

Wisconsin Administrative Code Regulations for State Aid, Sections Pertaining to Fairs

ATCP 160.01 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Breed class" and "breeding class" mean a specific breed within a class such as holstein in the dairy class.
 - (2) "Class" means a grouping in which exhibits may be entered, including an animal breed or age group for animal exhibits; a type of produce, crop or food; or a specific age, age group or educational grade level of exhibitor.
 - (2m) "Conference judging" means a judging system using a discussion about each exhibit with the entire group.
 - (3) "Danish judging system" means a judging system that allows for multiple first, second, third and fourth class selections as provided in s. [ATCP 160.91 \(4\) \(b\)](#).
 - (4) "Department" as it relates to the organizational structure of a fair, means an animal species, production group, or other principal classification of exhibits. As used in any other context, "department" means the state of Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection.
 - (5) "Division" means one of 3 exhibitor group classifications for a fair and is limited to junior division, open division and senior citizens division.
 - (6) "Entry class" means a class in which the fair allows exhibitors to submit entries.
 - (7) "Exotic domestic animal" means an animal that is not a common farm animal.
 - (7e) "Face-to-face judging" means a judging system using a semiprivate discussion between the judge and the exhibitor with the following phases:
 - (a) Get acquainted.
 - (b) Learn the background of the exhibit.
 - (c) Self-evaluation.
 - (d) Evaluator comment.
 - (e) Parting.
 - (7m) "Fair" means a county or district fair eligible to receive state aid under s. [93.23 \(1\) \(b\)](#) or [\(c\)](#), Stats.
 - (7s) "Fair board" means the governing entity of a fair.
 - (8) "Lot" or "lot number" means the numerical designation assigned by a fair for a specific category of exhibits within a class.
 - (9) "Market class" means a class that includes animals of a certain weight for the species that can be sold for slaughter.
 - (10) "Premium" means a monetary prize that a fair awards to an exhibitor after judging all competing exhibits in the class to which the premium pertains.
 - (11) "Regular judging system" means a judging system that allows for one first, second, third and fourth class selection as provided in s. [ATCP 160.91 \(4\) \(c\)](#).
 - (12) "Self determined project" means a project that meets all of the following criteria:
 - (a) It is approved by the fair board.
 - (b) Its subject matter is related to any of the junior fair departments 9, 10, 13 to 16, 18, or 20 to 29.
 - (c) It does not fall into a defined entry class within any department.
 - (d) It is carried out by a member of a youth organization.
 - (13) "Youth organization" means an organization under adult leadership that has educational programming. **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; [CR 21-093](#): cr. (2m), (7e), (7m), (7s), am. (8) to (10), (12) (d), cr. (13) [Register September 2022 No. 801](#), eff. 10-1-22.
- ATCP 160.02 Premium requirements.**
- (1) GENERAL.
 - (a) The state aid authorized by s. [93.23 \(1\)](#), Stats., may be paid on net premiums paid by a fair. The department may withhold state premium aid from any fair that does not enforce animal health provisions under ch. [ATCP 10](#) that are applicable to animals exhibited at the fair. State aid will be paid only on premiums actually paid by bank check or draft.
 - (b) No deductions may be made from premium money won by an exhibitor. Premiums may, however, be withheld where exhibition rules established by the fair association are violated. A written statement of violation shall be submitted to the department to justify actions taken by a fair.
 - (c) Premiums offered shall be definite in amount. No decrease or increase in published premiums may be made because of the financial condition or the organization or for any other reason.
 - (e) No fair may receive state aid for a premium awarded to any exhibitor in the open division if that exhibitor entered the same exhibit in the junior division at the same fair. This paragraph does not apply if the exhibit was entered in the junior division only as part of a herd group, carcass class or performance class.

