

# Livestock Rules & Regulations

1. All animals to be led to and follow designated walkways to and from the show rings, practice rings and trailers.
2. No spectators during the loading and unloading of animals. Unload in designated area only and follow traffic pattern.
3. All exhibitors exhibiting livestock must clean and help dismantle pens when removing exhibits. See individual project guidelines or consult project superintendent for project release time.
4. No horses in stalls with fuse box.
5. Exhibitors with livestock must clean their pen or stall at the end of the fair. Superintendents will withhold premiums from exhibitors who do not clean their respective pens or stalls.
6. 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. See retagging policy for more information.
7. Ear tags, tattoo markings, ear notches or color markings must correspond to the registration papers.
8. All state sanitary and health regulations must be met and will be checked prior to unloading animals.
9. Refer to individual project areas for check in times of animals, or the chart in this book.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. Livestock dairy, beef, prospect beef, veal, sheep, swine, llamas, goats, poultry & rabbits cannot be exhibited at another exhibition within 14 days prior to the first day of fair.
14. Livestock going home with exhibitors (beef, sheep, swine, dairy, goats, llamas) are released on Saturday at 9 p.m. Animals will not be released before this time unless expressly authorized by the S.C.C. Agricultural Society. Livestock not specifically stated must stay at the fairgrounds until hour of release as stated by project area. Market animals going to a secondary market or slaughterhouse will be released prior to 9 p.m. on Saturday.
15. All exhibitors exhibiting livestock must clean and help set up and tear down pens. See chart in this book.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. 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. Wood chips must be of a white or light color. No dark mulch is allowed. See specific species for which bedding is required.
19. Exhibitors are responsible for the immediate removal of any deceased animals from Goodells County Park.
20. 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.
21. Livestock should be fed and watered prior to 10 a.m. each day of the fair and again by 7 p.m. each day.
22. 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.

# Livestock Rules & Regulations Continued

23. 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).
24. 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.
25. 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.
26. Barns are closed between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m.
27. Livestock ownership/registration cannot be transferred once livestock is tagged and registered for the fair.
28. Livestock shall remain in the barns that are designated for their project areas, or the immediate surrounding area.

## Livestock Drug & Health

1. "Test Authorization" must be read and agreement 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!

2. 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.