked contestant positioned last. Cattle will be drawn from first to compete to last. Other events should run accordingly.

9.1.14. At least twelve (12) head of stock will be used in the finals at all televised rodeos unless otherwise specified at time of rodeo's approval.

9.1.15. All timed event cattle competed on at a rodeo by finalists will be used when drawing for final head excluding any cattle used in a performance the same day.

9.1.16. Cattle may not be used for more than one event in a WPRA All Women's Rodeo or approved event.

9.1.17. In all approved roping events, unless special approval of the Roping Director has been given for other circumstances (see Rule 11.1.1.), if cattle are chute run;

The first three contestants and respective drawn stock will be run in order, all other drawn stock may be loaded in random order, contestants will be responsible for being ready to compete when called and for roping the correct stock which was drawn for them. All cattle in full rodeo performances and slack will be run in the order drawn, and not chute run.

9.2. Misdraw

9.2.1. Misdraw defined: any animal drawn to a contestant which must be replaced will be considered a misdraw.

9.2.2. Three misdraws. If three or more than 3 head are misdraws, all unused stock shall be put back in the draw and redrawn.

9.2.3. Misdraw discovered prior to a performance during slack or during jackpot. (a) If one or more extras are available, all animals not competed on below the misdraw up to the end of the run on the cattle shall be eligible to be drawn. One animal is drawn, that being the animal assigned to the contestant with the misdraw as the extra. The contestant who originally had that animal will be assigned the first extra. All other contestants will be assigned the animals originally drawn for them. Extra animal(s). (b) If no extras are available, all unused animals below the misdraw up to the end of the run on the cattle shall be eligible to be drawn, with the last unused animal drawn in that run designated the extra. Repeat this procedure for all misdraws not to exceed three misdraws.

9.2.4. Misdraw discovered after the start of the performance. (a) If an extra is available, the contestant involved will automatically be assigned the extra, regardless of possible difference on runs on the cattle. (b) If no extras are available, the contestant involved will not compete as scheduled, but shall compete later in the performance or

immediately after. A replacement animal will be drawn from all animals left in the run. If a contestant is scheduled at the end of a run and no animals are available from that run, one will be drawn from the herd.

9.3. Unsatisfactory Stock

9.3.1. The WPRA Roping Director has the right to declare any stock unsatisfactory, and any stock so declared will be taken from the draw. Three written complaints must be received before action is taken.

9.4.1. If an animal that is drawn in a pen in a timed event becomes sick or crippled before it is out that time, a judge must pass on the animal's inability to be used before it can be skipped or replaced in the draw.

Chapter 10 Judging Procedures

10.1. Judges and Flagmen

10.1.1. All judges and flagmen must be members in good standing of PRCA or WPRA or persons approved by the WPRA Roping Director. All judges for full rodeos must be designated by the committee, and approved by the WPRA Roping Director not less than two (2) weeks prior to the rodeo. Judges will follow the WPRA Official Rule Book and not make decisions contrary to WPRA rules.

10.1.1.1. Judges, timers and flagmen must be experienced persons. If the Association does not consider the persons chosen by a given rodeo to have adequate experience they will expect cooperation from the management in replacing the unsatisfactory judges, timers and flagmen preceding the rodeo or between go rounds.

10.1.1.2. A rodeo judge shall not ride in one event and judge another riding event.

10.1.1.3. Judges at rodeos with \$2,000 added in any event shall not compete or participate in any event.

10.1.2. A member who has been on the ineligible list for a major rule infraction cannot accept any judging job until one (1) year from the date his or her name was removed from the ineligible list. Any member who has been on the ineligible list twice for a major rule infraction is automatically barred from judging until cleared by PRCA or WPRA Board of Directors.

10.1.3. A new member will not be eligible to act as a judge until he or she has belonged to the PRCA or WPRA and been an active contestant for at least one (1) year from the date he or she first paid dues, or by Director approval.

10.1.4. Flag and barrier judges cannot compete in an event he or she flags. The persons appointed to flag are the judges for timed events, and are the only ones authorized to deliver a decision or draw stock in a timed event.

10.1.5. Judge shall be present and shall supervise trading among contestants.

10.1.6. Any member accepting a judging position must remain available to the town where the rodeo is being held that he or she has agreed to judge from the time the rodeo starts until it has been paid off.

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

10.1.8. Barrier judges shall keep a record of all barrier fines. They will be furnished a complete list of contestants by the rodeo secretary and their records and the rodeo secretary's must correspond.

10.1.9. The judge must enforce the rules of the Official WPRA Rule Book.

10.1.10. The flagman in the barrel race should not leave his position at any time.

10.1.11. The flagman should flag the barrel race when the

horse's nose reaches the starting line and will flag when the horse's nose reaches the finish line. The starting line and finish line must be the same. Any time contestant crosses the starting line, time will begin.

