

ATCP CHAPTER 160 – COUNTY & DISTRICT FAIR STATE AID

SUBCHAPTER 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND DEFINITIONS

ATCP 160.01 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Breed class" and "breeding class" mean a specific breed within a class such as holstein in the dairy class.
- (2) "Class" means a grouping in which exhibits may be entered, including an animal breed or age group for animal exhibits; a type of produce, crop or food; or a specific age, age group or educational grade level of exhibitor.
- (2m) "Conference judging" means a judging system using a discussion about each exhibit with the entire group.
- (3) "Danish judging system" means a judging system that allows for multiple first, second, third and fourth class selections as provided in s. ATCP 160.91 (4) (b).
- (4) "Department" as it relates to the organizational structure of a fair, means an animal species, production group, or other principal classification of exhibits. As used in any other context, "department" means the state of Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection.
- (5) "Division" means one of 3 exhibitor group classifications for a fair and is limited to junior division, open division and senior citizens division.
- (6) "Entry class" means a class in which the fair allows exhibitors to submit entries.
- (7) "Exotic domestic animal" means an animal that is not a common farm animal.
- (7e) "Face-to-face judging" means a judging system using a semiprivate discussion between the judge and the exhibitor with the following phases:
 - (a) Get acquainted.
 - (b) Learn the background of the exhibit.
 - (c) Self-evaluation.
 - (d) Evaluator comment.
 - (e) Parting.
- (7m) "Fair" means a county or district fair eligible to receive state aid under s. 93.23 (1) (b) or (c), Stats.
- (7s) "Fair board" means the governing entity of a fair.
- (8) "Lot" or "lot number" means the numerical designation assigned by a fair for a specific category of exhibits within a class.
- (9) "Market class" means a class that includes animals of a certain weight for the species that can be sold for slaughter.
- (10) "Premium" means a monetary prize that a fair awards to an exhibitor after judging all competing exhibits in the class to which the premium pertains.
- (11) "Regular judging system" means a judging system that allows for one first, second, third and fourth class selection as provided in s. ATCP 160.91 (4) (c).
- (12) "Self determined project" means a project that meets all of the following criteria:
 - (a) It is approved by the fair board.
 - (b) Its subject matter is related to any of the junior fair departments 9, 10, 13 to 16, 18, or 20 to 29.
 - (c) It does not fall into a defined entry class within any department.

- (d) It is carried out by a member of a youth organization.
- (13) "Youth organization" means an organization under adult leadership that has educational programming.

ATCP 160.02 Premium Requirements.

- (1) GENERAL.
 - (a) The state aid authorized by s. 93.23 (1), Stats., may be paid on net premiums paid by a fair. The department may withhold state premium aid from any fair that does not enforce animal health provisions under ch. ATCP 10 that are applicable to animals exhibited at the fair. State aid will be paid only on premiums actually paid by bank check or draft.
 - (b) No deductions may be made from premium money won by an exhibitor. Premiums may, however, be withheld where exhibition rules established by the fair association are violated. A written statement of violation shall be submitted to the department to justify actions taken by a fair.
 - (c) Premiums offered shall be definite in amount. No decrease or increase in published premiums may be made because of the financial condition or the organization or for any other reason.
 - (e) No fair may receive state aid for a premium awarded to any exhibitor in the open division if that exhibitor entered the same exhibit in the junior division at the same fair. This paragraph does not apply if the exhibit was entered in the junior division only as part of a herd group, carcass class or performance class.
 - (f) No state aid will be paid on the cost of ribbons, cups, trophy prizes or entertainment contests.
- (2) PREMIUM LISTS.
 - (a) Premiums for which state aid is requested by county and district fairs shall conform with the uniform premium list and other requirements set forth in these rules. Fairs requesting state aid for net premiums shall submit to the department a printed copy of the premium list used at the fair, as required under s. ATCP 160.92 (3) (c).
 - (b) The officers of each fair shall mail a copy of the premium list to other associations, societies, or boards conducting a fair in Wisconsin upon request.
 - (c) Sections ATCP 160.01 through 160.07 and 160.91 shall be published in premium books used by a fair for which state aid is requested.
- (3) ENTRY FEES.
 - (a) A fair may charge an exhibitor an entry fee or charge stall rents for animals, or both.
 - (b) Exhibitors in department 35 shall not be required to purchase an exhibitor's ticket. Any other exhibitor may be required, if no entry fee is charged, to purchase an exhibitor's season ticket at a price not to exceed that charged for a non-exhibitor's season ticket.
- (4) SPLIT FAIR DATES.