- (f) No state aid will be paid on the cost of ribbons, cups, trophy prizes or entertainment contests.
 - (2) PREMIUM LISTS.
 - (a) Premiums for which state aid is requested by county and district fairs shall conform with the uniform premium list and other requirements set forth in these rules. Fairs requesting state aid for net premiums shall submit to the department a printed copy of the premium list used at the fair, as required under s. [ATCP 160.92 \(3\) \(c\)](#).
 - (b) The officers of each fair shall mail a copy of the premium list to other associations, societies, or boards conducting a fair in Wisconsin upon request.
 - (c) Sections [ATCP 160.01](#) through [160.07](#) and [160.91](#) shall be published in premium books used by a fair for which state aid is requested.
 - (3) ENTRY FEES.
 - (a) A fair may charge an exhibitor an entry fee or charge stall rents for animals, or both.
 - (b) Exhibitors in department 35 shall not be required to purchase an exhibitor's ticket. Any other exhibitor may be required, if no entry fee is charged, to purchase an exhibitor's season ticket at a price not to exceed that charged for a non-exhibitor's season ticket.
 - (4) SPLIT FAIR DATES.
 - (a) For purposes of this subsection, "split fair dates" occur when a fair organization judges exhibits or contests and pays premiums at more than one time or at more than one location during the calendar year.
 - (b) Except as provided under par. [\(c\)](#), the department may not pay state aid for a fair having split dates unless the department gives advance written approval for a split fair. The department may approve split dates based on hardship.
 - (c) The department may pay state aid for the following exhibits or contests in a fair having split dates with advance notification to the department:
 1. Clothing revue.
 2. Demonstrations.
 3. Favorite foods revue.
 4. Dogs.
 - 4m. Cats.
 5. Small animals.
 6. Rocketry.
 7. Shooting sports.
 - 7m. Mechanical projects.
 8. Other exhibits and contests that are similar to those identified in subsds. [1](#) to [7](#).
 - (d) If there are split dates under par. [\(b\)](#) or [\(c\)](#), all blue ribbon winners shall repeat their demonstrations or exhibits at the regular fair dates unless the department grants a hardship exemption. An exhibitor may use audio-visual media, still photography or an educational display to repeat a demonstration or exhibit. **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; [CR 21-093](#): am. (1) (a), (b), renum. (1) (d) to [ATCP 160.05 \(3\)](#), am. (1) (e), (3) (a), (4) (b), (c) (intro.), cr. (4) (c) [4m., 7m., \(4\) \(d\) Register September 2022 No. 801](#), eff. 10-1-22.
- ATCP 160.03 Exhibition requirements.** A 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 fair may require an exhibitor to become a member of the organization in order to enter an exhibit at the fair, nor may the sponsoring organization make any deduction from an exhibitor's premium as a donation to the fair society, or require an exhibitor in any other way to make a donation to the society.
 - (2) State aid may not be approved for out-of-state exhibits or for separate classes of local and non-local exhibitors. Aid may not be approved for payment of premiums to an exhibitor having an out-of-state address but claiming Wisconsin residency unless the fair secretary provides the department with an affidavit that the exhibitor's residence is geographically located within the state.
 - (3) State aid may be paid only on articles or animals actually on display in an exhibit building or actually shown in the show ring on regular fair dates unless approval for split fair dates is obtained under s. [ATCP 160.02 \(4\)](#). State aid may not be paid on Dairy Herd Improvement Association records, transportation aid, production contests or other special educational exhibits unless prior approval is obtained under s. [ATCP 160.49 \(7\)](#).
 - (4) State aid may not be paid on exhibits removed from the fairgrounds before 4 p.m. on the last day of the fair, or such other later time as may be

specified by the fair, without prior approval of the department. Authority for earlier removal may be granted by the department in case of meat animal sales or other special classes, if requested before the beginning of the fair. In other hardship cases, approval may be granted by the fair. Exhibits in dog obedience and small animal pet classes may be judged during the regular fair but are not required to remain present during the entire fair. The fair may prescribe the length of time junior fair exhibitors of horses shall keep their animal on the ground. **History:** Cr. [Register, November, 1990, No. 419](#), eff. 12-1-90; [CR 21-093: am. \(intro.\), \(1\), \(4\) Register September 2022 No. 801](#), eff. 10-1-22; [correction in \(3\) made under s. 13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7., Stats., Register September 2022 No. 801](#).

