

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** **for** **ANIMAL EXHIBITORS**

All animal exhibits are subject to the **Animal Health Rules and Regulations** found in the front of this book.

Please read each section that specifically pertains to your exhibit. Animal exhibitors shall dress appropriately for showing their animals.

**Members of 4-H, FFA, etc.** enrolled in an animal project who are eligible to enter in the Junior Class Division must exhibit at least one animal in the Junior Division before they are allowed to enter in the corresponding Open Class Division. The same animal cannot be shown in Open Class and Junior.

Animals will not be allowed to run **at-large** and must stay in their respective barns; i.e., rabbits are not allowed in Exhibit Hall, Food Court, etc.

Exhibitors must submit their stock for **examination** for contagious diseases by the official veterinarian upon request, and must comply with all sanitary measures required by the fair management.

Animals must be **transported** in clean and/or disinfected cars and trucks to and from the fair.

All males and females in **registered classes** must be registered except calves under 6 months of age.

Exhibitors of registered animals should have registration papers available for inspection by judges or other fair officials.

**Grade cattle** exhibits are open only to females not purebred or eligible for registration. Registered males from registered classes can be used to complete the "herd" and "get of sire" exhibits in the grade cattle classes.

All **male animals** (other than those castrated) must be registered or eligible for registry as a purebred.

Animals entered in "**group classes**" shall also be exhibited in a class for individuals.

**All Dairy, Beef, Sheep, Swine, and Goat exhibitors must sign their entry forms confirming that they have read the National**

**Code of Show Ring Ethics as printed in this premium list and will comply with it. Cattle, Swine, Sheep and Goat exhibitors**  
are

responsible for furnishing animal identification to fair officials for fair records. Identification numbers will be checked by barn superintendents upon arrival at the fairgrounds. All calves over 2 months of age must be identified by an official ear tag, breed registration tattoo, or breed registration number. For steers, either an official ear tag or the metal ear tag applied at weigh-in may be used.

All animals exhibited must be **dehorned** or polled, unless horns are a significant feature of the breed.

All **dogs** must be current on vaccinations for rabies, DHL, and Parvo Virus. Copies of rabies certificate and vaccination records must accompany their fair entry form. All **cats** must be current on rabies & distemper vaccinations & records must accompany fair entry form.

**Feeding and watering** of all animal exhibits is the responsibility of the exhibitor. Exhibitors must provide their own feed/water and buckets.

**Cleanliness** of each animal exhibit area is the responsibility of the exhibitor. Premiums may be forfeited if stalls/cages/pens are not kept clean daily(throughout every day of the fair).

**Showmanship Classes** are judged based on the fitness of the animal (feed and care), training, halter, appearance, and skill of the exhibitor.

### **HORSE RULES**

**Please read all animal rules pertaining to Horses on pages 7-14.**

All horses entering the fairgrounds must provide proof of a **negative Coggins test** taken during the current calendar year and a copy must accompany their fair entry form.

**4-H Program Safety Regulations** (updated 1/04) Adults and youth participating in all high risk programs, including horses, TV, bicycle, rock climbing/repelling, rollerblading, and ropes adventure courses must wear protective

clothing, head and foot gear. Minimum requirements for these programs include:

- Protective headgear (SEI approved for the specific activity) which properly fits the participant.
- Shoes or boots which provide protection from the hazards of said program.
- Clothing appropriate for the activity which will protect the participants from the elements surrounding the event.

The policy means that all 4-H members and leaders (adult or youth) participating in the mentioned projects and/or activities need to use protective or safety equipment while participating. Approved safety helmets need to be worn while mounted or driving a horse, operating a bicycle or ATV, on roller blades, rock climbing or doing a challenge course. If a 4-H club is listed as a sponsor or co-sponsor of an activity which includes the above listed projects, the helmet and safety equipment requirement applies for all participants. This includes adults, as they need to be positive role models.

A **Pony** is considered to be a registered pony or one that is less than 14 hands.