- (a) For purposes of this subsection, "split fair dates" occur when a fair organization judges exhibits or contests and pays premiums at more than one time or at more than one location during the calendar year.
- (b) Except as provided under par. (c), the department may not pay state aid for a fair having split dates unless the department gives advance written approval for a split fair. The department may approve split dates based on hardship.
- (c) The department may pay state aid for the following exhibits or contests in a fair having split dates with advance notification to the department:
 - 1. Clothing revue.
 - 2. Demonstrations.
 - 3. Favorite foods revue.
 - 4. Dogs.
 - 4m. Cats.
 - 5. Small animals.
 - 6. Rocketry.
 - 7. Shooting sports.
 - 7m. Mechanical projects.
 - 8. Other exhibits and contests that are similar to those identified in subds. 1. to 7.
- (d) If there are split dates under par. (b) or (c), all blue ribbon winners shall repeat their demonstrations or exhibits at the regular fair dates unless the department grants a hardship exemption. An exhibitor may use audio-visual media, still photography or an educational display to repeat a demonstration or exhibit.

Ag 160.03 Exhibition Requirements. A county or district fair shall meet all of the exhibit requirements of this section to be eligible for state premium aid.

- (1) No fair society or other organization sponsoring a fair may require an exhibitor to become a member of the organization in order to enter an exhibit at the fair, nor may the sponsoring organization make any deduction from an exhibitor's premium as a donation to the fair society, or require an exhibitor in any other way to make a donation to the society.
- (2) State aid may not be approved for out-of-state exhibits or for separate classes of local and non-local exhibitors. Aid may not be approved for payment of premiums to an exhibitor having an out-of-state address but claiming Wisconsin residency unless the fair secretary provides the department with an affidavit that the exhibitor's residence is geographically located within the state.
- (3) State aid may be paid only on articles or animals actually on display in an exhibit building or actually shown in the show ring on regular fair dates unless approval for split fair dates is obtained under s. ATCP 160.02 (4). State aid may not be paid on Dairy Herd Improvement Association records, transportation aid, production contests or other special educational exhibits unless prior approval is obtained under s. ATCP 160.49 (7).
- (4) State aid may not be paid on exhibits removed from the fairgrounds before 4 p.m. on the last day of the fair, or such

other later time as may be specified by the fair, without prior approval of the department. Authority for earlier removal may be granted by the department in case of meat animal sales or other special classes, if requested before the beginning of the fair. In other hardship cases, approval may be granted by the fair. Exhibits in dog obedience and small animal pet classes may be judged during the regular fair but are not required to remain present during the entire fair. The fair may prescribe the length of time junior fair exhibitors of horses shall keep their animal on the ground.

ATCP 160.05 Open Division; General Requirements

- (1) The total maximum premiums set forth for all places in any open division livestock class, excluding poultry and rabbits, may be divided into multiple premiums for a greater number of places, but the maximum premium offered for any additional place shall not be higher than the maximum for the last place in the class.
- (2) All animals in any open division class shall be owned by the exhibitor, except as provided in s. ATCP 160.09.
- (3) State aid may be paid on no more than 2 premiums awarded an exhibitor under one premium or lot number in open division individual livestock classes, except poultry and rabbits, and no more than one premium in all other classes, including poultry and rabbits.

