

## 2017 FAIRS: STATE, COUNTY AND DISTRICT ANIMAL HEALTH RULES AND REQUIREMENTS

Exhibitors at County and District Fairs MUST be required to comply with all of the statutory and regulatory provisions of the state of Wisconsin relating to animal health. Most animal health requirements check with the Division of Health (608-224-4872).

### ADVISORY FOR HOUSING NON-TRADITIONAL LIVESTOCK AND FOR MANAGEMENT OF OTHER ANIMALS WHILE THE FAIR IS UNDERWAY:

**The department makes the following recommendations, but these are not required by statute or administrative rule:**

The Department also urges the necessity of all exhibitors thoroughly cleaning and disinfecting **ALL VEHICLES** which are used to transport animals to and from the Fair or Exhibition.

1. Exotic camelids (llamas, vicunas, alpacas, and guanacos), other exotic ruminants and cervidae not be housed with domestic cattle.
2. Ratites (ostriches, emus, rheas, and cassowaries) should not be housed with domestic poultry.
3. Small Ruminants (especially Sheep) should not be housed with domestic cattle.
4. Swine should not be housed with other mammalian species.
5. Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) an infectious disease of cattle can spread rapidly under the conditions of a fair or exhibition the department strongly recommends that all breeding cattle exhibited at Wisconsin fairs or exhibition be properly vaccinated against BVD at least 30 days prior to the event. Exhibitors should consult with their veterinarians regarding the proper choice of vaccine and the correct schedule for its administration.
6. Cattle should test negative for BVD-PI by immunoperoxidase test and negative for Johnes disease by the ELISA test.
7. Common watering and feeding troughs MUST not be used.
8. All vehicles used to transport animals to and from the fair or exhibition, or used at the fair or exhibition, should be cleaned and disinfected prior to and after use for this purpose.
9. All animals found to be afflicted with contagious or infectious disease must be promptly removed from the premises & may be quarantined or slaughtered.
10. Hand wash stations should be provided near all livestock facilities.
11. All fair or exhibition livestock entry forms should have a space for the Premises Registration Code.
12. Isolate exhibited animals returning to their farms or animals purchased at the show for 21 days before mingling them with other stock.

### RIGHT TO DETERMINE DISEASE STATUS

*All exhibitors must comply with the provisions set forth below.*

If a fair or livestock exhibition lasts more than 24 hours, the sponsors shall appoint a licensed Veterinarian to conduct a daily inspection of all livestock at the fair or exhibition. The Veterinarian shall review all records and test results required under ATCP 10.87. If a fair or exhibition lasts less than 24 hours, all records or test results required by ATCP 10.87 shall be reviewed by a licensed Veterinarian or by the show chairperson. Records shall include exhibitors name and address, identification of animals exhibited including number, type and description, documentation to show compliance with disease testing and other health requirements, and the livestock premises code, if any, of the premises from which the animals originate.

This is a summary of DATCP animal health requirements for fairs and exhibitions only. These requirements may change due to animal disease emergency in Wisconsin or other states, for example vesicular stomatitis in the western states. It is always advisable to check the **Wisconsin Division of Animal Health website for current import requirements when planning to exhibit animals from outside the state of Wisconsin: [http](http://). You may also call (608) 224-4874 for import requirements. Animals meeting exhibition requirements may not meet all import or movement requirements for other purposes.**

The Fair and WDATCP have the right to make such tests and examinations as may be necessary to determine the disease status of any

animal exhibited and to exclude or remove any animals afflicted with or suspected of being afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease.

If at any time any animal shows evidence of a contagious or infectious disease, it shall be immediately removed from the exhibit and slaughtered or quarantined as directed by the Department.

### CATTLE AND BISON

**Cattle affected with ringworm, warts, mange or scab may not be exhibited**, unless the veterinarian in charge determines the ringworm lesions or warts are inactive and incapable of transmitting the disease. Any cattle found with ringworm, warts, mange or scab that is active shall be removed from the premises of the fair or exhibition.

