

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. No state aid will be paid on premiums awarded under the Danish system in any classes except in the junior and educational departments.

b. When classes in the junior and educational departments 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.

5. If any class of exhibits at a county or district 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.

County Fairs Rules & Regulations of Animal Health Subject to Change

State Veterinarian
Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
(608) 224-4872

All Exhibitors must comply with the following health regulations.

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

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.

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

Cattle and Bison

From within Wisconsin have no requirements for tests or health documents.

From outside Wisconsin must be accompanied by certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) documenting official animal identification (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. (see https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx)

Acceptable animal IDs for all cattle from outside Wisconsin:

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 and/or 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:

For 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; 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

Cattle from Canada must meet current federal requirements to enter the United States. (See <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/regs/animals/downloads/ca-protocol-imp-cattlebison.pdf>)

Swine

Swine from within Wisconsin need a Wisconsin intrastate certificate of veterinary inspection (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 entire 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.

Note: *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.*

Swine from outside Wisconsin need a certificate of veterinary inspection that includes the following: the negative results of the PRRS test from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin including 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 identification (ID). If the herd of origin tests positive for PRRS and/or PEDv, contact the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection 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 or ear notch if the pig is a purebred and the notch is registered.

Sheep and Goats

Note: *These rules do not apply to non-domestic sheep and goats. For these animals see the section on Exotic ruminants.*

From within Wisconsin need: If sexually intact, need official individual identification (ID) at any age. If not sexually intact, need official individual ID if they are 12 months or older. See below for 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.

From outside Wisconsin need: 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; legible scrapie tattoos; approved microchips (Electronic Identification/EID) – There are many requirements that need to be met to use microchips including a requirement for accompanying tattoos.

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 TB Modified Accredited Zone also need: An 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

Equine

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

From outside Wisconsin 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 requirement 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.

South American Camelids

From within Wisconsin have no requirements.

From outside Wisconsin Must have a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) and official individual identification (ID). Official ID may be: approved USDA ear tag number, microchip number, breed association registration number or breed association tattoo

Poultry and Waterfowl

(Pigeons are not considered poultry for fairs and shows)

From within Wisconsin need a NPIP certificate stating that the birds originate from a US pullorum-typhoid clean or NPIP affiliate flock and turkeys must test negative for *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, or a DATCP-issued certificate stating they are from a Wisconsin Tested or Associate Flock and turkeys must test negative for *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*.

OR

Individually test sexually mature birds within 90 days before arrival at the show. These birds also need wing or leg band identification (ID). All birds must test negative for pullorumtyphoid, and turkeys must test negative for *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*.

From outside Wisconsin need a certificate of veterinary inspection or equivalent (such as form VS 9-3) 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

Small Animals: Dogs, Domestic Cats, Other Household Pets (Includes: ferrets, pet birds, rabbits, gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, domestic mice and rats)

Note: *For animals that are part of menageries, see also rules below for menageries. 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 that are 5 months or older need proof of current rabies vaccination.

Cats and other household pets from within Wisconsin: See page 41 for DCF Cat health requirements. No DATCP requirements for other household pets.

Dogs and cats from outside Wisconsin - 5 months or older need to be vaccinated for rabies by a licensed veterinarian, and regardless of age, need certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs or health certificates) 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 need certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs or health certificates) 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 (800-232-4636).

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.

From within Wisconsin have no requirements.

From outside Wisconsin must have: A 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 (TB) – negative test required within 60 days before entry and Brucellosis – negative test required within 30 days before entry. Please call (608) 224-4872 beforehand to determine which TB test to use.

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

Exotic Small Animals

(Any species not covered by "small animals" above)

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

From within Wisconsin do not have any requirements as long as they are legally possessed in Wisconsin.

From outside Wisconsin generally have no testing or vaccination requirements, but do need: a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) and an 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 or call (608) 224-4872

Circus, Rodeo, Racing and Menagerie Animals

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

From within Wisconsin must meet vaccination and testing requirements for their species. See these requirements earlier in this document.

From outside Wisconsin need certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs or health certificates) and vaccinations, identification, and tests required for their species. See these requirements earlier in this document. They also need import permit numbers if they are: circuses and individual circus acts; rodeo stock other than individual participants' horses; multi-species menageries (defined as any animals kept 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 or 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. Some animals may require permits from the Department of Natural Resources. See <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wildlifehabitat/captive.html>

For information on obtaining an import permit: online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx, email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov or call (608) 224-4872