

LIVESTOCK RULES & REGULATIONS

REGISTRATION & FAIR ENTRY

9. 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.

10. Ear Tags, tattoo markings, ear notches or color markings must correspond to the registration papers.

11. All state sanitary and health regulations must be met, and will be checked prior to unloading animals.

12. Refer to individual project areas for check in times of animals. See Page 3.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. 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.

16. 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

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. Livestock going home with exhibitors (beef, dairy, goats, sheep, llamas) are released at 11 p.m. on Saturday of fair. See Rule #13 under Rules & Regulations.

16. Livestock not at the Jr. Livestock Sale must stay at the fairgrounds until hour of release for all livestock.

17. All exhibitors exhibiting livestock must clean and help set up and tear down pens. See set up chart on page 3.

18. 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.

19. 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.

20. Each exhibitor must provide his own hay, straw, wood chips, sawdust & feed for their project animals at the fair.

21. Exhibitors are responsible for the immediate removal of any deceased animals from Goodells County Park.

22. 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.)

23. 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.

24. Ten placing ribbons will be offered in each class. Champion and Reserve Champion ribbons will be awarded when classes warrant it.

25. 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.

26. Livestock should be fed and watered prior to 10 a.m. each day of the fair and again by 7:00 pm.

27. 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:

c) 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.

d) 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.

28. Barns are closed between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

29. Livestock ownership/registration cannot be transferred once livestock is tagged and registered for the fair.

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 well as being subject to criminal prosecution if proven guilty.

3. Treating an animal internally or externally, with any irritant, counter- irritant, 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 counter- irritant 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.

10. All tests will be conducted at the time of show.

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 fair.

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.