- ATCP 160.05(4)(4) State aid may not be used to award a premium to an exhibitor who exhibits an item or animal that has been exhibited in open class division previously in a state aid funded fair in that calendar year and resulted in a premium being awarded for that item or animal.
- (5) The fair board may establish specific classes by professional and amateur level groupings within classes for open class departments 14 to 28.

ATCP 160.07 Classes; General Requirements

- (1) Classes may be combined if the number of entries in several single classes is insufficient. If any classes are combined, state aid shall be limited to the maximum total premiums listed for a single class of animals, items or articles in that department.
- (2) (a) Except as provided under par. (b), no fair may receive state aid for premiums awarded for sexually intact male dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep, goats, swine or horses unless those animals are registered. Registered status shall be documented by a certificate of registry from the appropriate breed association or society, or by a copy of the application for registration.
(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to dairy cattle exhibited at a fair if a national breed association certifies that those dairy cattle are recorded in that breed association's qualified herd book which records the genealogy of that breed.
- (3) Any animal entered as part of a group class may also be exhibited in a class for individual animals.
- (4) Boars may not be entered as an exhibit in the swine department unless their tusks have been removed.

- (5) The age of an animal, for purposes of determining its entry class under this chapter, shall be determined as of the opening day of the fair.

ATCP 160.39 Senior Citizens Division; General Requirements

- (1) The age of exhibitors in the senior citizens division is limited to persons 62 years of age or over.
- (2) Exhibitors in the senior citizens division may not enter identical items or articles in both the senior citizens division and the corresponding classes of the regular open division.
- (3) State aid may not be used to award more than one premium to an exhibitor in a premium or lot number in the senior citizens division.
- (4) State aid may not be used to award a premium to an exhibitor who exhibits an item that has been exhibited in the senior citizens division previously in a state aid funded fair in that calendar year and resulted in a premium being awarded for that item.

ATCP 160.49 Junior Fair Division; General Requirements.

- (1) In the junior fair division, the department may pay state aid on prizes offered to exhibitors who are ages 8 to under 20 years of age on January 1 of the current fair year and exhibitors who are 5 to 9 years of age on January 1 of the current fair year who are exhibiting under s. ATCP 160.65. A fair board may establish specific entry classes within each department. A fair board may establish subgroups within a junior fair entry class based on the exhibitor's age or grade in school. The department may not pay state aid on prizes for club parades, club floats, song contests, or a project which is not an exhibit or demonstration at the fair.
- (2) All exhibitors in the junior fair division shall be members of a youth organization approved by the fair board.
- (3) Exhibits in the junior fair shall be the product of the exhibitor's own labor. An exhibit may include a study project, merit project or other special project, a skill area, or a supervised occupational experience in which the exhibitor is regularly enrolled, provided that the fair board approves the project, skill area, or supervised occupational experience as an exhibit.
- (4) State aid may not be used to award more than one premium to an exhibitor in a premium or lot number in the junior fair division, except for any of the following:
 - (a) A premium may be awarded to each member of a group that collectively owns and enters a livestock exhibit in departments one to 5 of subch. IV.
 - (b) An exhibitor may receive a separate premium for showmanship where authorized under subch. IV.
 - (c) An exhibitor may receive more than one premium in a department for which additional premiums are specifically authorized under subch. IV.
- (5) State aid may not be used to award a premium to an exhibitor who exhibits an item or animal that has been exhibited in the junior division previously in a state aid funded fair in that calendar year and resulted in a premium being awarded for that item or animal.

- (6) Special educational exhibits may be established if the proposal is presented to the department before October 1 of the year preceding its proposed establishment and the exhibit is approved by the department.
- (7) Within any junior fair department, a fair may establish special classes where none are specified under this subchapter. Special classes may include classes for grade and crossbred females in the beef, swine, sheep and horse departments. Premiums for special classes created under this subsection shall be equal to premiums for comparable classes established in the same department under this subchapter.
- (8) The fair board may establish specific classes are age or grade level groupings within classes for each of the junior fair departments 14 to 16, 18, 20 to 29, 31, 33, and 34.
- (9) Judging in the junior fair division may be done using the Regular, Conference, Face to Face or Danish judging system.

