

c. The number of awards in the last group placing may be increased to the extent necessary to give awards to all exhibitors.

5. If any class of exhibits at a county or district fair is judged according to the regular system, the judge for that class may give only one first-place, one second-place, one third-place and one fourth-place award in that class.

County Fairs
Rules & Regulations of Animal Health
Subject to Change

State Veterinarian
Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

All Exhibitors must comply with the following health regulations.

Diseases

Animals that show evidence of having contagious or infectious diseases may not be commingled (or housed/kept) with other animals at a fair, show, or other exhibition in such a way as to allow disease to spread. Such animals should not attend the fair, show, or exhibition. Animals may be denied entry if they arrive at these events with contagious or infectious diseases, isolated and/or removed if they develop disease after arriving, or be subject to other action as would be necessary to control disease.

Bovine animals with ringworm, mange, warts or scab will be removed from the fair or exhibition premises, unless the veterinarian in charge finds warts or ringworm lesions are incapable of transmitting disease.

Cattle and Bison

From within Wisconsin:

Have no requirements for tests or health documents.

From outside Wisconsin must:

Be accompanied by certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) documenting official animal ID and all required tests and certifications. Have at least one form of official individual ID (including steers). Meet all of Wisconsin's normal requirements for import (see https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx)

Acceptable animal IDs for all cattle from outside Wisconsin: USDA metal ear tag number that is part of the National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES) (starts with state 2-digit code, also known as "brite" tag); this includes the orange brucellosis vaccination tag. 15-digit "840" tags (visual or RFID). Valid only if applied before March 11, 2015: Manufacturer-coded RFID tag - 15-digit number with the first three digits in 900s, American ID tag - 8 to 12-digit number prefaced with "USA"

Brucellosis requirements for cattle from outside Wisconsin:

No cattle from outside Wisconsin are currently required to be brucellosis-tested or vaccinated to come to fairs and shows in Wisconsin

Tuberculosis requirements for cattle from outside Wisconsin:

For requirements by state, see: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx

Cattle from Michigan's Modified Accredited Zone (for cattle from Michigan's TB Free Zone, see requirements by state above) also need:

Import permit. To originate from a herd that has a negative whole-herd TB test within 12 months before arrival in Wisconsin that includes all animals 1 year and older. Negative individual TB tests within 60 days before entering Wisconsin. To return directly to the state of origin after the show, and there must be a statement on the CVI that they will be doing so

For information on obtaining an import permit: Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx. Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov. Call 608-224-4872

From Canada

must meet current federal requirements to enter the United States. (See http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/downloads/pro_imp_cattle-bison_can.pdf)

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx.

Swine

Swine from within Wisconsin:

Need a Wisconsin intrastate movement certificate: Stating that the herd of origin was inspected on the farm within 30 days before the show and showed no signs of disease

Swine from outside Wisconsin:

Need a certificate of veterinary inspection that includes the following: a statement of the PEDv status of the herd of origin (if known), a statement of the PRRS status of the herd of origin (if known), a statement that the veterinarian has inspected the entire herd of origin within the past 30 days and that no apparent disease was present at the time of inspection, and official identification number.

Acceptable methods of ID for swine are: USDA silver ear tag. USDA 840 ear tag, either visual or RFID. Breed association tattoo if the pig is a purebred and the tattoo is registered. An ear tag with the premises identification number and a unique identifier. Ear notch (if the pig is a purebred and the notch is registered)

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/SwineMovement.aspx

Sheep and Goats

From within Wisconsin:

Need: If sexually intact, need official individual ID at any age. If not sexually intact, need official individual ID if they are 12 months or older. Official ID includes scrapie ear tags or tattoos, USDA 840 ear tag, approved microchips if a reader is available and if accompanied by breed registration papers in the owner's name, or breed association tattoo if accompanied by registration papers in the owner's name. Cannot be under restriction for movement to fairs and shows

From outside Wisconsin:

Need: Certificate of veterinary inspection and official individual ID: scrapie ear tags or tattoos, USDA 840 ear tag, approved microchips if a reader is available and if accompanied by breed registration papers in the owner's name, or breed association tattoo if accompanied by registration papers in the owner's name

Goats from Michigan's TB Modified Accredited Zone:

Also need: Import permit. To originate from a herd that has a negative whole-herd TB test within 12 months before arrival in Wisconsin that includes all animals 1 year and older. Negative individual TB tests within 60 days before entering Wisconsin. To return directly to the state of origin after the show, and there must be a statement on the CVI that they will be doing so.

