

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 judges 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
608-224-4872

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 or health certificate) documenting official animal identification (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 and/or 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 <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/downloads/ca-protocol-imp-cattlebison.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 certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate):

Note: *Herd of origin means the herd in which the pigs currently reside, likely the exhibitor's herd. When pigs are purchased from a herd, the herd from which they originate is the herd of origin for the seller. Once the purchased pigs are added into the buyer's herd (even if the buyer's herd only consists of one or just a few animals), the buyer's herd becomes the new herd of origin and that herd must meet testing requirements to move pigs again.*

- Stating that the entire herd of origin was inspected on the farm within 30 days before the show and showed no signs of disease.
 - **Non-terminal Exhibitions:** All swine must have a PRRS (Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome) and PEDv (Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea virus) test of the herd of origin within 90 days of the exhibition. Include test date, type, and results on the CVI. For swine originating from herds with positive tests, include the herd plan number on the CVI.
- Terminal Exhibitions:** No testing requirements.

Note: *Terminal Exhibitions are those at which the swine go directly from the fair/show to the slaughtering establishment OR to a slaughter only market sale.*

Swine from outside Wisconsin need a certificate of veterinary inspection that includes the following: the negative results of the PRRS test from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin including test date, type, and results; the negative results of the PEDv test from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin including test date, type, and results; a statement that the veterinarian has inspected the entire herd of origin within the past 30 days and that no clinical signs of PRRS and PEDv or any other apparent disease was present at the time of inspection; official individual identification (ID). If the herd of origin tests positive for PRRS and/or PEDv, contact the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection at 608-224-4872 for options.

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 and for PRRS and PEDv testing options, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/SwineMovement.aspx.

Sheep and Goats

Note: *These rules do not apply to non-domestic sheep and goats. For these animals see the section on Exotic ruminants below.*

From within Wisconsin:

If sexually intact, need official individual identification (ID) at any age; if not sexually intact, need official individual ID if they are 12 months or older; cannot be under restriction for movement to fairs and shows; sheep and goats that go to a market or slaughter establishment after the fair should have an owner hauler statement to move from the fair to the market/slaughter establishment. See below for Official ID options.

From outside Wisconsin need: Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) and official individual ID for all animals; sheep and goats that go to a market or slaughter establishment after the fair should have an owner hauler statement to move from the fair to the market/slaughter establishment. See below for Official ID options and for additional requirements for goats from Michigan's Tuberculosis Modified Accredited Zone.

Official Identification includes: Scrapie eartags (including tags on neckstraps for animals with absent/injured ears or with official tattoos – see DATCP Website*); USDA 840 ear tags; legible breed tattoos (see DATCP Website* and NOTE below); legible scrapie tattoos (see DATCP Website* and NOTE below); approved microchips (Electronic Identification/EID) – There are many requirements that need to be met to use microchips including a requirement for accompanying tattoos. See DATCP Website* and NOTE below.

Note: *All sheep and goats that may go through a market or to slaughter and require Official Identification must be eartagged with Official ID. Official ID in the form of a tattoo or Electronic Implantable Identification (EID) is no longer sufficient when moving through a market or going to slaughter.*

Note: If a Wisconsin origin animal is neutered, less than 12 months of age, and moving through a market after the fair, the market may require Official ID in the form of an ear tag.

*For more information on official identification and for owner hauler statements see DATCP Website at https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/OfficialID.aspx

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). No test is needed for nursing foals accompanying negative dams. 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 or health certificate) 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; no EIA test is needed for nursing foals accompanying negative dams.

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 or health certificate) and official individual identification (ID). Official ID may be: approved USDA ear tag number, microchip number, breed association registration number, breed association tattoo

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

Exotic Ruminants

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

From within Wisconsin: Have no requirements.

From outside Wisconsin must have: certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate); official individual identification (ID) as required for tuberculosis and brucellosis testing; import permit; proof written on the CVI that they meet requirements for: Tuberculosis (TB) - negative test required within 60 days before entry and 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.

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 identification (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 (Includes: ferrets, pet birds, rabbits, gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, domestic mice and rats)

Note: For animals that are part of menageries, see also rules below for menageries. Pot-bellied and miniature pigs fall under rules for swine. Dog hybrids, domestic cat hybrids, or exotic small cat species such as servals fall under rules for Exotic small animals. Native wild animals and birds, including raptors, and captive wild animals such as raccoons, opossums, and skunks fall under rules for wild animals.

Dogs from within Wisconsin that are 5 months or older need proof of current rabies vaccination.

Cats and other household pets from within Wisconsin:

See page 36 for DCF Cat health requirements.

No DATCP requirements for other household pets.

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 (CVIs or health certificates) 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 or health certificates) 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 (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: a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) and an 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. Some animals 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 or 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 (CVIs or health certificates) and vaccinations, identification, 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); petting zoos. They do not need import permit numbers if they are: rodeo horses owned by individual participants or single-species groups

For information on obtaining an import permit: online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx, email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov or 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

THE YOUTH ANIMAL EXHIBITOR CODE OF PRACTICE

This code of practice applies to anyone exhibiting animals and members of their immediate family (parents, siblings, and/or grandparents) at Dane County Fair in Madison, Wisconsin. 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, Dairy) Equine (Donkey, Horses), 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, misrepresentative, 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 animal's 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