### PENALTIES

Section 95.19 of the Wisconsin Statutes provides in part:

“No person shall...exhibit at any fair any animal afflicted with or exposed to any contagious infectious disease.”

It is a misdemeanor to exhibit animals contrary to this section. In addition, it is provided that any person violating this provision shall be liable to any other person who sustains damages by reason of such violations.

## WISCONSIN LIVESTOCK

### CATTLE

#### **Cattle originating from within Wisconsin**

There are no test or health document requirements for Wisconsin cattle. However, fair management is responsible for maintaining records for 5 years of persons who have exhibited at the fair, the livestock premises code, if any, and the identification of animals shown. Acceptable forms of animal identification for breeding animals are (1) an official metal ear tag, (2) a breed registration number, (3) a breed registration tattoo, (4) a farm management tag or (5) other identification approved by the department. For steers, either an official identification as listed for breeding animals or the ear tag applied at weigh-in may be used. Entry blanks submitted and signed by exhibitors, including one of the forms of identification listed above, will fulfill the exhibitor requirements.

### EQUINE

#### **Equine originating from within Wisconsin**

All equine animals shall be accompanied by documentation of a negative (EIA) test conducted within the current calendar year and which clearly identifies the equine by a registration number, lip tattoo or freeze brand, or a complete description of the equine. Documents must either be an official test report VS 10-11, a USDA approved electronic test form, A Global Vet Link (GVL) equine infectious anemia test electronic form or a certificate of veterinary inspection with the negative EIA results listed.

### SWINE

#### **Swine originating from within Wisconsin**

All swine shall be accompanied by a Wisconsin **Intrastate Movement Certificate** stating that the herd of origin has been inspected on the farm within 30 days prior to the fair or exhibition and no apparent disease has been present in the herd for the past 30 days. The certificate must also include all required test documentation.

### SHEEP

#### **Sheep originating within Wisconsin**

Sexually-intact sheep need official individual ID at any age, and all other sheep 12 months of age and older must be identified with official scrapie ear tags, USDA ear tag, USDA 840 button ear tag or other breed association tattoo. Sexually intact sheep exposed to scrapie will not be allowed to attend the fair or exhibition.

### GOATS

#### **Goats originating within Wisconsin**

Sexually-intact goat need official individual ID at any age, and all other goats 12 months of age and older must be identified with official scrapie ear tag, USDA ear tag, USDA 840 button ear tag or other breed

association tattoo. Sexually intact goats exposed to scrapie will not be allowed to attend the fair or exhibition.

## POULTRY

### **Poultry originating from within Wisconsin**

All poultry and waterfowl must originate from flocks designated as U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or NPIP Affiliate flock and accompanied by a NPIP certificate or a DATCP certificate stating they are from a Wisconsin Tested Flock or Associate Flock. If they are a sexually mature bird requirements are: individual wing or leg band ID and a negative test for pullorum-typhoid (and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* for turkeys) conducted within 90 days prior to arrival at the fair. Turkeys except those going directly to slaughter from the fair may not be commingled with other poultry. This may be accomplished by separate housing or controlling the air flow or placement and spacing to prevent movement of *M. gallisepticum* from other poultry to the turkeys. The fair veterinarian should make this decision.

## CERVIDAE

### **Cervidae originating from within Wisconsin**

**The Wisconsin Department of Animal Health website has current movement requirements for cervids originating from within Wisconsin and from other states:**

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal\\_Movement/Deer\\_Elk](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Deer_Elk).

All cervidae must be officially identified, be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, be enrolled in a CWD monitoring program meeting the requirement of the ATCP 10:56 and originate from an accredited TB free herd, qualified TB free herd, monitored herd-tested within 90 days of movement or the farm-raised deer tests negative on 2 single cervical tuberculin test conducted 90 to 270 days apart, isolated and the second test 90 days of the date of movement.

## OTHER SMALL ANIMALS (RABBITS, GUINEA PIGS, ETC.)

### **Small animals originating from within Wisconsin (privately-owned)**

There are no requirements.