10.2. When WPRA Rule Does Not Apply

10.2.1. When a specific WPRA rule does not apply and no approved ground rules are posted, the appropriate PRCA ruling as interpreted by the contest judge shall apply. The decision of the judges shall be final.

10.3. Barriers and Score Line

10.3.1. A ten foot tape must be on hand for the barrier judge.

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

10.3.3. Barrier judge is responsible to change barrier string whenever it may have been weakened, or on request of next contestant.

10.3.4. Barrier judge shall keep a record of the length of the barrier trip rope each performance to assure the same start for contestants each performance. Adjusting length of barrier trip rope will be accomplished only by tying knots in the rope on either end.

10.3.5. A ten second penalty will be added for breaking or beating the barrier.

10.3.6. In all timed events a barrier will not be considered broken unless ring drops within ten feet of the post.

10.3.7. Barrier equipment must be inspected by the judge before each timed event. If equipment is faulty, it must be replaced. Should barrier break at any point other than designated breaking point, decision is up to barrier judge. If contestant obviously beats barrier, but the staples are pulled or barrier rope is broken and string unbroken, barrier

judge may assess a ten (10) second penalty. Otherwise, this will not be considered a broken barrier.

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

10.3.9. In order for time to be considered official, barrier flag must operate.

10.3.10. If automatic barrier does not work, contestant or team will get stock back if they pull up and declare themselves. Contestant or team must take the same animal over during or immediately following the performance and before the next draw. Exception: in the case of chute run cattle per rule 11.1.1.

10.3.11. If, in the opinion of the line judge, contestant is fouled by moveable part of present barrier, roper shall get her calf or steer back providing contestant declares herself by pulling up immediately.

10.3.12. The decision of the timers, flagmen and judges, who have been passed on by the WPRA, shall be final and no protest by contestants will be permitted.

10.3.13. Breaking Plane of Barrier. A contestant must be on their horse and their horse must break the plane of the barrier with their draw breaking the plane of the score line before they are allowed to compete.

10.3.14. Neck ropes must be tied with string. No metal snaps, elastics, or hardware shall be used on neck ropes in the timed events. Adjustable slide shall be used on all neck ropes for cattle used in the timed events.

10.4. Field Flagger

10.4.1. Field Flagger: in the timed event if an animal escapes from the arena, flag will be dropped and watches stopped. Contestants will get animal back with lap and tap start, and time already spent will be added to time used in qualifying. If time is not recorded, the decision of the flag judge will be final.

- 10.4.1.1.** If rope is on animal, roper will get animal lap and tap with rope on in the chute.
- 10.4.2.** In one-head ropings, cattle that cross into the threshold of an open catch pen gate are not to be considered escapees by field flaggers. When cattle cross into the threshold of an open catch pen gate, in one-head ropings, the roper will receive a no time.
- 10.4.3.** Reserved
- 10.4.4.** If flagger or timer makes a mistake and first loop has been thrown or spent, or one (1) attempt completed, contestant gets same stock back lap and tap with ten (10) second penalty assessed.
- 10.4.5.** Timers, barrier judge, nor field flag judge may be changed during the course of a rodeo, except in the case of sickness, or by request of the Association official, in agreement with stock contractor and rodeo committee.

10.5. Arena Procedures

- 10.5.1.** All changes in lists of roping order to split horses, etc. must be made before any stock for that event is loaded in the chutes. After stock is loaded, ropers must rope in the order listed. First three contestants cannot be changed.
- 10.5.2.** If a contestant questions a judge's call, she may immediately point out the problem to the judge. During a paid performance, the judge may defer decision until the end of the event or performance to allow further discussion and research and to prevent delay of performance. Judge may request secretaries retain any relevant information for later decision. Contestant may not cause excessive delay of rodeo or event. Any contestant violating this regulation will be reported to the Association office by the judges, arena director or stock contractor of the rodeo where the violation occurs. Violators will be fined.
- 10.5.3.** During any performance if an animal in timed events escapes the chutes or pens before it is called for by

contestant, or if automatic barrier fails to work and stock is brought back, that animal will be returned by the arena director and the labor crew during, or at the end of that performance in the same manner he was originally worked or brought to the pens for contesting. At least three (3) head of animals will be brought back together. No animal may be penned by himself. Decision will be made by arena director about when stock is re-penned.

10.5.4. Any judges failing to comply with these instructions will be declared ineligible.

10.5.5. All contestants are required to make an honest effort. Failure to do so will result in a ten dollar (\$10) fine.

10.5.6. Flag judge shall be positioned for calf roping at the end of the arena allowing judge to come towards the roper. In team roping, field flagger shall be positioned against the wall on the left handed side of the timed event box.