For information on obtaining an import permit: Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx. Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov. Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/SheepGoatMovement.aspx.

Equine

From within Wisconsin:

Need documentation of a negative EIA test done within the previous 12 months, which clearly identifies the animal by complete description, digital photographs, or an approved microchip (if a reader is available). Documentation may be: Official test report VS 10-11, or USDA-approved electronic test form, or Global Vet Link EIA electronic form, or Certificate of veterinary inspection with the test results listed

From outside Wisconsin:

Need: Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) which clearly identifies the animal by complete description, digital photographs, or an approved microchip. Negative EIA test done within previous 12 months that is reported on the CVI

Equines from Minnesota are exempt from the CVI requirement if: Ownership does not change while the animal is in Wisconsin. The animal remains in Wisconsin no longer than 7 days. Proof of a negative EIA test in previous 12 months accompanies the animal

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/HorseOtherEquineMvmt.aspx

South American Camelids

From within Wisconsin:

Have no requirements.

From outside Wisconsin:

Must have a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) and official animal ID. Official ID may be: Approved USDA ear tag number, or Microchip number, or Breed association registration number or Breed association tattoo

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/LlamaAlpacaMovement.aspx.

South American Camelids

Note: Exotic ruminants are ruminants that are not native to Wisconsin, and are not cervids – for example, Old World camels, yaks, water buffalo, pronghorn antelope, giraffes, and non-domestic sheep and goats.

From within Wisconsin:

Have no requirements.

From outside Wisconsin:

Must have: Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI). Official animal ID (one of the following) o Approved USDA ear tag number o Microchip number. Breed association registration number. Breed association tattoo. Import permit. Proof written on the CVI that they meet requirements for: Bovine TB – negative test required within 60 days before entry, Brucellosis – negative test required within 30 days before entry. Please call 608-224-4872 beforehand to determine which TB test to use.

For information on obtaining an import permit: Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx. Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov. Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/ExoticSpeciesMvmt.aspx.

In addition, please contact your county and local municipality for any restrictions

Poultry and Waterfowl

(Pigeons are not considered poultry for fairs and shows)

From within Wisconsin:

Need: A NPIP certificate stating that the birds originate from a US pullorum-typhoid clean or NPIP affiliate flock and turkeys must test negative for Mycoplasma gallisepticum, or a DATCP-issued certificate stating they are from a Wisconsin Tested or Associate Flock and turkeys must test negative for Mycoplasma gallisepticum

OR

Individually test sexually mature birds within 90 days before arrival at the show. These birds also need wing or leg band ID. All birds must test negative for pullorum-typhoid, and turkeys must test negative for Mycoplasma gallisepticum.

From outside Wisconsin:

Need a certificate of veterinary inspection or equivalent (such as form VS 9-3) that states: They originate from a flock classified pullorum-typhoid clean under NPIP or an equivalent state program and turkeys must test negative for Mycoplasma gallisepticum, or If they are sexually mature, that they have tested negative for pullorum-typhoid (and Mycoplasma gallisepticum for turkeys) within 90 days before arrival at the show. These birds also need wing or leg band ID. Not required: Import permit number

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PoultryMovement.aspx.

Small Animals: Dogs, Domestic Cats, Other Household Pets (Including ferrets, pet birds, rabbits, gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, domestic mice and rats)

Note: These rules do not apply to animals that are part of menageries. For those rules, see below. Pot-bellied and miniature pigs fall under rules for swine.

Dogs from within Wisconsin that are 5 months or older :

Need proof of current rabies vaccination.

Cats and other household pets from within Wisconsin:

No requirements.

Dogs and cats from outside Wisconsin - 5 months or older:

Need to be vaccinated for rabies by a licensed veterinarian, and regardless of age, need certificates of veterinary inspection stating the age of the animal and for animals 5 months and older the date of last rabies vaccination and revaccination due date

Other household pets from outside Wisconsin:

Need certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs) but have no testing or vaccination requirements

Small animals from other nations

Need to meet requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (608-662-0600) and Centers for Disease Control (1-800-232-4636).

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PetMovement.aspx.

Exotic Small Animals

(Any species not covered by "small animals" above)

Note: Local jurisdictions may have requirements beyond the state requirements listed here.

From within Wisconsin:

Do not have any requirements as long as they are legally possessed in Wisconsin.