ATCP 160.91 Judging Regulations

- (1) Judging shall be done at fairs by individuals who are registered with the department. In no case shall any person who is an officer or director of a fair be eligible to judge exhibits at such fair; nor shall any person interested directly or indirectly in exhibits shown in any department of a fair be eligible to judge articles or animals in that department.
 - (1m)
 - (a) An individual shall register by submitting to the department an application. The department shall register all individuals who qualify to be judges, including having the knowledge, training, or experience in the specific classes to be judged and adhering to ethical judging practices. The registration is valid for five years.
 - (b) An individual submitting an application after July 1 may not judge for the current fair year.
 - (c) A fair representative may request the department waive par. (b) in cases of unanticipated emergency situations.
- (2) Each judge at a fair shall be provided with a copy of the fair's premium book or list of entry classes at least 7 days prior to the opening date of the fair.
- (3) No animal or article, irrespective of the number of entries in the class in which it is entered, shall be awarded a higher rating than its merit would entitle it to in comparison to the standard of perfection in the class.
- (4)
 - (a) Danish system judging may be used in the junior fair division. State aid may not be paid on premiums awarded under the Danish system in any other division.
 - (b) When classes in the junior fair division are judged according to the Danish system, 4 group placings shall be awarded in any class. When there are less than 8 exhibitors in the class, there shall not be more than 2 in the first group, not more than 4 in the first 2 groups and not more than 6 in the first 3 groups. If there are 8 or more entries in the class, there shall not be more than 25% in the first group, not more

- than 50% in the first 2 groups, and not more than 75% in the first 3 groups.
- (c) The number of awards in the last group placing may be increased to the extent necessary to give awards to all exhibitors.

- (4g) When classes in the junior fair division are judged using the Conference judging system, the judge shall use sub. (4) (b) and (c) to award placements in a class.
- (5) If any class of exhibits at a 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.

IAFE CODE OF SHOW RING ETHICS

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS (IAFE) NATIONAL CODE OF SHOW RING ETHICS

The St. Croix County Fair Adopts this code for our animal shows.

Exhibitors of animals at livestock shows shall at all times deport themselves with honesty and good sportsmanship. Their conduct in this competitive environment shall always reflect the highest standards of honor and dignity to promote the advancement of agricultural education. This code applies to junior as well as open class exhibitors who compete in structured classes of competition. This code applies to all livestock offered in any event at a livestock show. In addition to the "IAFE Code of Show Ring Ethics," fairs and livestock shows may have rules and regulations which they impose on the local, county, state, provincial and national levels.

All youth leaders working with junior exhibitors are under an affirmative responsibility to do more than avoid improper conduct or questionable acts. Their moral values must be so certain and positive that those younger and more pliable will be influenced by their fine example. Owners, exhibitors, fitters, trainers and absolutely responsible persons who violate the code of ethics will forfeit premiums, awards and auction proceeds and shall be prohibited from future exhibition in accordance with the rules adopted by the respective fairs and livestock shows. Exhibitors who violate this code of ethics demean the integrity of all livestock exhibitors and should be prohibited from competition at all livestock shows in the United States and Canada.

The following is a list of guidelines for all exhibitors and all livestock in competitive events:

- 1) All exhibitors must present, upon request of fair and livestock show officials, proof of ownership, length of ownership, and age of all animals entered. Misrepresentation of ownership, age, or any facts relating thereto is prohibited.
- 2) Owners, exhibitors, fitters, trainers, or absolutely responsible persons shall provide animal health certificates from licensed veterinarians upon request by fair or livestock show officials.
- 3) Junior exhibitors are expected to care for and groom their animals while at fairs or livestock shows.
- 4) Animals shall be presented to show events where they will enter the food chain free of violative drug residues. The act of entering an animal in a livestock show is the giving of, consent by the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer and/or absolutely responsible person for show management to obtain any specimens of urine, saliva, blood, or other substances from the animal to be used in testing. Animals not entered in an event which culminates with the animal entering the food chain shall not be administered drugs other than in accordance with applicable federal, state and provincial statutes, regulations and rules. Livestock shall not be exhibited if the drugs administered in accordance with federal, state and provincial statutes, regulations and rules affect the animal's performance or appearance at the event.
- 5) If the laboratory report on the analysis of saliva, urine, blood, or other sample taken from livestock indicates the presence of forbidden drugs or medication, this shall be prima facie evidence such substance has been administered to the animal either internally or externally. It is presumed that the sample of urine, saliva, blood, or other substance tested by the laboratory, to which it is sent, is the one taken from the animal in question, its integrity is preserved and all procedures of said collection and preservation, transfer to the laboratory and analysis of the sample are correct and accurate and the report received from the laboratory pertains to the sample taken from the animal in question and correctly reflects the condition of the animal at the time the sample was taken, with the burden on the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or absolutely responsible person to prove otherwise.
- 6) At any time after an animal arrives on the fair or livestock show premises, all treatments involving the use of drugs and/or medications for the sole purpose of protecting the health of the animal shall be administered by a licensed veterinarian.
- 5) Any surgical procedure or injection of any foreign substance or drug or the external application of any substance (irritant, counterirritant, or similar substance) which could affect the animal's performance or alter its natural contour, confirmation, or appearance, except external applications of substances to the hoofs or horns of animals which affect appearance only and except for surgical procedures performed by a duly licensed veterinarian for the sole purpose of protecting the health of the animal, is prohibited.
- 6) The use of showing and/or handling practices or devices such as striking animals to cause swelling, using electrical contrivance, or other similar practices are not acceptable and are prohibited.

- 7) Direct criticism or interference with the judge, fair or livestock show management, other exhibitors, breed representatives, or show officials before, during, or after the competitive event is prohibited. In the furtherance of their official duty, all judges, fair and livestock show management, or other show officials shall be treated with courtesy, cooperation and respect and no person shall direct abusive or threatening conduct toward them.
- 8) No owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or absolutely responsible person shall conspire with another person or persons to intentionally violate this code of ethics or knowingly contribute or cooperate with another person or persons either by affirmative action or inaction to violate this code of ethics. Violation of this rule shall subject such individual to disciplinary action.
- 9) The application of this code of ethics provides for absolute responsibility for an animal's condition by an owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or participant whether or not he or she was actually instrumental in or had actual knowledge of the treatment of the animal in contravention of this code of ethics.
- 10) The act of entering an animal is the giving of consent by the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or absolutely responsible person to have disciplinary action taken by the fair or livestock show for violation of this Code of Show Ring Ethics and any other rules of competition of the fair or livestock show without recourse against the fair or livestock show. The act of entering an animal is the giving of consent that any proceedings or disciplinary action taken by the fair or livestock show may be published with the name of the violator or violators in any publication of the International Association of Fairs and Expositions, including Fairs and Expos and any special notices to members.
- 11) The act of entering of an animal in a fair or livestock show is the giving of verification by the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or absolutely responsible person that he or she has read the IAFE Code of Show Ring Ethics and understands the consequences of and penalties provided for actions prohibited by the code. It is further a consent that any action which contravenes these rules and is also in violation of federal, state, or provincial statutes, regulations, or rules may be released to appropriate law enforcement authorities with jurisdiction over such infractions.

ANIMAL HEALTH RULES & REGULATIONS SUMMARY

This is a summary of animal health requirements for fairs, shows and exhibitions only. They are not necessarily the same as requirements for importing animals into Wisconsin or moving them within the state for other purposes. They may change if animal diseases occur in Wisconsin or elsewhere, so you should always check our website or contact us for current information.