10.5.7. Fouls or interference: if a contestant in the roping events is fouled, she must declare by pulling up or attempting to pull up and not try to go on with the contest. If she does not declare, she accepts the situation the way it is.

10.5.8. Any individuals pushing cattle in the timed events cannot leave the mouth of the chute until the animal has crossed the score line. Penalty for failure to abide by this rule is a \$25 fine charged to the contestant.

Chapter 11

Rodeo Procedures

11.1. Stock Contractor and Rodeo Livestock

11.1.1. Only with written approval of the WPRA Roping Director, and at the time of approval application, in certain approved roping jackpot events where the number of cattle exceeds the number of entered contestants, drawing of livestock may be waived. In this event, the animal in the

chute will be considered the contestant's "draw." Any reruns will be taken on the next animal in line. If a contestant turns out, there is no need to spill the animal in the chute; that animal will be run by the next contestant in order. In accordance with this Section, when cattle are competed on in this manner, no cattle may be returned up the return alley and remixed with the cattle which are loaded until the roping is over.

11.1.2. All rodeo livestock must be numbered including team roping cattle. If numbers are blurred or haired over, they must be clipped or renumbered as to be readable at all times.

11.1.2.1. When numbering timed event cattle, team roping cattle shall be numbered on the left side and the calves on the right side.

11.1.3. All timed event stock shall be run through event chutes and through arena previous to start of contests, where conditions permit.

11.1.4. At all rodeos all fresh calves, even though there is one for every entry, shall be tied down prior to the rodeo. This shall be the responsibility of a Director or spokeswoman.

11.1.5. Stock contractors will be expected to cooperate in trimming the horns of steers that are not able to pass through the roping chute.

11.1.6. Only calves and steers that are available for use for the first go round can be put into the draw for the second or subsequent go round.

11.1.7. Timed event contractor must have one third (1/3) the number of stock or one half (1/2) if cattle are fresh with a minimum of 15 head of usable and desirable cattle. Should there be fewer than 15 entries, there must be no less than one animal for each entry plus one extra. The minimum number of cattle required for back-to-back rodeos shall be one animal for everyone plus extras. Failure to provide adequate number of cattle shall result in

a \$100 fine per head short of the requirement.

11.1.8. No animal shall be hot-shotted or whipped while being competed on in the rodeo arena. Minimum fine of \$100 for violation.

11.1.9. All crippled livestock must be removed from the arena before continuing the rodeo contest or performance

11.1.10. Stock contractors shall have four stop watches and two measuring tapes on hand.

11.1.11. Stock for WPRA rodeos must be supplied by a PRCA stock contractor, or by contractors approved by the WPRA Roping Director. Stock contractors will follow WPRA Rule Book and will not make decisions contrary to the WPRA rules.

11.2. Announcers

11.2.1. Announcer must not deliberately misrepresent any contest action.

11.2.2. Times shall be announced at all times in the timed events.

11.3. Postponement and Cancellation

11.3.1. No rodeo performance or approved event should be postponed or cancelled, unless it is the opinion of the committee chairperson, sponsor or stock contractor, together with the arena director that it is a physical impossibility to hold the performance or approved event at the location where it is to be held. If arena conditions cannot be changed and improved to make conditions safe, event may be cancelled by judge, stock contractor or arena director.

11.3.2. Any violation of 11.3.1. will be subject to disciplinary action.

11.3.3. If at least two (2) contestants are entered in an event, the committee may not cancel the event subject to 11.3.1.

11.3.4. If an event is held, it will count towards world/circuit standings, unless subject to protest. At a WPRA Rodeo, if an event is offered and does not get any entries, the remaining WPRA Rodeo events will count towards world/circuit standings.

11.4. Moving of Event

11.4.1. In the event a location has to be changed for an approved event due to weather conditions, contestants entered would have the opportunity of staying in and competing or drawing out with her money refunded. Contestant would have to be given adequate time and notice of the new facility and books should not be reopened.

Chapter 12 WPRA Pro Rodeo Events

12.1. Standard Events

12.1.1. In order to have a sanctioned WPRA Rodeo, four of the standard events must be held: 1.) a sanctioned barrel race, not held in a "D" divisional format ; 2.) tie-down calf roping; 3.) team roping 4.) breakaway calf roping.

12.2. Tie Down Calf Roping Regulations and Explanation

12.2.1. Contestant must rope calf, dismount, go down rope, throw calf by hand and cross and tie any three feet. If the calf is down when roper reaches it, calf must be let up and thrown down by hand.

12.2.2. If calf is jerked down after the initial jerk, a roper's hand must be on the calf to be considered thrown by hand.

