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 4.
- 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 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 nonmarket 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.

LIVESTOCK EXHIBITION GUIDELINES

- ${\bf 1}$.Market sale animals released 6 a.m. Sunday. Animals will not be released before this time unless express permission has been granted from the Society.
- 2. Livestock not at the Jr. Livestock Sale must stay at the fairgrounds until hour of release for all livestock.
- 3. All exhibitors exhibiting livestock must clean and help set up and tear down pens. See set up chart on page 4.
- 4. All exhibits of livestock and the area occupied by them must be kept in good order by the exhibitor as directed by the superintendent in charge.
- 5. Each exhibitor and/or exhibitor's group is responsible for their own cleaning equipment such as rakes, forks, shovels, feed dishes, water buckets, hoses & wheelbarrow.
- 6. Each exhibitor must provide his own hay, straw, wood chips, sawdust & feed for their project animals at the fair.
- 7. Exhibitors are responsible for the immediate removal of any deceased animals from Goodells County Park.

- 8. Animals exhibiting any of the following conditions, symptoms, or behaviors shall not be permitted to enter the show:
 - a. Animals showing no evidence of being dehorned.
- b. Male animals over four months of age except those permitted in the respective division classes.
 - c. Stags (market steers, lambs, hogs).
- d. External parasites: lice, ticks, mange or other obvious disease or unthrifty animals.
- e. Failure to lead or be handled by the exhibitor in or out of the show ring. (All species at halter, collar, or lead strap. Judge's discretion.)
- 9. Each exhibitor is required to read and agree to the "Livestock Care Agreement" found in this book and on the website, and indicate so at time of entry.
- 10. Ten placing ribbons will be offered in each class. Champion and Reserve Champion ribbons will be awarded when classes warrant it.
- 11. Exhibitor and/or their parent/guardian is responsible for all veterinarian bills associated with their animals on exhibit and will be required to make payment to the veterinarian at the time services are rendered. This responsibility spans the entire time the animal is on exhibition at the fair.
- 12. Livestock should be fed and watered prior to 10 a.m. each day of the fair and again by 7:00 pm.
- 13. Pen(s) should be cleaned as necessary throughout the day and feed and water livestock by 7 p.m. each day.

 Definition of clean pen:

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- a) Swine/Rabbits/Poultry: Removing all wood chips from the pen and replacing them with dry wood chips. Abundant bedding to absorb spilled water and urine.
- b) Sheep/Goats/Beef/Veal: Remove any wet or dirty bedding in the pen and replace with dry bedding. Abundant bedding to absorb spilled water and urine.
- 14. Barns are closed between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- 15. Livestock ownership/registration cannot be transferred once livestock is tagged and registered for the fair.

RETAGGING POLICY

- 1. All replacement animals are ineligible for Grand or Reserve Champion market animal awards.
- 2. Exhibitors may replace a steer in the event of death or injury/illness that is irreversible and documented by a vet on or before April 30. Proper contacts must be made with the superintendents and the replacement animal form completed and turned into the Fair Board, Livestock Sale Committee, and the project superintendent.
- 3. Exhibitors may replace a market lamb, goat, hog, or veal in the event of death or injury/illness that is irreversible and documented by a vet on or before May 31st. Proper contacts must be made with superintendents and the replacement animal form completed and turned into the Fair Board, Livestock Sale Committee, and project superintendent.

LIVESTOCK DRUG & HEALTH

- 1. The use of any illegal drugs is prohibited. Legal or illegal substances used to phenol typically alter the appearance of an animal entered in livestock events is prohibited (see rule #4). Use of illegal drugs is considered a premeditated act!
- 2. Any information obtained in the practice of illegal alteration of an animal will be turned over to the proper authorities for criminal prosecution. THIS IS A ONE STRIKE AND YOU ARE OUT POLICY! Exhibitor will forfeit any premium, awards, or auction proceeds, and will

be prohibited from further competition at shows in the United States, as 10. All tests will be conducted at the time of show. well as being subject to criminal prosecution if proven guilty.