## DOGS

### **Dogs originating from within Wisconsin**

Dogs over 5 months of age must have proof of current rabies vaccination.

## DOMESTIC CATS, LLAMAS, ALPACAS AND EXOTIC RUMINANTS

### **Originating from within Wisconsin**

There are no requirements.

## CIRCUS, RODEO, RACING AND MENAGERIE ANIMALS

### **Circus/rodeo/racing/menagerie animals originating from within Wisconsin**

Animals must meet vaccination and testing requirements for their species. Please see the in-state sections for the appropriate species. Please note: Local jurisdictions may have additional requirements or restrictions.

## LIVESTOCK FROM OTHER STATES

### CATTLE AND BISON

#### **Cattle originating from outside Wisconsin**

A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall accompany all cattle documenting animal identification and one of the following: (1) an official metal ear tag, (2) a breed registration number, (3) a breed registration tattoo, (4) a farm management tag (5) 15 digit "840" tags (visual or RFID), (6) Valid only if applied before March 11, 2015 - Manufacturer coded RFID tag having 15 digit number with the first three digits in 900s or American ID tag having a 8 to 12 digit number prefaced with "USA" or (5) other identification approved by the department. For steers, either an official identification as listed for breeding animals or the metal ear tag applied at weigh-in may be used, and all tests or certifications required. Animals must meet normal Wisconsin requirements for interstate movement.

The Wisconsin Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for cattle originating from other states:

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal\\_Movement/Cattle\\_Bison](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Cattle_Bison).

Steers are exempt from any brucellosis test requirement.

Cattle from Brucellosis Certified Free herds in Class A states may enter Wisconsin without a prior brucellosis test if the certified herd number and the last test date appear on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

All cattle origination from Modified Accredited Advanced states, or states that Wisconsin treats as MAA because of diagnosed cases of bovine tuberculosis, shall have a negative tuberculosis test within 60 days of import. Call the Division of Animal Health for a current listing of these states.

Cattle imported from states not recognizing Wisconsin's Tuberculosis Free status shall be required to have a negative Tuberculosis test for cattle within 60 days of import. Call the Division of Animal Health for a list of these states or review the department's website

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal\\_Movement/Cattle\\_Bison](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Cattle_Bison).

Cattle origination from Tuberculosis Accredited Free herds (except MI) may enter without a prior tuberculosis test if the accredited herd number appears on the certificate.

Cattle originating from Modified Accredited states (**Michigan or other states that have areas or zones classified as Modified Accredited**) must have an import permit number, a certificate of veterinary inspection which includes a statement that the cattle will be returning to the state of origin directly after the fair or exhibition and documentation of special tuberculosis testing. Each animal attending a fair must have a negative individual TB test within 60 days of the date of import, and the herd the animal comes from must have a negative whole-herd TB test (for animals one year and older) within 12 months of the date of import. Exhibitors should contact the Division of Animal Health at (608) 224-4874, well in advance of the fair, to determine any changes in the testing requirements. Animals for exhibition from Modified Accredited states are required to return directly to the state of origin after exhibition.

Cattle from Canada may be exhibited in Wisconsin if they meet current federal requirements to cross the international border.

[http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import\\_export/downloads/pro\\_imp\\_cattle\\_bison\\_can.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/downloads/pro_imp_cattle_bison_can.pdf)

For information on obtaining an import permit:

Online [http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal\\_Movement/Permit\\_Request](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Permit_Request)

Email [DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov](mailto:DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov)

Call 608-224-4872

## EQUINE

### **Equine originating from outside Wisconsin**

**The Wisconsin Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for horses and other equines origination from other states:**

All equine animals shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) and have been tested negative for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) within 12 months prior to the date of import. The Certificate must clearly identify the equine by a registration number, lip tattoo or freeze brand, or a complete description of the equine animal. Equines from Minnesota are exempt from CVI requirement if all of the following apply: 1) Ownership does not change while the animal is in this state; 2) the animal remains in this state for no more than 7 days; and 3) the animal is accompanied by a report of negative equine infectious anemia test from the current calendar year.