12.2.3. If a calf is down and not thrown by hand, prior to flanking and tying, the roper must either allow the calf to stand on his feet or the roper may lift the calf high enough

and in a manner that his legs and feet are hanging in a standing position which would allow him to regain his feet in a standing position if let go of. The calf may be squatting, but must be on his hooves and not on knees or hocks.

12.2.4. For catch to be considered legal, catch-as-catch-can, the catch rope must hold horse to calf until roper gets hands on calf.

12.2.4.1. If roper fails to get calf up per rule 12.2.3, a ten (10) second penalty will be assessed. Judge will signal penalty by crossing arms, after dropping the flag.

12.2.5. Tie must hold, and three legs remain crossed until passes on by the judge.

12.2.6. In the event a roper touches the calf or rope after giving finish signal and before the judge has completed his examination, the roper will be disqualified.

12.2.7. The field flag judge will pass on the tie of calves through use of a stop watch, timing six (6) seconds from the time the rope horse takes his first steps forward after the roper has remounted.

12.2.7.1. In the event a contestant's catch rope is off of calf after competition of tie, the six (6) second time period is to start when roper clears calf.

12.2.7.2. Rope will not be removed from the calf before the six (6) second time period is complete.

12.2.7.3. Flagger must watch calf during the six (6) second period and will stop watch when a calf kicks free using the time shown on the watch to determine whether the calf was tied long enough to qualify.

12.2.7.4. If tie comes loose or calf gets to his feet before the tie has been ruled a fair one, the roper will be marked no time.

12.2.8. Rope must be tied hard and fast, and contestant must use a neck rope on horse.

12.2.9. Contestant must adjust rope and reins in a manner that will prevent horse from dragging calf.

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

12.2.10.1. If horse drags calf, field judge may stop horse and any penalty for such offense can only be assessed by the flag judge.

12.2.10.2. Judge can signal for others to help the contestant in an emergency, after she has completed her tie to help untangle her horse, for the safety of the animals, provided no one touches the tie and once her rope is removed from the saddle horn or calf's head, then the six (6) second period will start for the calf to remain tied.

12.2.11. Animal belongs to the contestant when she calls for him, except in cases of mechanical failure, animal escaping arena, and/or fouls.

12.2.12. Calf roping cattle must be lined.

12.2.12.1. Line judge should position him/herself at the score line on the same side as the contestant providing arena structure will allow such positioning. A liner should be on the opposite side of the line judge at the score line.

12.2.13. Only One (1) loop will be permitted.

12.2.14. Back gate of arena is open or closed at sole option of producer. Gate status need not be posted.

12.2.15. Any timed event contestant who fails to heed an initial warning from the field flagger that she is mistreating an animal will be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first offense and two hundred dollars (\$200) for the second offense. In addition, if warranted, the field flagger may disqualify that contestant from that event for the remainder of the rodeo.

12.2.16. An automatic barrier must be used for calf roping. The maximum length of score shall be eighteen feet (18'), score equaling the length of the box minus four feet (4'). All score lengths are subject to calf roping Director or representative approval.

12.2.16.1. Arena conditions will determine score, length of score to be set by arena director and a WPRA spokeswoman or Director, if present.

12.2.17. Neck ropes must be tied with string. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on neck ropes in the timed events. Adjustable slide will be used on all neck ropes for cattle used in the timed events.

12.2.18. Ten second penalty for beating or breaking the barrier.

12.2.19. Calves must weigh between 160-200 pounds. If the stock contractor cannot make this scale, the contractor must have the calves approved by the Event and WPRA Director before the event.

12.2.19.1. All roping calves must be the same breed and crossbreeds must be of the same cross. If there is any deviation from this, it must be approved by a Director.

12.2.19.2. Animals used for this event should be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated.

12.2.20. If an animal that is drawn in a pen in a timed event becomes sick or crippled before it is out that time, a judge must pass on the animal's inability to be used before it can be skipped or replaced in the draw.

12.2.21. If after one go round has been completed, a fresh calf has to be used, the calf must be roped and tied before the drawing; but if extra calves have been tied at that rodeo they will not be considered fresh.

12.2.22. There shall be two (2) or more timers, a field flag judge and a barrier judge. Time to be taken between two flags.

12.2.23. Rodeos that have four or more performance must give two or more head of stock in calf roping unless otherwise approved by the Board of Directors.

12.2.24. There will be a sixty (60) second time limit in tie down calf roping in the field, not including penalty.

12.2.25. Timed event contractor must have a minimum one third (1/3) the number of stock.

12.3. Breakaway Calf Roping Regulations and Explanation

12.3.1. An automatic barrier must be used at all rodeos for breakaway roping. At indoor rodeos, the length of score will be the length of the box minus three (3') feet. The minimum length of score at outdoor rodeos will be the length of the roping box minus two (2') feet. All score lengths are subject to WPRA Roping Director approval.