**Open Class horses** must be owned by the exhibitor.

### **Horseless Horse Guidelines**

Horseless Horse classes **MUST** only be entered by a project member who meets the following:

1. A horseless horse exhibitor is defined as a 4-H member who has no one-on-one access to a horse. (They do not own their own horse.)
  2. Horseless horse exhibitor may only show in horseless horse classes.
  3. Horseless horse exhibitor must be working with a current 4-H project member (buddy) or leader. The same horse may be shown by both members (or member and leader).
  4. The "buddy" may not be a sibling that resides in the same household. (If two siblings are showing the same horse, that is family owned or managed, both siblings are classified as horse project members).
  5. Horseless horse exhibitors are expected to work with the horse-owning 4-H member or leader to learn about the horse (including grooming, clean-up, tack, riding, etc.).
7. Horseless horse exhibitors are expected to participate in horse project activities.
  8. Horseless horse members are not managing or leasing a horse owned by someone else.

## **Dairy Rules and Age Classifications**

**Please read all animal rules pertaining to Dairy on pages 7-14.**

### **Age Classifications:**

- a) A spring calf is one born on or after March 1 of the exhibit year.
- b) A winter calf is one whose date of birth is between December 1 of year preceding the exhibit year and February 28 or 29 of the exhibit year.
- c) A fall calf is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and November 30 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- d) A summer yearling is one whose date of birth is between June 1 and August 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- e) A spring yearling is one whose date of birth is between March 1 and May 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- f) A winter yearling is one whose date of birth is between December 1 of the second year preceding the exhibit year and February 28 or 29 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- g) A fall yearling is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and November 30 of the second year preceding the exhibit year.
- h) A 2 year-old is one whose date of birth is between September 1 of the third year preceding the exhibit year and August 31 of the second year preceding the exhibit year. A 2 year-old includes a yearling that has freshened.
- i) A 3 year-old is one whose date of birth is between September 1 of the fourth year preceding the exhibit year and August 31 of the third year preceding the exhibit year.
- j) A 4 year-old is one whose date of birth is between September 1 of the fifth year preceding the exhibit year and August 31 of the fourth year preceding the exhibit year.
- k) A 5 year-old is one born before September 1 of the fifth year preceding the exhibit year.
- l) (l) Dry Cow: A 3 year old or over

- that has milked 250 days or more since last fair season.
- m) A dairy junior "Get of Sire" shall consist of 3 animals which are the offspring of the same bull. All of these animals shall be under 2 years of age, and not more than one can be a bull.
  - n) A dairy senior "Get of Sire" shall consist of 3 animals which are the offspring of one sire. All of these animals shall be 2 years of age or over, and not more than one can be a bull. In both junior and senior "Get of Sire" the name of the sire needs to be designated and the animals need not be owned by one exhibitor.
  - o) Produce of dam shall consist of 2 animals, any age or sex, which are the produce of one cow.
  - p) (Three best females shall consist of 3 females of any age, which were bred and are owned by one exhibitor.

### **Beef Rules and Age Classifications**

**Please read all animal rules pertaining to Beef on pages 7-14.**

#### **Age Classifications:**

- a) A junior calf is one born on or after January 1 of the exhibit year. The calf shall be at least 4 months old at the time of exhibit.
- b) A senior calf is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and December 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- c) Summer yearling is one whose date of birth is between May 1 and August 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- d) A junior yearling is one whose date of birth is between January 1 and April 30 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- e) A senior yearling is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and December 31 of the second year preceding the exhibit year.
- f) A 2 year old or older cow is one born before September 1 of the second year preceding the exhibit year and which has calved during the past year.
- g) A beef junior "Get of Sire" shall consist of 3 animals which are the off-spring of the same bull and are animals in the junior calf, senior calf, and/or the summer yearling, bull and heifer classes, with both sexes to be represented.

- h) A beef senior "Get of Sire" shall consist of 3 animals which are the off-spring of one sire. All of these animals shall be 2 years of age or over. In both the beef junior and senior "get of sire" the name of the sire shall be designated by the exhibitor. The animals need not be owned by a single exhibitor.

### **STEERS**

- a) A senior calf is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and December 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- b) A summer yearling is one whose date of birth is between May 1 and August 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year, and which has all milk teeth in place.
- c) A junior yearling is one whose date of birth is between January 1 and April 30 of the year preceding the exhibit year, and which has all milk teeth solidly in place and shows no nicking at the gums.

### **Swine Rules and Age Classifications**

**Please read all animal rules pertaining to Swine on pages 7-14.**

When **male pigs** are included in feeder groups, they must be castrated and healed. Boars must have tusks removed.