General requirements for show organizers

All fairs or exhibitions of any length must obtain, review, and keep for five years all required records and test results:

- Exhibitor's name and address
- Animal identification (number, type, description, and, when required, official identification)
- (see requirements for different animals below))
- Documents showing compliance with disease testing and other health requirements
- Livestock premises number, if any, where animals originated
- Documentation showing legal importation to the event (if applicable) and, when required, movement to the event (see requirements for different animals below)
- For swine, a record of any swine transported directly to a slaughtering establishment
- For swine, a record of any swine transported to an animal market where all animals sold at the market sale for that day were shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment
- **Fairs or exhibitions lasting more than 24 hours** must appoint a licensed veterinarian to inspect all animals daily.

Note: Except in specific circumstances, if an animal already bears an official 840 eartag, that eartag must not be removed and additional official eartags must not be applied. Instead, the existing eartag must be read and recorded when a record of that animal is required. (Ref. s. ATCP 10.045, Wis. Admin. Code)

These regulations apply to all fairs and exhibitions, including additional events (like rodeos, shows, or other organized events) that occur in conjunction with the fair.

Diseases

Lactating Dairy Cattle: Effective April 29, 2024 and June 19, 2024 respectively, all lactating dairy cattle moved interstate and lactating dairy cattle moved to fairs, shows, and exhibitions in Wisconsin are required to have a negative influenza A test from a milk sample collected within 7 days of movement. For more information see: DATCP Home Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N1) in Dairy Cattle (wi.gov)

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. (Ref. s. ATCP 10.08(1), Wis. Admin. Code)

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

Cattle and Bison FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN Effective June 19, 2024, all lactating dairy cattle are required to have a negative Influenza A test^c on milk samples collected within 7 days prior to movement to a fair or exhibition. Official ID is required for influenza testing.

Cattle and Bison FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s. ATCP 10.22, Wis. Admin. Code) must:

- Be accompanied by certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or

health certificate)^a documenting official animal identification (ID) and all required tests and certifications

- Have official individual ID (including steers)^b
- Meet all of Wisconsin's normal requirements for import (see below and

https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx

Acceptable animal IDs for all cattle and bison

- 15-digit "840" RFID tags
- Valid only if applied before November 5, 2024:
 - Visual only 15 digit "840" tags
 - USDA metal ear tag number that starts with the state 2 digit code and is followed by 3 letters and 4 numbers (e.g. 35ABC1234). This includes the orange brucellosis vaccination tag.
- 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"

Influenza A requirements^c for lactating dairy cattle from outside Wisconsin

Effective April 29, 2024, all lactating dairy cattle are required to have a negative Influenza A test on milk samples collected within 7 days prior to interstate movement.

Brucellosis requirements for cattle and bison from outside Wisconsin

No cattle are currently required to be brucellosis tested or vaccinated for fairs/shows in Wisconsin.

Tuberculosis (TB) requirements^c for cattle and bison from outside Wisconsin

All cattle from **Texas** and **Michigan's TB Free Zone** (for cattle from Michigan's Modified Accredited Zone see below), regardless of sex or age are required to have a negative TB test within 60 days prior to import. For details and requirements by state, see:

https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx

Cattle and bison from Michigan's Modified Accredited Zone – Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, and Oscoda counties - (for cattle and bison from Michigan's TB Free Zone, see requirements by state above) also need:

- Import permit^e
- 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^c
- Negative individual TB tests within 60 days before entering Wisconsin^c
- A statement indicating the animals will return directly to the state of origin after the show^d.

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online
https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx
- Email DATCPanimalimports@wi.gov • Call (608) 224-4874

Cattle and bison from Canada must meet current federal requirements to enter the United States and may have additional requirements to return to Canada. See aphis.usda.gov, choose "Trade", Live Animal Import or Export as

needed, and then species and country to find requirements.

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check

https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx.

Swine

Note: These regulations apply to all swine, including pet pigs and racing pigs.

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.