12.3.1.1. The individual pushing the cattle cannot leave the mouth of the chute until the animal has crossed the score line. Penalty for failure to abide by this rule is a \$25 fine charged to the contestant and pusher, if applicable.

12.3.2. There shall be two or more timekeepers, a field judge, a barrier judge and as many other officials as the local management finds necessary.

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

12.3.4. Ropes are tied at the end of the rope, to saddle horn with nylon string. Bright cloth with dimensions of six inches by six inches (6"x 6") must be attached to the end of rope.

12.3.5. Breakaway calves must not weigh over four hundred (400) pounds and weigh a minimum of two hundred (200) pounds, and must be healthy and usable.

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

12.3.6. The calf's whole head must pass through the loop or the contestant will be disqualified.

12.3.7. The loop must **pass over the head** with no extremities in the loop and in front of the tail head, when string breaks.

12.3.7.1. If any extremities are in the loop when string breaks, ex. Figure 8 a tail or leg, rope dropped below tail

head, etc., the run will be considered a no time. If the string breaks with the extremity in loop and then goes back around the neck of the calf, the run will still be a “no time.”

12.3.7.2. If an extremity gets in the loop after the flagger has dropped flag, the run will be legal. EX If the slack pops high and the loop feeds back out and a calf steps into the loop.

12.3.7.3. If an official is available (at PRCA events, 3 or more judges), a spotter will be positioned on the opposite side from the judge, to watch for extremities in the loop, when the string breaks.

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

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

12.3.10. Ten (10) second penalty for breaking the barrier.

12.3.11. There will be a thirty (30) second time limit.

12.3.12. Breakaway roping calves must be numbered and drawn for.

12.3.13. Timed event contractor must have a minimum one third (1/3) the number of stock.

12.4. Team Roping Regulations and Explanation

12.4.1. Time will be taken when steer is roped, both horses facing steer in line with ropes dallied or tied hard and fast. Horse's front feet must be on ground and ropers must remain mounted when time is taken. Steer must be standing up when roped by head or heels.

12.4.1.1. There shall be two timers, a barrier judge and a field flag judge. Time will be taken between two flags.

12.4.2. Contestants will start from behind an automatic barrier.

12.4.2.1. Team roper behind barrier must throw first loop at head.

12.4.2.2. Arena conditions will determine score. The maximum length of score shall be eighteen feet (18'), score equaling the length of the box minus four feet (4').

12.4.2.3. Length of score is to be set by arena director and WPRA Roping Director or spokeswoman, if present.

12.4.2.4. Neck ropes must be tied with string. No metal snaps or hardware shall be used on neck ropes in the timed events. Adjustable slide shall be used on neck ropes for cattle used in the timed events.

12.4.2.5. Other barrier provisions will be allowed with Director approval.

12.4.2.6. There will be a ten (10) second penalty assessed for breaking or beating the barrier.

12.4.3. Animal belongs to contestant when she calls for him, except cases of mechanical failure, animal escaping arena, and/or fouls.

12.4.4. All changes in lists or roping order to split horses, etc. must be made before stock is loaded in chutes. After stock is loaded, ropers must rope in the order listed. No change of order will be made on the first three (3) contestants in all timed events.

12.4.5. How a contestant is entered is how she will be designated as header or heeler.

12.4.6. Where contestants are allowed to enter more than once, it must be with a different partner each time.

12.4.7. If a team roper draws out after position is drawn, in accordance with the regulations of the Official Rule Book, or does not appear before the performance at which she is scheduled to compete, the contestant entered with her may draw out or may get another partner from among any of the contestants entered in the rodeo, except team ropers already scheduled to compete the maximum number of

times in the event. Any alternate contestant must also pay specified entry fee. The original partner still must pay her entry fee unless there is a notified doctor or vet release. The new team will take the steer drawn for the original team.

12.4.7.1. In the instance that a member of each of two (2) teams does not appear after positions are drawn, the remaining two (2) team members may compete as a team, unless they are already entered together. The position of the new team shall be that of the original team drawn to compete first.

12.4.7.2. The arena secretary must be notified by the partner who is present prior to the team roping event or the team roping slack if the partner is drawing out or who her replacement partner will be. If the secretary is not notified the contestant will be subject to entry fee payment.

12.4.7.3. Contestants who enter open in the team roping have until the end of entries to get partnered. Any contestant not partnered by the end of entries will be drawn out.

12.4.8. A team in the team roping may not draw the same steer twice.

12.4.8.1. An individual entered with separate partners may draw the same steer as long as it is not with the same partner.

12.4.9. Steer must not be handled roughly at any time and ropers may be disqualified if, in the opinion of the field judge, they have intentionally done so.