ATCP 160.49 Junior fair division; general.

(1) In the junior fair division, the department may pay state aid on prizes offered to exhibitors who are ages 8 to 20 years of age on January 1 of the current fair year and exhibitors who are 5 to 9 years of age on January 1 of the current fair year who are exhibiting under s. [ATCP 160.65](#). A fair board may establish specific entry classes within each department. A fair board may establish subgroups within a junior fair entry class based on the exhibitor's age or grade in school. The department may not pay state aid on prizes for club parades, club floats, song contests, or a project which is not an exhibit or demonstration at the fair.

(2) All exhibitors in the junior fair division shall be members of a youth organization approved by the fair board.

(3) Exhibits in the junior fair shall be the product of the exhibitor's own labor. An exhibit may include a study project, merit project or other special project, a skill area, or a supervised occupational experience in which the exhibitor is regularly enrolled, provided that the fair board approves the project, skill area, or supervised occupational experience as an exhibit.

(4) State aid may not be used to award more than one premium to an exhibitor in a premium or lot number in the junior fair division, except for any of the following:

(a) A premium may be awarded to each member of a group that collectively owns and enters a livestock exhibit in departments one to 5 of subch. [IV](#).

(b) An exhibitor may receive a separate premium for showmanship where authorized under subch. [IV](#).

(c) An exhibitor may receive more than one premium in a department for which additional premiums are specifically authorized under subch. [IV](#).

~~(5) State aid may not be used to award a premium to an exhibitor who exhibits an item or animal that has been exhibited in the junior division previously in a state aid funded fair in that calendar year and resulted in a premium being awarded for that item or animal.~~

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

(7) Within any junior fair department, a fair may establish special classes where none are specified under this subchapter. Special classes may include classes for grade and crossbred females in the beef, swine, sheep and horse departments. Premiums for special classes created under this subsection shall be equal to premiums for comparable classes established in the same department under this subchapter.

(8) The fair board may establish specific classes are age or grade level groupings within classes for each of the junior fair departments 14 to 16, 18, 20 to 29, 31, 33, and 34.

(9) Judging in the junior fair division may be done using the regular, face-to-face, conference or Danish judging system.

History: [CR 21-093: renum. \(title\), \(1\) to \(4\) from ATCP 160.04 \(title\), \(1\) to \(4\) and, as renumbered, am. \(1\), \(2\), \(4\) \(intro.\), cr. \(5\), renum. \(6\), \(7\) from ATCP 160.04 \(7\), \(8\) and am., cr. \(8\), \(9\) Register September 2022 No. 801](#), eff. 10-1-22.

ATCP 160.05 Open division; general requirements.

ATCP 160.05(1) (1) The total maximum premiums set forth for all places in any open division livestock class, excluding poultry and rabbits, may be divided into multiple premiums for a greater number of places, but the maximum premium offered for any additional place shall not be higher than the maximum for the last place in the class.

(2) All animals in any open division class shall be owned by the exhibitor, except as provided in s. [ATCP 160.09](#).

(3) State aid may be paid on no more than 2 premiums awarded an exhibitor under one premium or lot number in open division individual livestock classes, except poultry and rabbits, and no more than one premium in all other classes, including poultry and rabbits.

~~(4) State aid may not be used to award a premium to an exhibitor who exhibits an item or animal that has been exhibited in open class division previously in a state aid funded fair in that calendar year and resulted in a premium being awarded for that item or animal.~~

(5) The fair board may establish specific classes by professional and amateur level groupings within classes for open class departments 14 to 28. **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; [CR 21-093: am. \(1\), renum. \(3\) from ATCP 160.02 \(1\) \(d\), cr. \(4\), \(5\) Register September 2022 No. 801](#), eff. 10-1-22.

ATCP 160.07 Classes; general requirements.