- 3. Treating an animal internally or externally, with any irritant, counterirritant, or other substance used to artificially change the conformation or appearance of an animal for show is considered unethical, inhumane, and is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to the use of graphite, powders, hemp, artificial hair coloring, common products such as fly spray, ointment or liniment used to the point that it is irritating, (unless required to reduce edema at time of calving) or similar type products. The use of dyes, spray paint or other artificial coloring which result in altering an animal's true and natural appearance and/or color is prohibited. Adding false hair or hair-like material, fleece or skin at any point, spot or area of the animal's body is illegal and will result in immediate disqualification. Any liquid or substance not considered part of an accepted and normal diet for livestock is deemed illegal and inhumane. For example: the use of alcoholic or carbonated beverages as a drench or filler, etc.
- 4. The use of tranquilizers, sedatives, or depressants which alter the physical or physiological state of the animal is illegal. Exceptions to this rule would be a licensed, certified veterinarian's treatment for a recognized disease or injury, or recommendation for tranquilizing breeding animals in heat that might compromise the safety of others. The drugs must be approved by The Food and Drug Administration for use in meat producing animals. All exhibitors shall advise show management of any drugs and/or medications administered to an animal that might be detected at the time of showing or at meat inspection. The name of the drug, its purpose, the person who administered the drug, time and date of administration shall be presented to show management prior to the showing and sale of the animal. Failure to report this information to the show management will result in severe penalty and/or disqualification. Any use of drugs or substances not approved by the Food and Drug Administration is strictly prohibited. All animals entered into livestock competition shall be subject to testing for foreign substances that exceed acceptable levels established by the FDA, FSIS, USDA, or EPA. During the livestock events, in the case of animals requiring treatment, all medications shall be administered by a licensed veterinarian and the livestock superintendent shall be notified.
- 5. Surgery, injection or insertion of foreign material or air under the skin and/or into the flesh of an animal to change the natural contour, conformation or appearance of an animal's body is illegal. This includes vegetable oil, silicon or any other substance used to alter the shape of the animal. Acceptable practices of physical preparation which are allowed include, clipping of hair, trimming of hooves, de-horning, or removal of ancillary teats.
- 6. The balancing of the udder by abnormal means that includes the use of a mechanical contrivance or the injection of fluid or drugs, setting the teats and/or occluding (sealing the ends) with a mechanical contrivance or with the use of a chemical preparation is illegal. Treating or massaging the udder or its attachments with an irritant or counterirritant is prohibited
- 7. The Society reserves the right to require animal health certificates. Health inspections and diagnostic tests may be made before or after animals are on the livestock show premises for exhibitor and animal safety, or to regulate disease control procedures which may become necessary in emergencies as determined by animal health officials.
- 8. Any animal is subject to examination or tests to determine if a substance has been administered to alter its conformation and/or temper.
- 9. Exhibitors of all market animals must certify their compliance with manufacturer's pre-market withdrawal periods specified for any medication, drug, pesticide, or feed additives administered.

- 11. "The Livestock Drug Testing Authorization" must be read and agreement implied and consented to at the time of entry into the fair.

CONDUCT

- 1. Exhibitors must fit, show and take care of their own animals at the
- 2. Exhibitors are expected to feed, water, care for bedding, cleaning and groom their animals while at the fair or livestock show. (Individual consideration will be given in extenuating circumstances.) Adults will not be allowed to physically assist in the preparation of the animal while at the show. Verbal instruction will be allowed, but no physical assistance is permitted. Physical assistance may be rendered by other junior aged members in good standing in 4-H and FFA programs. Any violations of this rule may result in immediate disqualification from the show.
- 3. The use of inhumane fitting, showing and/or handling practices or devices shall not be tolerated. For example, breaking of tails, striking of the animal to cause swelling or for bracing purposes, use of an electrical contrivance, or use of overly severe bits is not acceptable.
- 4. Direct criticism or interference with the judge, show management, other exhibitors, breed representatives or show officials before, during, or after the competitive event is prohibited.