12.4.10. Legal catches. Each contestant will be allowed to carry but one (1) rope.

12.4.10.1. Only two (2) loops allowed.

12.4.10.2. Roping steers without turning loose of the loop will be considered no catch.

12.4.10.3. There will only be three legal head catches: 1. Around both horns 2. Half a head 3. Around the neck.

12.4.10.3.1. If hondo passes over one horn and the loop over the other, catch is illegal.

12.4.10.3.2. If rope is in steer's mouth, catch is illegal.

12.4.10.3.3. If loop crosses itself in a head catch it is illegal. This does not include heel catches.

12.4.10.3.4. If the header ropes a front foot in the head loop, contestant may not remove the front foot from the loop by hand. However, should the front foot come out of the head loop by the time the field flag judge drops flag, time will be counted.

12.4.10.3.5. If steer is roped by one horn, roper is not allowed to ride up and put rope over other horn or head with her hands.

12.4.10.4. Any heel catch behind both shoulders is legal if rope goes up heels.

12.4.10.4.1. If in the opinion of the field flagger, a heel loop is thrown before the header has dallied and changed direction of the steer, team shall be disqualified.

12.4.10.4.2. If the heeler ropes a front foot or feet in the heel loop, this is a foul catch. Neither contestant may remove the front foot or feet from the loop by hand. However, should the front foot or feet come out of the heel loop by the time the field flag judge drops the flag, time will be counted.

12.4.10.4.3. Only the heeler may begin the run tied hard and fast.

12.4.10.4.4. Reserved

12.4.10.4.5. The tail of the rope when tied hard and fast, should be adjusted so the header and heeler can release from the rope upon receiving the flag.

12.4.10.4.6. One hind foot receives a five (5) second fine.

12.4.10.5. Broken rope or dropped rope will be considered no time, regardless whether time has been taken or not.

12.4.10.6. Any questions as to catches in this contest will be decided by the judges.

12.4.10.7. In case the field judge flags out a team that

still legally has one (1) loop coming, the judge may give the same steer back lap and tap, and a ten (10) second penalty will be assessed for each loop already thrown.

12.4.11. There will be a sixty (60) second time limit in the field, not including penalties.

12.4.12. Stock contractors are required to have a minimum number of steers in the team roping equal to one third (1/3) of the number of teams entered, unless otherwise approved by the team roping Director and the WPRA Roping Director. In the event of shortage of numbers of team roping steers, stock contractor will be subject to fines.

12.4.13. Animals used for the team roping event should be inspected and objectionable ones eliminated.

Chapter 13

Rodeo Administration, Secretary and Office

13.1. Rodeo secretary must be Association member in good standing. Any office help including secretary, secretary help, announcer, etc, if not PRCA approved, must be approved by the WPRA Roping Director.

13.2. Entries will be accepted by telephone or by personal entry if regulations on payment of entry fees are observed. Entries shall be taken the three (3) hours previous to entry closing time. At those rodeos where three (3) hours is not sufficient time to accept all entries, an additional entry period shall be set up at the time of the rodeo's approval.

13.2.1. Rodeo secretary, arena directors, stock contractors or a contest judge must turn in to the Association office immediately after each rodeo the names of any member contestants who did not pay entry fees, or the names of member entering any contestants who did not pay entry fees, and the amount of those unpaid fees must be listed.

13.2.2. Contestants entering as non-members at WPRA Rodeos and approved events must have entry fee paid by

deadline as indicated by rodeo secretary. If non-member does not pay entry fee by said deadline, their name will be removed from the entry list.

13.2.2.1. Non-member may have entry fees guaranteed by a WPRA member. WPRA members must personally approve non-member entry and will be responsible for non-member's entry fees in the event non-member fails to appear to compete.

13.3 If local entries are accepted, local entries shall be required to show proof of insurance, as protection for both the local entry and the local committee.

13.4. The arena secretary shall deduct six percent (6%) of the purse plus entry fees and shall send this money along with the official typed results and backup timer/judges sheets to the Association office immediately after the rodeo.

13.5. Rodeo secretaries shall send all prize money checks to the Association office within seven (7) days of that rodeo's final performance unless a contestant has otherwise specified where she wants her money sent.

13.6. The draw at all rodeos shall be posted where the contestants can examine it.

13.7. Rodeos that have contest stock to run before or after scheduled performance shall post the order of events on the bulletin board in the rodeo office.

13.8. A stock charge up to twenty five dollars (\$25) may be assessed on breakaway calf roping and tie down roping. Team roping may be assessed a stock charge up to \$12.50 per person.