(1) Classes may be combined if the number of entries in several single classes is insufficient. If any classes are combined, state aid shall be limited to the maximum total premiums listed for a single class of animals, items or articles in that department.

(2)

(a) Except as provided under par. [\(b\)](#), no fair may receive state aid for premiums awarded for sexually intact male dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep, goats, swine or horses unless those animals are registered. Registered status shall be documented by a certificate of registry from the appropriate breed association or society, or by a copy of the application for registration.

(b) Paragraph [\(a\)](#) does not apply to dairy cattle exhibited at a fair if a national breed association certifies that those dairy cattle are recorded in that breed association's qualified herd book which records the genealogy of that breed.

(3) Any animal entered as part of a group class may also be exhibited in a class for individual animals.

(4) Boars may not be entered as an exhibit in the swine department unless their tusks have been removed.

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

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; [CR 21-093: am. \(2\) Register September 2022 No. 801](#), eff. 10-1-22.

ATCP 160.08 Class definitions; individual classes.

See individual departments for specific class information.

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, 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; [CR 21-093: am. \(1\) \(a\) Register September 2022 No. 801](#), eff. 10-1-22.

ATCP 160.91 Judging regulations.

(1) Judging shall be done at fairs by individuals who are registered with the department. In no case shall any person who is an officer or director of a fair be eligible to judge exhibits at such fair; nor shall any person interested directly or indirectly in exhibits shown in any department of a fair be eligible to judge articles or animals in that department.

(1m)

(a) An individual shall register by submitting to the department an application. The department shall register all individuals who qualify to be judges, including having the knowledge, training, or experience in the specific classes to be judged and adhering to ethical judging practices. The

registration is valid for five years.

- (b) An individual submitting an application after July 1 may not judge for the current fair year.
- (c) A fair representative may request the department waive par. (b) in cases of unanticipated emergency situations.
- (2) Each judge at a fair shall be provided with a copy of the fair's premium book or list of entry classes at least 7 days prior to the opening date of the fair.
- (3) No animal or article, irrespective of the number of entries in the class in which it is entered, shall be awarded a higher rating than its merit would entitle it to in comparison to the standard of perfection in the class.
- (4)
- (a) Danish system judging may be used in the junior fair division. State aid may not be paid on premiums awarded under the Danish system in any other division.
- (b) When classes in the junior fair division are judged according to the Danish system, 4 group placings shall be awarded in any class. When there are less than 8 exhibitors in the class, there shall not be more than 2 in the first group, not more than 4 in the first 2 groups and not more than 6 in the first 3 groups. If there are 8 or more entries in the class, there shall not be more than 25% in the first group, not more than 50% in the first 2 groups, and not more than 75% in the first 3 groups.
- (c) The number of awards in the last group placing may be increased to the extent necessary to give awards to all exhibitors.
- (4g) When classes in the junior fair division are judged using the conference judging system, the judge shall use sub. (4) (b) and (c) to award placements in a class.
- (5) If any class of exhibits at a fair is judged according to the regular system, the judges for that class may give only one first-place, one second-place, one third-place and one fourth-place award in that class.
- 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; [CR 21-093](#); am. (1), cr. (1m), am. (2), (4) (a), (b), cr. (4g), (am) (5) [Register September 2022 No. 801](#), eff. 10-1-22.

ANIMAL HEALTH RULES AND REGULATIONS FAIRS AND SHOWS IN WISCONSIN: 2023 SEASON

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SHOW ORGANIZERS

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

- Exhibitor's name and address
- Animal identification (number, type, description, and when required, official identification. See below.)
- Documents showing compliance with disease testing and other health requirements
- Livestock premises number, if any, where animals originate
- Documentation showing legal importation (if applicable) and when required, movement to the event. (see requirements for different animals below).
- For swine, a record of any swine transported directly to a slaughtering establishment
- For swine, a record of any swine transported to an animal market where all animals sold at the market sale for that day were shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment

Fairs or exhibitions lasting more than 24 hours must appoint a licensed veterinarian to inspect all animals daily.

