

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, or the chart in this book.
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 & 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.

LIVESTOCK EXHIBITION GUIDELINES

1. Market sale animals released starting at 9 p.m. on Saturday. Animals will not be released before this time unless express permission has been granted by the Society. Livestock going home with exhibitors (beef, sheep, swine, dairy, goats, llamas) are released at 9 p.m. on Saturday of fair. Livestock not specifically stated must stay at the fairgrounds until hour of release as stated by project area.
2. All exhibitors exhibiting livestock must clean and help set up and tear down pens. See chart in this book.
3. 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.
4. Each exhibitor and/or exhibitor's group is responsible for their own cleaning equipment such as rakes, forks, shovels, broom, feed dishes, water buckets, hoses & wheelbarrow. It is highly recommended that exhibitors place their names on each piece of equipment brought to the fair in a legible, water-resistant manner.
5. Each exhibitor must provide his/her own hay, straw, wood chips, sawdust & feed for their project animals at the fair. Wood chips may be purchased at the fair.
6. Exhibitors are responsible for the immediate removal of any deceased animals from Goodells County Park.
7. 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).
8. 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 the time of entry.
9. Ten placing ribbons will be offered in each class. Champion and Reserve Champion banners/ribbons will be awarded when classes warrant it.
10. The Fair has a veterinarian designated for the fair to perform check in of livestock and monitor their health throughout the fair week, as well as act as a liaison with the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. There is **NOT** a veterinarian "on call" or available to exhibitors to treat their livestock during the week of fair. Exhibitors are required to consult with their own veterinarian and assume responsibility for all costs associated with their animal's medical care.

11. Livestock should be fed and watered prior to 10 a.m. each day of the fair and again by 7 p.m. each day.
12. Pen(s) should be cleaned as necessary throughout the day and check feed and/or water livestock throughout each day.

Definition of clean pen:

- 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/Horses/Beef/Veal: Remove any wet or dirty bedding in the pen and replace with dry bedding. Abundant bedding to absorb spilled water and urine.
13. Barns are closed between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m.
 14. Livestock ownership/registration cannot be transferred once livestock is tagged and registered for the fair.
 15. Livestock shall remain in the barns that are designated for their project areas, or the immediate surrounding area.

RETAGGING POLICY

1. All replacement animals are ineligible for Grand and 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 or superintendent 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 or superintendent 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. 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/superintendent 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 include 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 temperament.
 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 Test Authorization" must be read and agreement implied and consented to at the time of entry into the fair.
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