13.9. Results

13.9.1. At all WPRA rodeos and approved jackpots, faxed/ emailed results must be sent to the WPRA office within three (3) days following the completion of the event. Six percent (6%) of the purse in the timed events and six percent (6%) of the purse for WPRA barrel races, all

pattern measurements, contestant and timer sheets must be received in the WPRA office within seven (7) days following completion of the event.

13.9.2. Any results from WPRA approved rodeos or events not received in the WPRA office at the cutoff date, that are thirty (30) days or more old, will not be counted.

Chapter 14

WPRA Rodeo Championship Standings

14.1 Event Champions

14.1.1. Event World Champions in each category will be determined by money/points won at WPRA approved events and/or co-approved events including the finals for that category if held.

14.1.2. Standings will be kept according to money/points won at any WPRA approved/Co-approved contest. When payoff is incorrectly made at WPRA sanctioned events, winnings/points shall be posted according to the corrected payoff figures as determined by WPRA rules.

14.1.3. The eligible WPRA card member receiving the most money/points in each category will be named champion of that event. Categories will be World Champion Tie-Down Roper, World Champion Team Roping Header, World Champion Team Roping Heeler, World Champion Pro Rodeo Breakaway Roper.

14.2. World Championship

14.2.1. Both a World Champion Header and Heeler will be named in the team roping.

14.2.2. World Championship titles and buckles will be awarded in each category. All Around, Tie-down roping, Team Roping Header, Team Roping Heeler, Pro Rodeo Breakaway Roping.

14.2.2.1. Pro Rodeo Breakaway Champion will be calculated from PRCA Rodeos and other approved high-profile rodeo events as determined by the Board of Directors.

14.3. WPRA Roping Rookies

14.3.1. WPRA Roping Rookie of the Year awards will be given to the first year Roping Division Card members who have won the most money in Tie-Down Roping, Team Roping Header, and Team Roping Heeler.

14.3.1.1. WPRA Pro Rodeo Breakaway Rookie will be determined from first year WPRA Pro Rodeo Breakaway Card or WPRA National card members, who have filled their permit to allow purchase of a Pro Rodeo Breakaway Card or WPRA National card.

14.3.2. Reserved

14.3.3. Money earned at the World Finals will count towards Rookie standings.

14.4. All Around

14.4.1. All Around Champion standings will be counted from money won in WPRA sanctioned and Co-approved events where: the four (4) standard events are held, equal money of at least \$100 per event (\$200 in team roping) is offered and the WPRA rules of competition and payoff are followed.

14.4.2. In All Around events, the barrel race must be a straight payoff, not a divisional "D" format. To determine the All Around Champions at WPRA Rodeos, in addition to year end All Around Champion, contestant must win money in two (2) or more events.

14.4.3. Team Roping All Around Points. Team ropers will be allowed to enter twice in all contests. However, if you enter twice on the same end in a rodeo, only the highest placing will count for All Around Standings. If you place once

heading and once heeling in the same rodeo, both will count for All Around points.

14.4.4. WPRA card, permit and Roping Division members who win money in the barrel race at a sanctioned or co-approved All Around event will count barrel winnings toward All Around Standings. To be eligible for winnings to count for Standings in the All Around, contestant must earn money in more than one event at an All Around Qualifying Event.

14.5. WPRA Finals

14.5.1. WPRA Roping Circuit point cutoff will be as late as possible in the year, yet allowing sufficient time to audit winnings; and is set at the sole discretion of the WPRA Board of Directors. Such cutoff date shall be published on the WPRA website and in the Official Publication at least three (3) months in advance.

14.5.2. WPRA members only may compete at WPRA World Finals.

14.5.3. Winnings from short go round or finals at rodeos, or from added TV money, will be included in the audit.

14.5.4. Only contestants who are money earners will be allowed to qualify and compete at the WPRA World Finals, subject to the rules immediately following.

14.5.5. Non-money earners will be allowed to compete per Board's approval only if there are not enough contestants to fill the top fifteen (15) contestants plus top five (5) per circuit.

14.5.6. The Top 15 Contestants in World Standings ranking, and the Top 5 Contestants in each Circuit in Standings ranking, in each of the four standard roping (TR x 2, Td-Cr, BAW) events will be eligible to compete in the WPRA World Finals Rodeo. If a contestant is qualified in both the Top 15 of the World Standings and in the Top 5 of her designated Circuit, then the next ranked qualifier in her Circuit will be eligible to compete at the Finals. If a timed event does not

have enough qualifiers to fill all positions at the Finals, then that particular event will only host down to the number of qualifiers who are eligible to attend the Finals. In this case, qualifiers shall not be less than 80 contestants.