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal\\_Movement/Horses](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Horses).

## SWINE

### **Swine originating from outside Wisconsin**

All swine shall originate from a state classified as pseudorabies Stage V and be accompanied by certificate of veterinary inspection including a statement of the PEDv status of the herd of origin (if known), an official identification number, and a statement that no pseudorabies vaccine has been administered to the swine.

The Wisconsin Division of Animal Health website has a current import requirements for swine originating from other states:

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal Movement/Swine](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Swine). If the state of origin is not pseudorabies Stage V, all swine shall have a negative pseudorabies test within 30 days of arrival at the fair or originate from a qualified-negative pseudorabies herd & an official identification number. ID for swine are USDA silver ear tag, USDA 840 button ear tag, breed association tattoo, an ear tag with the premises identification number and a unique identifier, or ear notch (If the pig is a purebred and the notch is registered) or originate from a commercial swine herd in a state classified as stage IV or V. The date of the last monthly test must be included on the certificate.

#### SHEEP

##### **Sheep originating from outside Wisconsin**

**The Wisconsin Department of Animal Health website has current import requirements for sheep originating from other states:**

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal Movement/Sheep Goats](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Sheep_Goats).

All sheep shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and official individual ID: USDA silver ear tag, USDA 840 button ear tag, or breed association tattoo. By federal rule, sheep cannot have been exposed to scrapie.

#### GOATS

##### **Goats originating from outside Wisconsin**

**The Wisconsin Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for goats originating from other states:**

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal Movement/Sheep Goats](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Sheep_Goats).

All goats shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. All goats must be identified with official scrapie ear tags or other official individual identification: USDA silver ear tag, USDA 840 button ear tag, or breed association tattoo. By federal rule, goats cannot have been exposed to scrapie.

Goats originating from Modified Accredited states or **Michigan** must have an import permit number, a certificate of veterinary inspection which includes a statement that the goats will be returning to the state of origin after the fair and there must be a statement on the CVI that they will be doing so. Each animal attending a fair or exhibition must have a negative individual TB test within 60 days of the date of import, and the herd the animal comes from must have a negative whole-herd TB test within 12 months of the date of import. Exhibitors should contact the Division of Animal Health at (608) 224-4874, well in advance of the fair or exhibition, to determine any changes in the testing requirements.

#### POULTRY

##### **Poultry originating outside Wisconsin**

**The Wisconsin Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for poultry originating from other states:**

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal Movement/Poultry](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Poultry).

All poultry and game birds entering Wisconsin must originate from flocks that are enrolled in the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or an equivalent program in the state of origin. The birds must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection or equivalent and it must state that the poultry and game birds originate from flocks that are classified U.S. pullorum typhoid-clean under NPIP or an equivalent program in the state of origin. If they are sexually mature birds they must have been tested negative for pullorum-typhoid (and Mycoplasma gallisepticum for turkeys) conducted within 90 days prior to arrival at the fair, and be individually identified with a wing band or leg band. Turkeys except those going directly to slaughter from the fair may not be commingled with other poultry. This may be accomplished by separate housing or controlling the air flow or placement and spacing to prevent movement of *M. gallisepticum* from other poultry to the turkeys. The fair or exhibition veterinarian should make this decision.

#### CERVIDAE

##### **Cervidae originating from outside Wisconsin**

**The Wisconsin Division of Animal Health website has current movement requirements for cervids originating from outside**

##### **Wisconsin and from other states:**

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal Movement/Deer Elk](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Deer_Elk).

All cervidae must have a pre-entry import permit number from the department and approved by the State Veterinarian (phone: 608/224-4886), official identification, a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and meet Wisconsin requirements for interstate movement (ATCP 10.55). Cervidae originating from **Michigan** must have an import permit number and require special Tuberculosis testing. Exhibitors should contact the Division of Animal Health at 608/224-4886 well in advance of the fair or exhibition to determine their testing requirements.