LIVESTOCK DRESS CODE

Beef/Sheep/Swine/Veal/Market Goat/Poultry/Rabbits

- 1. Exhibitors will show their livestock projects in dark colored jeans or slacks and should be in a collared shirt or blouse and leather boots or shoes (unless otherwise specified).
- 2. Hats, T-shirts, club shirts, shorts, tennis shoes and gum chewing are unacceptable and will not be allowed in the show ring.

LIVESTOCK SALE

- 1. All exhibitors of livestock that will be sold at the Jr. Livestock Sale are required to help set up and tear down the Sale Arena as well as hand out refreshments to buyers during the sale. See times on the Set up schedule on Page 5.
- 2. At the time an animal is sold at the Jr. Livestock Sale, the exhibitor shall be held directly responsible for animals that are rejected at a processing center due to the presence of foreign residues. The seller may be liable to the buyer for an amount equal to three times the purchased price and may also be liable for attorney's fees and civil penalties. Show Management may share acceptable intelligence and evidence information with FDA and USDA. If for any reason, any part of a meat animal carcass must be removed by the FDA or USDA inspectors, the market price will be discounted.
- 3. Champion livestock must be sold at the Jr. Livestock Sale.
- 4. Animals not shown in a market class on show day cannot be sold in the sale unless approved by the Livestock Committee.
- 5. Those desiring not to sell must notify the superintendent in writing by the show conclusion of their judging day that they wish to withdraw from the sale. No animals may be withdrawn after this date and hour.
- 6. It shall be the responsibility of all project exhibitors to get their animals to the sale area.
- 7. All market livestock are to be shown and sold by the registered owner. Exceptions must be brought to Fair Board.
- 8. Exhibitors with animals properly consigned who later refuse to sell their animal will be prohibited from participation for the present and ensuing year's sale. Project awards and premium awards will also be forfeited.
- 9. Exhibitors may only sell their livestock by private treaty upon completion of the Jr. Livestock Sale on Thursday. Exhibitors selling or listing for sale prior to the completion of the livestock sale will be

considered the same as members consigned and refusing to sell as far as the rules are concerned. Market animals excluded from the livestock sale are prohibited from soliciting and advertising their animals until the conclusion of the sale.

- 10. The exhibitors of the animals sold at the county fair will turn over to the Committee a percentage of the sale price (commission) of their animal or animals. The funds of the Committee thus collected will be used to pay for livestock sale expenses.
- 11. Any animal not placing Grand Champion or Reserve Champion of the entire show will be placed in the sale order according to the placing. The sale placing will be determined by the Livestock Committee.
- 12. Animals entered in market class will be weighed as they are unloaded. This will be their sale weight.
- 13. Animals sold at auction become the property of the buyer at the time the auctioneer recognizes the buyer and announcement of sale is made.
- 14. All re-sales become property of the Jr. Livestock Sale Committee to be resold for market. Proceeds will go to the Jr. Livestock Sale Fund unless otherwise specified and agreed upon by the Jr. Livestock Sale Committee. No animal is to be sold through the 4-H Livestock Auction twice.
- 15. All sales are final.
- 16. Overweight hogs to be sold last in the sale order.

GRIEVANCES

1.The St. Clair County Agricultural Society/Livestock Sale Committee will accept protests as a means of initiating a drug testing procedure. Forms are available in the fair office. Those making the protest will assume all initial costs for the test.