From outside Wisconsin:

Generally have no testing or vaccination requirements, but do need: Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI). Import permit number

Note: Some animals may not be brought to Wisconsin.

These are North American prairie dogs and the following African species: tree squirrels, rope squirrels, dormice, Gambian giant pouched rats, brush-tailed porcupines and striped mice. Others may require permits from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. See <http://dnr.wi.gov>.

For information on obtaining an import permit: Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx. Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov. Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PetMovement.aspx.

Circus, rodeo, racing and menagerie animals

Note: Local jurisdictions may have requirements beyond the state requirements listed here.

From within Wisconsin:

Must meet vaccination and testing requirements for their species. See these requirements earlier in this document.

From outside Wisconsin:

Need certificates of veterinary inspection and vaccinations and need certificates of veterinary inspection and vaccinations and tests required for their species. See these requirements earlier in this document. They also need import permit numbers if they are: Circuses and individual circus acts, Rodeo stock other than individual participants' horses, Multi-species menageries (defined as any animals kept in a collection primarily for purposes of exhibition or competition) or Petting zoos. They do not need import permit numbers if they are: Rodeo horses owned by individual participants or Single-species groups

Note: Some animals may not be brought to Wisconsin.

These are North American prairie dogs and the following African species: tree squirrels, rope squirrels, dormice, Gambian giant pouched rats, brush-tailed porcupines and striped mice. Others may require permits from the Department of Natural Resources. See <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/wildlife/captive/captive.htm>. For information on obtaining an import permit: Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx. Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov. Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CircusesRodeosMenageries.aspx.

Guidelines for Housing and Managing Animals

The State Veterinarian recommends that exhibitors:

1. Vaccinate breeding cattle against bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) at least 30 days before the event
2. Test cattle for BVD-PI by immunoperoxidase test, and bring them to shows only if they test negative
3. Test cattle for Johne's disease by ELISA test, and bring them to shows only if they test negative
4. Clean and disinfect vehicles used to transport animals to and from the show, and vehicles used at the show, before and after the show
5. Isolate exhibited animals returning to their farms or animals purchased at the show for 21 days before mingling them with other stock

THE YOUTH ANIMAL EXHIBITOR CODE OF PRACTICE

This Code of Practice applies to anyone exhibiting animals at shows in the United States. It includes Junior as well as Open class exhibitors who compete in structured classes of competition. All classes of livestock offered at the livestock event are included: Cattle (Beef and Dairy), Goats (Angora, Boer, dairy, meat, cashmere), Equine (Donkey, Horses, Mules), Llamas and other specialty animals, Poultry, Rabbits, Sheep, Swine and any other livestock class offered. The Youth Animal Exhibitor Code of Practice will be enhanced with additional rules and regulations, which individual fairs and livestock shows impose on the local, county, state, regional and national levels.

The following practices or procedures are unacceptable and are defined as being deceptive, fraudulent, unethical and inhumane in the care, fitting, preparation and showing of all animals. The use of any illegal drugs is prohibited. Legal or illegal substances used to phenotypically alter the appearance of an animal. (See rule #4) Use of illegal drugs is considered a pre-meditated act! Furthermore, any information obtained in the practice of illegal alteration of an animal will be turned over to proper authorities. **THIS IS A ONE STRIKE AND YOU ARE OUT POLICY!** Exhibitor will forfeit any premium, awards or auction proceeds, and will be prohibited from further competition in the United States, as well as being subject to criminal prosecution if proven guilty.

The following is a listing of guidelines all exhibitors must follow to enter animals at organized competitive events.

1. All exhibitors must have viable proof (Junior Division) of ownership available to prove length of time animals have been owned. Market animals (Beef, Sheep, Swine and Goats) must be owned and under exhibitor's daily care according to established rules and regulations for the fair or livestock exposition. This also includes all small market animals (rabbits and poultry). The official ownership date is the date shown on the bill of sale, unless the animal was bred by the exhibitor, in which calving or birthing records must be shown. (Local rules may determine ownership requirements for non-market animals). Registered breeding livestock must show the exhibitor as the sole owner of the animal on the breed Association papers or certificates.
2. Any method used to misrepresent the age of an animal for a class in which it is shown is deceptive and considered illegal. Showing an animal for another individual by claiming ownership in order to show in a specific class is prohibited. **False ownership is illegal.**
3. It is recommended that Junior Exhibitors care for and groom their own animals while at the fair. Specific regulations may exist. Please refer to each department's regulations for any additional guidelines.
4. Treating an animal internally or externally with any irritant, counter-irritant or other substance used to artificially change the conformation or appearance of an animal for show is considered unethical, inhumane and is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to the use of graphite, powders, hemp, artificial hair coloring, common products such as fly spray, ointment or liniment used to the point that it is irritating, (unless it is required to reduce edema at the time of calving) or similar type products. The use of dyes, spray paint or other artificial coloring which result in altering an animal's true and natural appearance and/or color is prohibited. Adding false hair or hair-like material, fleece or skin at any point, spot or area of the animals body is illegal and will result in immediate disqualification.