Swine from WITHIN WISCONSIN (Ref. s. ATPC 10.32(2) and 10.87, Wis. Admin. Code) need a Wisconsin intrastate certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a:

- Stating that the entire herd of origin on the farm was inspected within 30 days before the show and no apparent disease was present at the time of inspection^d.
- **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 end of the exhibition^c. Include test date, type, and results on the CVI.
- **Terminal Exhibitions:** No testing requirements.^c

Note: Terminal Exhibitions are those at which all the swine go directly from the fair/show to the slaughtering establishment OR to a slaughter only market sale. Shows or exhibitions are either terminal or non-terminal. If all of the pigs at the event are not going directly to slaughter (including through a slaughter only market sale), it is considered a non-terminal exhibition. For non-terminal exhibitions, all the pigs at the show or exhibition will need to be tested prior to the event even if individual animals will go directly to slaughter. If going to a slaughter only market sale, contact the Division of Animal Health fair inspector for required information to collect.

Note: If the fair intends to use a load-out facility, contact the Division of Animal Health in advance to discuss requirements that must be met.

Swine FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s. ATPC 10.30 and 10.87, Wis. Admin. Code) need a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a that includes the following:

- The negative results of the PRRS test^c 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^c 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.^d
- Official individual identification (ID)^b 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

Note: Microchips are not accepted as official ID for any swine including pet pigs.

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

Sheep and goats FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN:

- If sexually intact, need official individual identification (ID)^b at any age.
- If not sexually intact, need official individual ID^b if they are 12 months or older.
- See below for Official ID options.
- 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

Sheep and goats FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a and official individual ID^b for all animals.
- See below for Official ID options.
- See below for additional requirements for goats from Michigan's Tuberculosis Modified Accredited Zone.
- Sheep and goats that go to a slaughter establishment after the fair should have an owner hauler statement to move from the fair to the slaughter establishment.

Official Identification^b 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 Implantable 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 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 – Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, Oscoda counties – 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^c
- Negative individual TB tests within 60 days before entering Wisconsin
- A statement indicating the animals will return directly to the state of origin after the show.^d
- 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

Equine animals FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN need

documentation of a negative EIA (Coggins) test^c 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 Vet inspection with the test results listed

Equine animals FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s.ATCP 10.36, Wis. Admin. Code) need:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a which clearly identifies^b the animal by complete description, digital photographs, or an approved microchip
- Negative EIA (Coggins) test^c 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 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 (Coggins) test^c 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: Llamas, Alpacas, Guanacos, Vicunas

South American camelids FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN have no requirements.

South American camelids FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s.ATCP 10.85, Wis. Admin. Code) must have a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a and official individual identification (ID)^b. 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.

Exotic ruminants FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN have no requirements.

Exotic ruminants FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s.ATCP 10.82, Wis. Admin. Code) must have:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a
- Official individual identification (ID) as required for tuberculosis and brucellosis testing^b
- Import permit^e
- Proof written on the CVI that they meet requirements for:
 - o Tuberculosis (TB) – negative test required within 60 days before entry^c
 - o Brucellosis – negative test required within 30 days before entry^c

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)

Poultry and waterfowl FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN need ONE of the following:

- For eggs and birds of all ages, an NPIP certificate stating the flock of origin is a US pullorum-typhoid clean and for turkeys a *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* clean flock or NPIP affiliate flock^c or
- For eggs and birds of all ages, documentation the flock of origin is a Wisconsin Tested Flock and has tested negative for pullorum-typhoid and for turkeys *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*^c, or
- For eggs and birds of all ages, documentation the flock of origin is a Wisconsin Associate Flock^c, or
- For sexually mature birds (turkeys over 6 months, all other birds over 4 months), individual tests 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*. After testing there can be no change of ownership or commingling with other birds that are not part of the flock except at other shows/fairs. Eggs and sexually immature birds are not eligible for individual testing and cannot be shown unless they originate from an enrolled NPIP, NPIP affiliate, Wisconsin Tested, or Wisconsin Associate flock.