#### **Age Classifications:**

- a) A junior yearling boar or sow is one born between Jan 1-June 30 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- b) A senior boar or sow is one whose date of birth is between July 1 and December 31 of the year. Preceding the exhibit year.
- c) A senior spring boar or sow pig is one whose date of birth is between January 1 and February 28 or 29 of the exhibit year. A local fair board may subdivide this entry class into January-born and February-born sows or boars.
- d) A junior spring boar or sow is one born during the month of March of the exhibit year. Pen of 3 feeder pigs - 3 swine of either sex each weighing between 40 and 60 pounds. Male pigs must be castrated and healed.

## SHEEP RULES AND AGES

### CLASSIFICATIONS

**Please read all animal rules pertaining to Sheep on pages 7-14.**

Registered wool breeds, including Columbias, Corriedales, Rambouillets, and Targhees shall be shown with not more than 2 inches of fleece. All other breeds shall be shown with not more than one inch of fleece on any part of the animal's body.

All rams must be purebred and registration certificates must be shown on rams over one year old. All ewes two years old and over must have produced and raised a living lamb this season.

All males except market classes must be purebred.

#### Age Classifications:

- a) A spring lamb is one born on or after February 16 of the exhibit year.
- b) A fall lamb is one born between September 1 and December 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- c) A winter lamb is one born between January 1 and February 15 of the exhibit year.
- d) A yearling ram or ewe is one born outside the date of birth limitations in pars. (a) through (c). The age of the yearlings may be subject to verifications by a veterinarian's examination whose findings shall be final.
- e) Mature ewe - born during the period of January 1 to December 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- f) A market lamb is one born after January 1 of the exhibit year.
- g) Get of sire - 4 lambs or yearlings, or both, of either sex, from one sire which were bred and are owned by the exhibitor.
- h) Exhibitor's Flock - shall consist of one yearling or ram lamb, 2 yearling ewes and 2 ewe lambs which are owned by the exhibitor.
- i) Pen of Market Lambs - 2 lambs, one ram and 1 ewe, owned by the exhibitor and the offspring of the exhibitor's animals.

### Goat Rules and Ages Classification

**Please read all animal rules pertaining to Goats on pages 7-14.**

The age of the animal for determining the appropriate class shall be computed from the opening day of the fair. Goats with full natural horns may not be entered unless the horns are a standard for a specific breed. Does which have freshened shall be shown in the appropriate class. Goats may be entered in the following age classes:

#### Age Classifications:

- a) Junior doe kid; under 4 months of age.
- b) Senior doe kid; at least 4 months but under 7 months of age.
- c) Junior yearling doe; at least 7 months but under 12 months of age.
- d) Senior yearling doe; at least 12 months but under 24 months of age and the doe is not in milk.
- e) Yearling milkers; under 2 years of age and in milk.
- f) Junior milkers; at least 2 yrs but under 3 yrs of age.
- g) Mature milkers; at least 3 yrs but under 5 yrs of age.
- h) Aged milkers; 5 years of age and older.
- i) Exhibitor's Herd - one doe under one year of age, one yearling doe and one doe 2 years old or older, all of which are owned by the exhibitor.
- j) Senior Get of Sire - 3 does which are the get of one sire, with at least one in milk. Animals need not be owned by the same exhibitor, but all shall be in the senior age group.
- k) Junior Get of Sire - 3 does under 2 years of age which have never freshened and are the get of one sire. The animals need not be owned by the same exhibitor.
- l) Produce of Dam - 2 does of any age which are the produce of one doe. Both animals shall be owned by the same exhibitor.
- m) Dam and Daughter - One doe of any age and its dam. The animals need not be owned by the same exhibitor.

## POULTRY RULES AND AGES

### CLASSIFICATIONS

**Please read all animal rules pertaining to Poultry on pages 7-14.**

Each exhibit shall consist of one bird, except when specified.

Other than market classes, poultry should be at least 4 months old at the time of exhibition.

### Age Classifications:

- a) Old Male or Female - birds hatched before January 1 of exhibit year.
- b) Young Male or Female - birds hatched on or after January 1 of exhibit year.

## RABBIT RULES AND AGE CLASSIFICATIONS

**Please read all animal rules pertaining to Rabbits on pages 7-14.**

Purebred individuals only (except as noted). ARBA show rules will apply. Purebred Commercial breeds will have an intermediate class.

Other than market classes, rabbits should be at least 8 weeks of age at time of exhibition.