#### OTHER SMALL ANIMALS (RABBITS, GUINEA PIGS, ETC.)

##### **Small animals originating outside Wisconsin (privately-owned)**

The Wisconsin Department of Health website has current import requirements for privately-owned small animals originating from other states:

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal Movement/Household Pets](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Household_Pets).

All small animals shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. Privately-owned animals that are participating in competitions, as opposed to performing and menagerie animals do not need an import permit. There are no testing or vaccination requirements.

#### DOGS AND CATS

##### **Dogs and cats originating from outside Wisconsin**

**The Wisconsin Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for privately-owned dogs and domestic cats originating from other states:**

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal Movement/Household Pets](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Household_Pets).

All dogs and domestic cats that are 5 months of age or older need proof of current rabies vaccination. If the dog or cat is five months old or older regardless of age, need certificate of veterinary inspection stating age and date of last rabies vaccination & revaccination due date. See ATCP 10.80 for specific vaccination information.

#### LLAMAS AND ALPACAS

##### **Llamas and Alpacas originating from outside Wisconsin**

**The Wisconsin Department of Health website has current import requirements for llamas and alpacas originating from other states:**

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal Movement/Llamas Alpacas Guanacos](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Llamas_Alpacas_Guanacos).

All llamas and Alpacas must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and have official animal identification: Approved USDA ear tag number, Microchip number, Breed association registration number or tattoo.

#### CIRCUS, RODEO, RACING AND MENAGERIE ANIMALS

**Circus/rodeo/racing/menagerie animals originating from outside Wisconsin must have certificates of veterinary inspection and vaccinations and test required for their species They also need import numbers if they are: 1.Circus and individual circus acts 2.Rodeo stock other than individual participants' horses 3. Multi-species menageries (defined as any animals kept individually or in a collection primarily for purposes of exhibition or competition) 4. Petting zoos**

**They do not need import numbers if they are: Rodeo horses owned by individual participants or single-species groups.**

**The Wisconsin Division of Animal Health website has a page on how to import circus, rodeo, and menagerie animals from other states:**

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal Movement/Circuses Rodeos](http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Circuses_Rodeos).

All shall have import requirements. Phone 608-224-4874 a permit application from the Department, and shall be isolated from all non-circus, non-rodeo, non-menagerie animals at the exhibition. They must meet current import requirements for circus, rodeo, racing and menagerie animals. Phone 608-224-4874 for a permit application.

**Fair and Exhibition managers: Please note that this requirement applies to all animals belonging to midway attractions and rodeos.**

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

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. 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 approved 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.  
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.

### **Grant County Fair Code of Conduct Addendums**

- A1. In addition to showing and/or handling practices outlined in the IAFE Code of Show Ring Ethics, animal cruelty or abuse of any kind is strictly prohibited.
- A2. Anyone attending the Grant County Fair either as an exhibitor, parent, spectator, superintendent, judge or fair official must conduct themselves in a manner that demonstrates the utmost respect for other parents, exhibitors, superintendents, judges and fair officials. They are to follow instructions with regard to show and judging procedures as outlined in the fair book and by judges, superintendents and fair officials.
- A3. Parents have a special responsibility to set positive examples and serve as a positive role model for youth by what they do and say. This includes, but is not limited to conducting themselves in a manner that demonstrates the utmost respect for other parents, exhibitors, superintendents, judges and fair officials. They are to follow instructions with regard to show and judging procedures as outlined in the fair book and by judges, superintendents and fair officials.
- A4. The Grant County Fair Board may act on conduct violations at any time during or after the fair. The Grant County Fair Board will provide written communication as to application of consequences

for violating the code of ethics. That communication will allow a 10 day period from the date of the letter in which the letter recipient must notify the Grant County Fair Board in writing of their intent to appeal. The appeals committee will be chaired by the Youth Development Educator and will include a member of the Grant County 4-H Leaders Executive Committee, a Grant County Fair Board member and a Fair Superintendent. The appeals committee will hold a hearing and make a recommendation to the Grant County Fair Board who will consider the recommendation of the appeals committee and report its final decision to the appealing party within 45 days of receiving their letter of intent to appeal.