Note: Flock of origin means the flock in which the birds currently reside, likely the exhibitor's flock. Once purchased birds are added to the buyer's flock, even if the buyer's flock only consists of one or just a few birds, the buyer's flock is the flock of origin and that flock must meet NPIP or WI Tested or Associate Flock status to avoid individual bird testing for shows/fairs.

Poultry and waterfowl FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s.ATCP 10.42, Wis. Admin. Code) need a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a or equivalent (such as form VS 9-3) specifically showing movement to the fair or show that states:

- For eggs and birds of all ages, they originate from a flock classified pullorum-typhoid clean and for turkeys *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* clean under NPIP or an equivalent program^c, or
- For sexually mature birds, they have tested negative for pullorum-typhoid (and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* for turkeys) within 90 days^c before arrival at the show. These birds also need wing or leg band ID^b. Eggs and sexually immature birds are not eligible for individual testing and cannot be shown unless they originate from an enrolled NPIP or equivalent program flock.

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, and other household pets (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 (Ref. s.95.21, Wis. Stats.) that are 5 months or older need proof of current rabies vaccination.^f **CATS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD PETS FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN** have no requirements.

DOGS AND CATS FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s.ATCP 10.80, Wis. Admin. Code) that are 5 months or older need to be vaccinated against rabies^f by a licensed veterinarian, and regardless of age, need certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs or health certificates)^a 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 (Ref. s.ATCP 10.06, Wis. Admin. Code) need certificates of veterinary

inspection (CVIs or health certificates)^a 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), exotic large animals, and other wild animals

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

Animals FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN do not have any requirements as long as they are legally possessed in Wisconsin.^f

Animals FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s.ATCP 10.84, Wis. Admin. Code) generally have no testing or vaccination requirements, but do need:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a
- Import permit number^e

Note: Some animals may not be brought to Wisconsin.^f 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 • Call 608-224-4874

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.

Animals FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN must meet vaccination and testing requirements for their species. See these requirements earlier in this document.

Animals 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^e (Ref. s.ATCP 10.81, Wis. Admin. Code) 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
- 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. Some animals may require permits from the Department of Natural Resources. See

<https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wildlifehabitat/captive.html>

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online

https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx

- Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov • Call 608-224-4874

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:

- Vaccinate breeding cattle against bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) at least 30 days before the event
- Test cattle for BVD-PI by immunoperoxidase test, and bring them to shows only if they test negative
- Test cattle for Johne's disease by ELISA test, and bring to shows only if negative test
- Clean and disinfect vehicles used to transport animals to and from the show, and vehicles used on the grounds before, during, and after the show
- Isolate exhibited animals returning to their farms or animals purchased at the show for 21 days before mingling them with other stock
- Additional biosecurity recommendations can be found at: www.youtube.com/widatcp Go to Created playlists and View full playlist under Farm Biosecurity Practices

The State Veterinarian recommends that show organizers:

- House cattle separately from South American camelids, exotic ruminants, and poultry
 - House cattle separately from small ruminants, especially sheep
 - House ostriches, emus, rheas and cassowaries separately from domestic poultry
 - House swine separately from any other mammals
 - Include a space for the premises registration code on livestock entry forms
 - Provide hand-washing stations near all livestock facilities
- Provide individual watering and feeding troughs rather than common ones

YOUTH DIVISION – AG 5.06, DAIRY & LIVESTOCK DIVISION

1. All exhibitors are required to furnish hay, bedding, grain, and watering pails for livestock they exhibit.
2. Open to all youth who have carefully selected and kept accurate records of the calf entered for exhibition.
3. All purebred registered and ID Grade animals must meet breed association requirements and have registration documents or

they will be considered as grade animals. All animals that qualify for District, State, or National shows must show as registered.

4. Check Animal Health Rules & Regulations Summary for papers needed.
5. Exhibitors are limited to 4 dairy or 4 beef animals or any combination of dairy/beef not to exceed a total of 4.