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

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

DISEASES

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

develop disease after arriving, or be subject to other action as would be necessary to control disease. (Ref. s. ATCP 10.08(1), Wis. Admin. Code)

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

CATTLE AND BISON

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

Cattle from outside Wisconsin (Ref. s. ATCP 10.22, Wis. Admin. Code) **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 https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx

Acceptable animal IDs for all cattle from outside WI

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

Brucellosis requirements for cattle from outside Wisconsin

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

Tuberculosis requirements for cattle from outside Wisconsin

As of 1/1/23, all cattle from Texas and Michigan's TB Free Zone (for cattle from Michigan's Modified Accredited Zone see below), regardless of sex or age are required to have a negative TB test within 60 days prior to import. For details and requirements by state, see:

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

Cattle 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
- A statement indicating the animals will return directly to the state of origin after the show^d.
- Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx
- Email 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)

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

SWINE

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

Swine from within Wisconsin (Ref. s. ATCP 10.32(2) and 10.87, Wis. Admin. Code) **need a Wisconsin intrastate movement certificate** (CVI or health certificate):

Note: Herd of origin means the herd in which the pigs currently reside, likely the exhibitor's herd. When pigs are purchased from a

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

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

Terminal Exhibitions are those at which the swine go directly from the fair/show to the slaughtering establishment OR to a slaughter only market sale. If going to a slaughter only market sale, contact the Division of Animal Health fair inspector for required information to collect.

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

Swine from outside Wisconsin need a certificate of veterinary inspection that includes the following:

- Ref. s. ATCP 10.30 and 10.87, Wis. Admin. Code
- The negative results of the PRRS test from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin test date, type, and results.
- The negative results of the PEDv test from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin including test date, type, and results.
- A statement that the veterinarian has inspected the entire herd of origin within the past 30 days and that no clinical signs of PRRS and PEDv or any other apparent disease was present at the time of inspection
- Official individual ID

- If the herd of origin tests positive for PRRS and/or PEDv, contact the DATCP at 608-224-4872 for options

Acceptable methods of ID for swine are:

- USDA silver ear tag
- USDA 840 ear tag, either visual or RFID
- Breed association tattoo if the pig is a purebred and the tattoo is registered
- An ear tag with the premises identification number and a unique identifier
- Ear notch (if the pig is a purebred and the notch is registered)

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

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information on PRRS and PEDv, check

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

SHEEP AND GOATS

Note: These rules do not apply to non-domestic sheep and goats. See Exotic Ruminants below

Sheep and goats from within Wisconsin:

- 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
- See official ID options.
- Cannot be under restriction for movement to fairs and shows
- Sheep and goats that go to a market or slaughter establishment after the fair should have an owner hauler statement to move from the fair to the market/slaughter establishment.

Sheep and goats from outside Wisconsin:

- Ref. s.ATCP 10.69, 10.76, Wis. Admin. Code
- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) and official individual ID for all animals.
- See below for Official ID options.
- See below for additional requirements for goats from Michigan's Tuberculosis Modified Accredited Zone.
- Sheep and goats that go to a market or slaughter establishment after the

fair should have an owner hauler statement to move from the fair to the market/slaughter establishment.

Official Identification includes:

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

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

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

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

Goats from Michigan's Tuberculosis (TB) Modified Accredited Zone also need:

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

For information on obtaining an import permit:

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

- Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov

- Call 608-224-4872

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

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

EQUINE

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 (Ref. s.ATCP 10.36, Wis. Admin. Code 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 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

POULTRY AND WATERFOWL

(Pigeons are not considered poultry for fairs and shows)

Poultry and waterfowl from within Wisconsin need ONE of the following:

- An NPIP certificate stating the flock of origin is a US pullorum-typhoid clean and for turkeys a *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* clean flock or NPIP affiliate flock or
- Documentation the flock of origin is a Wisconsin Tested Flock and has tested negative for pullorum-typhoid and for turkeys *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, or
- Documentation the flock of origin is a Wisconsin Associate Flock, or
- Individual tests for sexually mature birds (turkeys over 6 months, all other birds over 4 months) within 90 days before arrival at the show. These birds also need wing or leg band identification (ID). All birds must test negative for pullorum-typhoid, and turkeys must test negative for *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*. After testing there can be no change of ownership or commingling with other birds that are not part of the flock except at other shows/fairs

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

Poultry and waterfowl from outside Wisconsin need a certificate of veterinary inspection or equivalent (such as form VS9-3) 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

EXOTIC RUMINANTS

Note: Exotic ruminants are ruminants that are not native to Wisconsin, and are not cervids – for example, Old World camels, yaks, water buffalo, pronghorn antelope, giraffes and non-domestic sheep and goats. In addition, please contact your county and local municipality for any restrictions

Exotic ruminants from within Wisconsin have no requirements.

Exotic ruminants from outside Wisconsin (Ref. s.ATCP 10.82, Wis. Admin. Code) must have:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)
 - Official individual identification (ID) as required for tuberculosis and brucellosis testing
 - Import permit
 - Proof written on the CVI that they meet requirements for: **Tuberculosis** – negative test required within 60 days before entry.
 - **Brucellosis** – negative test required within 30 days of entry
- For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online

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

- Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov
- Call 608-224-4872

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

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

SOUTH AMERICAN CAMELIDS, LLAMAS, ALPACAS, GUANACOS, VICUNAS

South American camelids from within Wisconsin have no requirements.

South American camelids from outside Wisconsin (Ref. s.ATCP 10.85, Wis. Admin. Code) must have a certificate of veterinary inspection and official animal 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

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 (Ref. s.95.21, Wis. Stats.) 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 stating the age of the animal and for animals 5 months and older the date of last rabies vaccination and revaccination due date.

Other household pets from outside Wisconsin (Ref. s.ATCP 10.80, Wis. Admin. Code) need certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs) but have no testing or vaccination requirements

Small animals from other nations need to meet requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (608-662-0600) and Centers for Disease Control (1-800-232-4636).

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

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

EXOTIC SMALL ANIMALS (ANY SPECIES NOT COVERED BY “SMALL ANIMALS” ABOVE, EXOTIC 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 (Ref. s.ATCP 10.84, Wis. Admin. Code) generally have no testing or vaccination requirements, but do need:

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

Note: Some animals may not be brought to Wisconsin. These are North American prairie dogs and the following African species: tree squirrels, rope squirrels, dormice, Gambian giant pouched rats, brush-tailed porcupines and striped mice. Some animals may require permits from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. See <http://dnr.wi.gov>.

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online

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

- Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov
- Call 608-224-4872

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

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

CIRCUS, RODEO, RACING AND MENAGERIE ANIMALS

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

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 (Ref. s.ATCP 10.81, Wis. Admin. Code) if they are:

- Circuses and individual circus acts
- Rodeo stock other than individual participants' horses
- Multi-species menageries (defined as any animals kept individually or 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. Others may require permits from the Department of Natural Resources. See <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/wildlife/captive/captive.htm>.

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx
- Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov
- Call 608-224-4872

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

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

GUIDELINES FOR HOUSING AND MANAGING ANIMALS

The State Veterinarian recommends that exhibitors:

- 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 test results 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

Example of how to properly address an envelope and write a thank you note. Please see page 13.

Your name
Your street address
City, State Zip code

Stamp

Buyer's or Bidder's Name
Street address
City, State Zip code

Date

Dear Food Tree Meat Shoppe,
Thank you for purchasing my grand champion market hog and bidding on my steer at the 2023 Elroy Fair livestock auction. I learned a lot with my animal projects this year, and I will miss working with my animals "Bacon" and "Brisket" at home every day.

I plan to use the money from my animals to buy more market animals for next year's fairs. Thank you for your support of the youth at the Elroy Fair.

Sincerely,

Edward Exhibitor