

## **LIVESTOCK RULES & REGULATIONS**

### **REGISTRATION & FAIR ENTRY**

1. All market animals must be tagged at a place and time designated each year by the Junior Livestock Sale Committee in order to be eligible for showing and sale. In the event your market animal loses an ear tag provided by the St. Clair County 4-H & Youth Fair, it is the exhibitor's responsibility to contact their Superintendent. It is the Superintendent's responsibility to ensure that no market animal enters the fairgrounds at fair time without proper St. Clair County 4-H & Youth Fair identification.
2. Ear Tags, tattoo markings, ear notches or color markings must correspond to the registration papers.
3. All state sanitary and health regulations must be met, and will be checked prior to unloading animals.
4. Refer to individual project areas for check in times of animals. See Page 5.
5. All livestock projects must be registered by a date set by the Fair Board, found in the 'Rules & Regulations' division of this book. Animals not registered will be subject to the Fair Board policy regarding ineligibility for grand and reserve champion, denial of premiums, up to not being allowed to exhibit.
6. All exhibitors must have viable proof of ownership available to prove length of time animals have been owned. Market animals (Beef, Sheep, Swine, Goats) must be owned and under exhibitor's daily care according to established rules and regulations for the fair or livestock exposition. This also includes all small market animals (rabbits and poultry). The official ownership date is the date shown on the bill of sale, unless the animal was bred by the exhibitor, in which calving or birth records must be shown. (Local rules may determine ownership requirements for non-market animals). Registered breeding livestock must show the exhibitor as the sole owner of the animal on the breed association papers or certificates.
7. No exhibitor may show an animal which has been previously sold at an auction or sale as a market animal through another fair, livestock show, whether or not there is an actual change of ownership (progressive level shows excluded). Any method used to misrepresent the age of an animal for a class in which it is shown is deceptive and considered illegal. Showing an animal for another individual by claiming ownership in order to show in a specific livestock class or event is prohibited. False ownership is illegal.
8. Livestock (Dairy, Beef, Sheep, Swine, Llamas, Goats, Poultry, Rabbits) cannot be exhibited at another exhibition within 14 days prior to the first day of fair.