14.5.7. Eligibility: Top 15 in Calf Roping, Breakaway and Team roping plus top 5 per circuit are eligible and will fill World Finals entries first. A team roping contestant will be allowed to qualify on both ends, if in the top 15 or Top 5 in her designated Circuit. Partners may be chosen from current year or new competition year's members. Team roping partners are not required to have money won to enter with top 15 or top 5. If circuit entries don't fill, wild card entries consisting of remaining money earners, non-money winners and the next year's new members, will be allowed to enter and compete. New next year members may maintain their rookie status if first year members.

14.5.8. A barrel race at the World Finals will be designated to count for the All Around Cowgirl. A system to allow equitable points for the all-around will be determined. The race will demonstrate equal added money, or at least equal point awards to be equitable with the roping events if added money and entry fees are different.

14.5.9. WPRA Board of Directors may also invite WPRA Roping qualifiers from outside the established circuits, including but not limited to Canada, Europe, or others, to compete at the World Finals in any of the WPRA standard events at its sole discretion.

14.5.10. Reserved

Chapter 15 Signage and Patches

15.1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, all WPRA Rodeo contestants shall be permitted to wear advertising garments, tack or gear, including patches, in the rodeo arena.

15.1.1. Members must honor first right of refusal for all National Sponsors. Members may wear up to seven (7) different sponsor patches and 2 national sponsor patches at one time. These may be worn as: Four (4) chest or pocket patches, two (2) sleeve patches, one (1) patch on top back of shirt, one (1) front stripe patch, or two (2) shirt collar patches.

15.1.2. Members may also have two (2) saddle pad patches and two (2) breast collar patches.

Chapter 16

Co-Sanctioning Rules and Procedures

16.1. At the discretion of the WPRA Roping Director, roping may be co-approved with other organizations.

16.1.1. Divisional Co-approval fee is \$35.00 for a single day payout event regardless of the number of classes/ \$45 for two days or greater. Alternate charges may be negotiated with producers who co-sanction over 10 events per year. Refer to rule 20.1.3.

16.2. Side Pot/Incentive money may be approved by Director.

16.3. As a condition of WPRA's approval of co-approvals, producer shall agree to fax, email or mail a copy of the event results, to WPRA headquarters, within three (3) business days from the end date of the event.

16.4. All Producers should specify, in writing, on approval application, the roping or event format, payoff structure, and production fees, or producer withholdings.

16.5. When competing at a co-approved event, WPRA members, will be competing under all ground rules, judging rules, and payoff formulas that are used by the primary sanctioning or production body. WPRA members acknowledge that when competing in a co-approved event, WPRA will have no responsibility to guarantee payoff or enforce any rules of the primary sanctioning or production body, and, does not guarantee that WPRA members will be competing exclusively

against women over 18. Additional association memberships or nonmember fees may be required for entry.

16.6. The roping director shall consider applications for sanctioned roping associations, various associations rodeos, an/or events held by private producers. Producers must be willing to demonstrate that they hold their events in accordance with recognized standards of judging professionalism supported by printed association rules such as WPRA, USTRC, Ultimate Calf Roping or various regional rodeo association rule books. Special ground rules may be accepted. No roping will be approved that utilizes a "barrel type" system in place of an electric eye barrier or rope barrier score line.

16.7. Acceptable roping formats are all female with no handicaps or numbering limitations. If numbered incentives are offered, only the open portion will count for points.

16.7.1. Co-approved roping events that allow contestants to enter breakaway or tie down roping twice will be considered. Only the highest placing per go round or average will count for breakaway or tie down standings. Team roping events allowing contestants to enter more than once will only be approved if a different partner is required. Does not apply to switching ends with the same person if producer allows. All placings in the team roping will count for team roping standings. Ropings that allow men or boys to enter will not be approved.

16.8. Co-approved events held in conjunction with PRCA rodeos must send 6% of total purse to the WPRA office along with results. 6% will be deducted before calculating number of places to be paid.

16.8.1. Barrel racing entries that require entry through Procom will follow barrel racing approval qualifications.

16.9. All Around Events Co-approved events that: follow WPRA rules of competition and payoff; offer calf roping, break away roping, team roping, and barrels; and add equal money of at least \$100 per event (\$200 in team roping) will be approved for all around points. All Around Events must submit

6% of total purse to the WPRA office along with results.

16.10. Winnings from contest with less than 2 **contestants** will not be included in any standings.

Chapter 17

Divisional Circuit

17.1. Divisional Circuit

17.1.1. Divisional Circuit geographic circuit Standings will be kept to name a Champion in each roping event in each circuit. Standings will be calculated per money/points won in designated circuit and geographic co-approved circuit events. Does not include Pro Rodeo Breakaway qualified events unless by special Board approval.

17.1.1.1. Point cut-off for divisional circuit roping events will be the same as the point cut-off for the World Finals.

17.1.1.2. If a roping circuit finals is held, points will count for that geographic circuit standings only.

NOTES



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World Championship Barrel Racing[®]

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