### Age Classifications

- a) Senior Buck or Doe - over 6 months of age
- b) Intermediate Buck or Doe - 6 to 8 months of age (Commercial Breeds\* only)
- c) Junior Buck or Doe - under 6 months of age

## Animal Health Regulations for Fairs and Shows in Wisconsin

*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 the website [https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs\\_Services/FairsShowsSpecialEvents.aspx](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/FairsShowsSpecialEvents.aspx)*

### **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)
- Documents showing compliance with disease testing and other health requirements
- Livestock premises number, if any, where animals originated
- If requested by the fair or show organizer, the documentation showing legal importation (if applicable) and movement to the event

**Fairs or exhibitions lasting more than 24 hours** must appoint a licensed veterinarian to inspect all animals daily and review the above-required records.

**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**

**Cattle from within Wisconsin** have no requirements for tests or health documents.

**Cattle from outside Wisconsin** must:

- Be accompanied by certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) documenting official animal ID and all required tests and certifications
- Have at least one form of official individual ID

(including steers)

- Meet all of Wisconsin's normal requirements for import (see [https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs\\_Services/CattleBison.aspx](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:
  - o Manufacturer-coded RFID tag - 15-digit number with the first three digits in 900s
  - o 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](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](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx)

- Email [DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov](mailto:DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov)
- Call 608-224-4872

**Cattle from Canada** must meet current federal requirements to enter the United States. (See

[http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import\\_export/downloads/pro\\_imp\\_cattle-bison\\_can.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/downloads/pro_imp_cattle-bison_can.pdf))

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

[https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs\\_Services/CattleBison.aspx](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):

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 SECD (Swine Enteric Coronavirus Disease) test of the herd of origin within 90 days of the exhibition.

Terminal Exhibitions: No testing requirements

**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.

The negative results of the SECD test from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin.

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 SECD or any other apparent disease was present at the time of inspection

Official individual ID

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 SECD testing options, check [https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs\\_Services/SwineMovement.aspx](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.

**Sheep and goats from within Wisconsin** need:

- If sexually intact, need official individual ID *at any age*
- If not sexually intact, need official individual ID if they are *12 months or older*
- Official ID includes scrapie ear tags or tattoos, USDA 840 ear tag, approved microchips if a reader is available and if accompanied by breed registration papers in the owner's name, or breed association tattoo if accompanied by registration papers in the

owner's name

- Cannot be under restriction for movement to fairs and shows

**Sheep and goats from outside Wisconsin** need:

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

**Goats from Michigan's TB Modified**

**Accredited Zone** also need:

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

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online

[https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs\\_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx)

- Email [DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov](mailto: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](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/SheepGoatMovement.aspx).

## Equine

**Equine animals 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

**Equine animals 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](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/HorseOtherEquineMvmt.aspx)

**South American camelids: llamas, alpacas, guanacos, vicuñas**

**South American camelids from within Wisconsin** have no requirements.

**South American camelids from outside**

**Wisconsin** must have a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) and official individual 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](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** must have

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)
- Official individual ID (one of the following)
  - o Approved USDA ear tag number
  - o Microchip number
  - o Breed association registration number
  - o Breed association tattoo
- Import permit
- Proof written on the CVI that they meet requirements for:
  - o *Tuberculosis TB* – negative test required within 60 days before entry
  - o *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](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx)

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

- A NPIP certificate stating that the birds originate from a US pullorum-typhoid clean or NPIP affiliate flock and turkeys must test negative for *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, or
- A DATCP-issued certificate stating they are from a Wisconsin Tested or Associate Flock and turkeys must test negative for *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* or
- Individually test sexually mature birds within 90 days before arrival at the show. These birds also need wing or leg band ID. All birds must test negative for pullorum-typhoid, and turkeys must test negative for *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*.

### **Poultry and waterfowl 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](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:** These rules do not apply to animals that are part of menageries. For those rules, see

*below. Pot-bellied and miniature pigs fall under rules for swine. 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** have no requirements.

**Dogs and cats from outside Wisconsin** that are 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 (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](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.

**Animals from outside Wisconsin** generally have no testing or vaccination requirements, but do need:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)
- 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](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx)
  - Email [DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov](mailto:DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov)
  - Call 608-224-4872
- Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check  
[https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs\\_Services/PetMovement.aspx](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 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
- 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

<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/wildlife/captive/captive.htm>.