Any liquid or substance not considered part of an accepted and normal diet for livestock is deemed illegal and inhumane. For example; the use of alcoholic or carbonated beverage as a drench or filler, etc.

5. The use of tranquilizers, sedatives or depressants which alter the physical or physiological state of the animal is illegal. Exceptions to this rule would be a licensed, certified veterinarian's treatment for a recognized disease or injury, or recommendation for tranquilizing breeding animals in heat that might compromise the safety of others. **The drugs must be approved by the Food and Drug Administration for use in meat producing animals.** All exhibitors shall advise show management of any drugs and/or medications administered to an animal that might be detected at the time of showing or at meat inspection. The name of the drug, its purpose, the person who administered the drug, time and date of administration shall be presented to show management prior to showing and sale of the animal. Failure to report this information to the show management will result in severe penalty and/or disqualification. **Any use of drugs or substances not approved by the Food and Drug Administration is strictly prohibited.** All animals entered into livestock competition shall be subject to testing for foreign substances that exceed acceptable levels established by the FDA, FSIS, USDA or EPA. During the animal events, in case of animals requiring treatment, all medications shall be administered by a licensed veterinarian and the show officials shall be notified.

6. Surgery, injection or insertion of foreign material under the skin or flesh of an animal to change the natural contour, confirmation or appearance of an animal's body is illegal. This includes vegetable oil, silicon or any other substance used to alter the shape of the animal. Acceptable practices of physical preparation which are allowed include clipping of hair, trimming of hooves, dehorning or removal of ancillary teats.

7. The balancing of the udder by abnormal means that includes the use of a mechanical contrivance or the injection of fluid or drugs, setting the teats and/or occluding (sealing the ends) with a mechanical contrivance or with the use of chemical preparation is illegal. Treating or massaging the udder or its attachments with an irritant or counter irritant is prohibited.

8. The use of inhumane fitting, showing and/or handling practices shall not be tolerated. For example, breaking of tails, striking of animal to cause swelling or for bracing purposes, use of an electrical contrivance, or use of overly severe bits is not acceptable.

9. Direct criticism or interference with the judge, show management, other exhibitors, breed representatives or show officials during or after the competitive event is prohibited.

10. At the time an animal is sold at auction at the livestock show, the exhibitor shall be held directly responsible for animals that are rejected at the time of processing due to the presence of foreign residues. The seller will also be liable for attorney's fees and civil penalties. **Show management may share acceptable intelligence and evidence information with FDA and USDA.** If for any reason, any part of a meat animal carcass must be removed by the FDA or USDA inspectors, the market price will be discounted.

11. Show management reserves the right to require animal health certificates. Health inspection and diagnostic test may be made before or after animals are on the show premises for exhibitor and animal safety, or to inaugurate disease control procedures, which may become necessary in emergencies as determined by animal health officials.

Any violation of "The Youth Exhibitor Code of Practice" or specific rules as designated by individual fairs and livestock shows will result in forfeiture of premiums and awards, disqualification and may result in probationary status and/or loss of eligibility for future participation in organized livestock competition. **Possible civil penalties may be imposed by the proper authorities based on evidence provided by the show of exhibitors in violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic act/or the animal mistreatment, neglect and abandonment laws that apply on local, state and national levels.** Other cooperating shows will be notified of the action taken by show management, which may affect the eligibility of the individual, group, or sponsoring organization at other shows.

The decision of Dane County Fair Management is final. All youth animal exhibitors must complete and sign the Dane County Fair Code of Practice to be eligible to compete. A parent/guardian's signature and contact information must be included, along with the exhibitor's signature. Failure to complete and sign the Code of Practice will result in losing the right to exhibit at the Dane County Fair.