Any violation of Livestock Rules and Regulations or specific rules as designated by The Society will result in forfeiture of premiums and awards, disqualification, and may result in probationary status and/or loss of eligibility for future participation in organized livestock competition. Possible civil penalties may be imposed by the proper authorities based on evidence provided by the livestock show of exhibitors in violation of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic act/or the animal mistreatment, neglect, and abandonment laws that apply on the local, state, and national levels. The decision of the livestock show management will be final. Other cooperating shows, (The International Association of Fairs and Expositions, The American Livestock Show and Rodeo Managers Association, and Western Fairs Association) will be notified of the action taken by The Society which may affect the eligibility of the individual, group, or sponsoring organization for participation at other shows who are also members of these organizations.

By making entry in this livestock show or event you are verifying you animals have read Livestock Rules and Regulations and understand the withheld consequences of and penalties involved for illegal, unethical, inhumane, and unfair practices of competition. You also verify that you and your family may be prohibited from future participation in organized fairs and livestock shows in the United States, and could face possible criminal remove prosecution and/or civil penalties if implicated in any of the Society.

LIVESTOCK CARE AGREEMENT

By submitting an entry form and typing yes to this agreement, exhibitor agrees to provide humane treatment to their livestock project animals. This includes but is not limited to proper feeding, watering, and cleaning of pens throughout the entire fair week. In the event the superintendent

notes improper care of cleanliness of their pen, exhibitor accepts the following consequences which will occur:

If a superintendent deems there's a violation in rules on cleanliness and/or general care for livestock, the superintendent will place a red tag on the pen. Exhibitors are to rectify the outstanding problems immediately, but not later than three hours after the red tag notification is placed on the pen.

Exhibitor further agree to clean their pen (s) and feed and water their livestock prior to 10 a.m. each day of the fair. Exhibitor further agree to clean their pen (s) as necessary throughout the day, and feed and water their livestock by 7 p.m. each day. Definition of clean pen:

Swine/Rabbits/Poultry: Removing all wood chips from the pen and replacing them with dry wood chips. Abundant bedding to absorb spilled water and urine.

Equine/Sheep/Goats/Beef/Veal: Remove any wet or dirty bedding in the pen and replace with dry bedding. Abundant bedding to absorb spilled water and urine.

Exhibitor further agree to provide all necessary bedding materials for their pen, as well as feed for their livestock during the week of the fair. Exhibitor further agrees to provide all necessary equipment for the barn, such as a wheel barrow, fork, rake, buckets, feed containers, waterers, crocks, broom, and any other equipment necessary to keep their pen (s) clean and their livestock fed and watered properly. Barns are closed between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

RED TAG POLICY

- 1. Any pen/stall/cage not clean or animals fed/watered by the designated times as outlined under LIVESTOCK EXHIBTION GUIDELINES shall have a "red tag" placed on their pen/stall/cage.
- 2. Upon a "red tag" being placed on a pen/stall/cage the exhibitor shall have two hours to rectify that offending condition.
- 3. If the offending condition has not been rectified within two hours, the superintendent/fair representative will call the exhibitor and/or parent to notify them of the placement of a "red tag" and the requirement that the offending condition must be rectified within an hour.
- 4. If the offending condition has not been rectified after an hour upon notification to the exhibitor and/or parent of the exhibitor, it will be considered that the exhibitor has one violation of the LIVESTOCK EXHIBITION GUIDELINES.
- 5. Once an exhibitor has two violations of the LIVESTOCK EXHIBITION GUIDELINES relating solely to the pen/stall/cage cleanliness or their animals not being properly cared for the exhibitor's premiums will be withheld.
- 6. Once an exhibitor has three violations of the LIVESTOCK EXHIBITION GUIDELINES relating solely to the pen/stall/cage cleanliness or their animals not being properly cared for the exhibitor may be required to remove their exhibition from the fairgrounds, at the discretion of The Society.

OPEN CLASSES

- 1. All general rules apply to open class exhibitors.
- 2. All health requirements same as for 4-H and youth exhibitors.
- **3**. Ribbons and rosettes will be awarded for all places listed for each class unless otherwise specified.