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online  
[https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs\\_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx)
- Email [DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov](mailto:DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov)
- Call 608-224-4872

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

check

[https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs\\_Services/CircusesRodeosMenageries.aspx](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 them to shows only if they test negative
- Clean and disinfect vehicles used to transport animals to and from the show, and vehicles used at the show, before 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

**The State Veterinarian recommends that show organizers:**

- House cattle separately from South American camelids and other exotic ruminants
- 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

## **CHAPTER ATCP 160 - COUNTY AND DISTRICT FAIRS**

### **Subchapter I – 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.

**(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.

**(8)**"Lot" or "lot number" means the numerical designation assigned by a local 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 breed class that can be sold for slaughter.

**(10)**"Premium" means a monetary prize that a county or district 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 4-H member enrolled in a designated 4-H project or alternative project that follows 4-H guidelines, or by a member of another youth organization that does equivalent work.

**History:** Cr. Register, November, 1990, No. 419, eff. 12-1-90; cr. (5), Register, July, 1995, No. 475, eff. 8-1-95; **CR 11-037: renum. (1) to (5) to be (2), (4), (5), (8), (10), cr. (1), (3), (6), (7), (9), (11), (12) Register April 2012 No. 676, eff. 5-1-12.**

## **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 county or district 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 action taken by a local 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.

(d) 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.

(e) No county or district 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 county or district 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 county or district fair may charge an exhibitor an entry fee. The entry fee may not exceed 10% of the sum of all premiums offered to exhibitors in the same class for which the entry fee is charged. In lieu of an entry fee, a county or district fair may charge stall rents for horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, poultry, rabbits or pets.

(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 fair dates only if the fair organization justifies the split dates based on extreme hardship. If the department approves split dates, 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.

(c) The department may pay state aid for the following exhibits or contests in a fair having split dates, regardless of whether the department approves those split dates in advance:

1. Clothing revue.
2. Demonstrations.
3. Favorite foods revue.
4. Dogs.
5. Small animals.
6. Rocketry.
7. Shooting sports.
8. Other exhibits and contests that are similar to those identified in subds. 1. to 7.

**History:** Cr. Register, November, 1990, No. 419, eff. 12-1-90; r. and recr. (1) (e) and am. (3) (a), Register, July, 1995, No. 475, eff. 8-1-95; r. and recr. (4), Register, November, 2000, No. 539, eff. 12-1-00; correction in (2) (a) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, November, 2000, No. 539; CR 08-075: am. (1) (a) Register April 2009 No. 640, eff. 5-1-09; CR 11-037: am. (1) (a), (3) (a), (b), cr. (4) (c) 8. Register April 2012 No. 676, eff. 5-1-12.

**ATCP 160.03 Exhibition requirements.** A county or district fair shall meet all of the exhibition requirements of this section to be eligible for state premium aid.

(1) No fair society or other organization sponsoring a county or district fair shall require an exhibitor to become a member of the organization in order to enter an exhibit at the fair, nor shall 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 160.04 (8).

(4) State aid may not be paid on exhibits removed from the fair grounds before 4 p.m. of 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 local 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 local fair may prescribe the length of time junior fair exhibitors of horses shall keep their animals on the grounds.

**History:** Cr. Register, November, 1990, No. 419, eff. 12-1-90.

#### **ATCP 160.04 Junior fair division; general.**

(1) In the junior fair division, the department may pay state aid on prizes offered to exhibitors who are under 20 years of age on January 1 of the current fair year. A county or district fair board may establish subgroups within a junior fair entry class based on the exhibitor's 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 4-H, FFA, a scouting program, a breed group, or another recognized youth organization under adult leadership that has an education program appropriate to that organization and is 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 any exhibitor in any department in the junior fair division, except that:

(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) Under subch. IV, within each of the junior fair departments 9, 10, 13 to 16, 18, and 20 to 29, a fair board may establish one or more entry classes for self-determined projects that are related to that department. The fair board may establish class entry criteria, including student grade level criteria. Entry classes are open to 4-H members enrolled in a designated 4-H project or an alternative project that follows 4-H project guidelines, and to members of other youth organizations that do equivalent work and apply equivalent guidelines. Exhibits may be judged using the regular or Danish judging system. For each entry class, a fair board may pay first-place to fourth-place premiums at any of the following levels designated by the board:

(a) Premium level one: \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25.

(b) Premium level 2: \$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00, \$1.75.

(c) Premium level 3: \$3.00, \$2.75, \$2.50, \$2.25.

(6) If 16 or more animals, items or articles are entered in any junior fair class, the class may be divided into 2 or more approximately equal groups according to weight, age or other identifying characteristic and each group judged as a class.

(7) Special educational exhibits may [be] established if the proposal is presented to the Wisconsin association of fairs before October 1 of the year preceding its proposed establishment and the exhibit is approved by the department.

(8) Within any junior fair department under subch. IV, a county or district fair may establish special classes where none are specified under subch. IV. 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 subch. IV.

**History:** Cr. Register, November, 1990, No. 419, eff. 12-1-90; am. (8), Register, July, 1995, No. 475, eff. 8-1-95; am. (1), Register, November, 2000, No. 539, eff. 12-1-00; reprinted to correct printing error in (1), Register, June, 2001, No. 546; **CR 11-037: am. (title), (2), (3), r. and recr. (4), renum. (5) to be 160.80 (4) and am., cr. (5) Register April 2012 No. 676, eff. 5-1-12.**

#### **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 premiums for a greater number of places, but the maximum premium offered for any additional place shall not be higher than the maximum for 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.

**History:** Cr. Register, November, 1990, No. 419, eff. 12-1-90; **CR 11-037: r. (2), renum. (3) to be (2) Register April 2012 No. 676, eff. 5-1-12.**

#### **ATCP 160.06 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.

**History:** Cr. Register, November, 1990, No. 419, eff. 12-1-90.

#### **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 county or district 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 purebreds. Registered purebred 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 county or district 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.

**History:** Cr. Register, November, 1990, No. 419, eff. 12-1-90; renum. and am. (2) to be (2) (a) and

cr. (2) (b), Register, July, 1995, No. 475, eff. 8-1-95; CR 11-037: cr. (5) Register April 2012 No. 676, eff. 5-1-12.

#### **ATCP 160.08 Class definitions; individual classes.**

##### **(1) DAIRY CATTLE.**

- (a) A spring calf is one born on or after March 1 of the exhibit year.
- (b) A winter calf is one whose date of birth is between December 1 of the year preceding the exhibit year and February 28 or 29 of the exhibit year.
- (c) A fall calf is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and November 30 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- (d) A summer yearling is one whose date of birth is between June 1 and August 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- (e) A spring yearling is one whose date of birth is between March 1 and May 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- (f) A winter yearling is one whose date of birth is between December 1 of the second year preceding the exhibit year and February 28 or 29 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- (g) A fall yearling is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and November 30 of the second year preceding the exhibit year.
- (h) A 2 year-old is one born between September 1 of the third year preceding the exhibit year and August 31 of the second year preceding the exhibit year. A 2-year-old includes a yearling that has freshened.
- (i) A 3 year-old is one whose date of birth is between September 1 of the fourth year preceding the exhibit year and August 31 of the third year preceding the exhibit year.
- (j) A 4 year-old is one whose date of birth is between September 1 of the fifth year preceding the exhibit year and August 31 of the fourth year preceding the exhibit year.

##### **(2) BEEF CATTLE.**

- (a) A junior calf is one born on or after January 1 of the exhibit year. The calf shall be at least 4 months old at the time of exhibit.
- (b) A senior calf is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and December 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- (c) A summer yearling is one whose date of birth is between May 1 and August 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- (d) A junior yearling is one whose date of birth is between January 1 and April 30 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- (e) A senior yearling is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and December 31 of the second year preceding the exhibit year.

(f) A 2 year-old or older cow is one born before September 1 of the second year preceding the exhibit year and which has calved during the past year.

##### **(4) SWINE.**

- (a) A junior yearling boar or sow is one born between January 1 and June 30 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- (b) A senior boar or sow is one whose date of birth is between July 1 and December 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- (c) A senior spring boar or sow pig is one whose date of birth is between January 1 and February 28 or 29 of the exhibit year. A local fair board may subdivide this entry class into January-born and February-born sows or boars.
- (d) A junior spring boar or sow pig is one born during the month of March of the exhibit year.

##### **(5) SHEEP.**

- (a) A spring lamb is one born on or after February 16 of the exhibit year.
- (b) A fall lamb is one born between September 1 and December 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- (c) A winter lamb is one born between January 1 and February 15 of the exhibit year.
- (d) A yearling ram or ewe is one born outside the date of birth limitations in pars. (a) through (c). The age of yearlings may be subject to verification by a veterinarian's examination whose findings shall be final.

**History:** Cr. Register, November, 1990, No. 419, eff. 12-1-90; am. (1) (h), (4) (a) and (5) (a), (b) and (c), Register, July, 1995, No. 475, eff. 8-1-95; correction in (6) (intro.) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, November, 1999, No. 527; CR 11-037: r. (3), (5) (e), (6) Register April 2012 No. 676, eff. 5-1-12.

#### **ATCP 160.09 Class definitions; group classes.**

##### **(1) DAIRY AND BEEF CATTLE.**

- (a) A dairy junior get of sire shall consist of 3 animals which are the offspring of the same bull. All of these animals shall be under 2 years of age, and not more than one may be a bull. A beef junior get of sire shall consist of 3 animals which are the offspring of the same bull and are animals in the junior calf, senior calf, and/or the summer yearling, bull and heifer classes, with both sexes to [be] represented.
- (b) A dairy and beef senior get of sire shall consist of 3 animals which are the offspring of one sire. All of these animals shall be 2 years of age or over. In either a dairy or beef breed get of sire, the name of the sire shall be designated by the exhibitor. The animals need not be owned by a single exhibitor.

(c) A produce of dam shall consist of 2 animals of any age or sex which are the produce of one cow.

(d) A group of 3 best female cattle shall consist of 3 animals of any age which were bred and are owned by the exhibitor.

**(2) SWINE.** A pen of 3 feeder pigs shall consist of swine of either sex each weighing between 40 and 60 pounds. Any male pigs included in the pen shall be castrated and healed.

**(3) SHEEP.**

(a) A get of sire shall consist of 4 lambs or yearlings, or both, of either sex, from one sire, which were bred and are owned by the exhibitor.

(b) An exhibitor's flock shall consist of one yearling or ram lamb, 2 yearling ewes and 2 ewe lambs which are owned by the exhibitor.

(c) A junior division pair of lambs may include a spring or fall ram and spring or fall ewe lamb owned by the exhibitor.

(d) A junior division flock shall be comprised of 3 sheep consisting of a yearling or lamb ram, a ewe lamb, and a yearling ewe, all of which are owned by the exhibitor.

**History:** Cr. Register, November, 1990, No. 419, eff. 12-1-90; CR 11-037; r. (4) Register April 2012 No. 676, eff. 5-1-12.

### **ATCP 160.91 Judging regulations.**

**(1)** Judging shall be done at county and district fairs by individuals who are registered with the department and who have knowledge, training or experience in the specific class or classes to be judged as determined by the department. Judging shall be done in accordance with the requirements of s. ATCP 160.92 (3) (a). 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.

**(2)** Each judge at a county or district 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) No state aid will be paid on premiums awarded under the Danish system in any classes except in the junior and educational departments.

(b) When classes in the junior and educational departments 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.

**(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.

**History:** Cr. Register, April, 1976, No. 244, eff. 5-1-76; am. (1), Register, March, 1980, No. 291, eff. 4-1-80; renum. from Ag 5.07, Register, November, 1990, No. 419, eff. 12-1-90; am. (2), and cr. (5), Register, July, 1995, No. 475, eff. 8-1-95.

## **Livestock Premise Registration**

Visit [www.wiid.org](http://www.wiid.org) to  
register

The Wisconsin Livestock Premises Registration Act requires anyone who keeps, houses, or co-mingles livestock to register their premises. Premises that are not currently licensed by the DATCP are required to register. The Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) requires each livestock premises to renew their registration once every **three** years (Rule updated in 2008).

Register online at <http://wiid.org/livestock-premises-registration>

Registrants may call WLIC at 1-888-808-1910 to request a form.

"Livestock" as defined by the WI Premises Registration Act Rules includes: bovine (bison, dairy and beef cattle), equine (horses, donkeys, mules), goats, poultry (chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea fowl, and squab), captive game birds (pheasants, quail, wild turkeys, migratory wildfowl, pigeons, and exotic birds), sheep, swine (other than wild hogs but including pot belly pigs), farm raised deer (elk, moose, caribou, reindeer, and the subfamily musk deer), camelids (llamas, alpacas), ratites (rheas, ostriches, emu, cassowary, kiwi), fish (aquaculture farm). NOT included are rabbits, dogs, cats.