SENECA COUNTY FAIR RULES and REGULATIONS

The following rules and regulations are made a part of the conditions under which all entries are accepted, and exhibit space or concession licenses are granted.

The Seneca County Agricultural Society management reserves the final and absolute right to interpret these rules and regulations and arbitrarily settle and determine all matters, questions, and differences in regard thereto, or otherwise arising out of connection with or incident to the Fair. The Society reserves the right to reject any entry.

The management reserves the right to amend or add to these rules and regulations as in its judgment may be deemed advisable.

Any person who violates any of the following rules and regulations or any special rule or rules shall forfeit all privileges and premiums and be subject to such penalty as the management may order.

Lost articles should be promptly reported and taken to the Fair Office.

Lost children should be promptly reported and taken to the Fair Office.

The Management encourages the reporting of mistreatment or extortion by concessionaires and any discourtesy or irregularity of its employees. Violation of local, state or federal laws should be reported promptly to the Police

All Floral Hall Exhibits should be in place by Wednesday, 3:00 pm and left until Saturday, 9:00 pm.
4-H exhibits released as stated in department.

Address ALL Communications to: SENECA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY P.O. Box 91, Waterloo, New York 13165

RULE 1. Time for Making Entries. Entries may be made by mail, in person, or online at www.senecacountyfairny.com. Exhibitors are required to make themselves acquainted with the premium book and regulations so as to make certain their entry arrives on time. In the case of paper entries, exhibitors are to make certain in which sections and departments exhibitors must use separate blanks for entries in each Department.

RULE 2. Place for Making Entries. Entries may be made by mail or online, or in person at the office of the Secretary. Checks should be made payable to the Seneca County Agricultural Society.

RULE 3. Closing of Entries. Entries close as listed by departments. Entries cannot be made after the closing date except in case of an emergency and then only on a certificate of the Superintendent of the Department, whose judgment shall be final.

RULE 4. Entries to be Made in Owner's Name. The entries must be made in the name of the actual growers, producers,

owners or manufacturers.

RULE 5. Examination of Entry Cards. Exhibitors are requested to examine their entry cards at the time of making the entries so that if any mistakes have been made they may be corrected. No person can make any change or withdraw any article entered for competition or exhibition after having once entered it.

THIS RULE WILL BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. There will be no refund of Entry Fee.

RULE 6. Display of Entry Tags and Ribbons. An Entry Tag must be attached to each exhibit. This tag will be furnished by the Fair Office where entries are made. All entry tags and ribbons must be displayed during the exhibition. No consideration will be given by the judges to any article to which the entry tag is not attached. The judges will not award a premium to any animal or article which has not been properly entered.

RULE 7. Entries Limited to Capacity. All entries of cattle and horses will be limited to the capacity of four present buildings, and will be recorded in the order received. The Society reserves the right to reject all entries after the capacity has been reached. No animal or article will be entitled to a place on the grounds until a proper entry thereof shall have been made. Excepting in case of an emergency and then at the discretion of the superintendent of the particular department concerned.

RULE 8. Competition Defined. Competition is defined as a contest for supremacy between two or more products or articles or animals owned by separate exhibitors. Exhibitors having no competition in a class or section will be awarded by one premium (the first or second premium as the judges think deserved) unless otherwise noted under Special Department Rules and all premiums shall be awarded subject to action of the Board of Directors.

RULE 9. Computation of Ages of Animals. The ages of all animals must be given and satisfactorily verified, if required. Ages of all animals shall be according to Departments.

RULE 10. Display of Exhibits and animals. Exhibitors must show their exhibits whenever and, in such manner, as required by the executive officers in charge of the department. All animals will be shown in ring and exhibition must be ready to bring them out when called either for judgment or parade. Failure to do so entails forfeiture of all prizes.

RULE 11. Placing of Exhibits. All exhibits in Floral Hall must be in place not later than 3:00 pm Wednesday. Dairy and Livestock exhibits in place as stated in Departments.

RULE 12. Removal of Exhibits. All exhibits released according to directions by departments. All exhibits not called for by Sunday following the Fair are left at the owner's risk and unless otherwise arranged for shall be forfeited to the Fair who may dispose of them as they see fit.

RULE 13. Exhibitors Responsible for Entries. The Society will not be responsible for the omission of any article or animal not entered strictly in accordance with its rules.

RULE 14. Revision of Premium List. In revising the premium list for subsequent fairs, the Directors will take cognizance of the entries in the several classes and will revise the premiums offered in proportion to the entries shown by exhibitors, making the premiums larger where exhibitors recognize the efforts of the Seneca County Agricultural Society to give a high-class exhibit as shown by the number and quality of entries made.

RULE 15. Stalls and Forage for Animals. Stalls or pens for cattle will be provided without charge for exhibition. No feed or bedding of any description will be furnished for livestock or poultry during the Exhibition.

RULE 16. Entry Fee. Entry Fees Must Accompany Entries. For amount of fee, refer to each department.

RULE 17. LIABILITY.

EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION AND COURTESY WILL BE EXTENDED EXHIBITORS AT THE SENECA COUNTY FAIR, BUT THE SOCIETY SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOSS OF EXHIBITS, ANIMALS OR EQUIPMENT IN CASE OF FIRE, THEFT OR FROM LOSS FROM ANY OTHER CAUSE; AND THE SOCIETY WILL NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY FOR PERSONAL INJURY SUSTAINED EITHER BY EXHIBITORS, HELPERS, VISITORS OR GUESTS OR THEIR VEHICLES. THE SOCIETY WILL USE DILIGENCE TO INSURE THE SAFETY OF ARTICLES **THEIR** ENTERED FOR EXHIBITION, AFTER ARRIVAL AND PLACEMENT BUT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL IT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS, INJURY OR DAMAGE DONE TO OR OCCASIONED BY, OR ARISING FROM ANY ARTICLE ON EXHIBITION, AND THE EXHIBITORS SHALL INDEMNIFY THE FAIR AND MANAGEMENT THEREOF, AGAINST ALL LEGAL OR OTHER PROCEEDINGS REGARD THERETO.

RULE 18. Payment of Premiums. Premium checks will be mailed not later than October 31st by the Seneca County Agricultural Society to the winners of the various awards as shown on the Judges records. Exhibitors desiring their premium money paid to agent or employees must furnish same with written order of power of attorney to this effect.

In paying premiums, no evidence of award shall be recognized except the Judges books properly signed by the Judge and not from ribbons that may be attached to exhibits as ribbons frequently become changed.

As the Society is required by law to make an early detailed report to the State Agricultural Department, all checks issued for premiums must be presented for payment within 30 days of receipt of check, or the premiums will be forfeited.

The following colors will be used in designating awards

PREMIUM MONEY MAY BE ADJUSTED IF THE STATE CUTS OUR PREMIUM MONEY:

First Premium	Blue
Second Premium	Red
Third Premium	White
Fourth Premium	Yellow
Fifth Premium	Green
Sixth Premim	Pink

RULE 19. Protests. All protests must be in writing and must state plainly the complaint and must be delivered to the Secretary within six hours after the cause of protest.

RULE 20. Judges. As far as possible, the single judge system will rule and great care will be taken to select only those who are qualified.

- Judges will receive their books from the Secretary and when the award is completed the books signed by the Judges in every case must be immediately returned to the Secretary.
- •No person or persons will be allowed to interfere with the judges in the discharge of their duties. Persons wishing to explain in regard to their exhibits can do so through the Superintendent of the Department.
- •In case an animal or article has not been entered, the judge must not award a premium or have it entered after entries close. No consideration should be given by the Judge to any article to which the entry tag is not attached.
- •When the Judges have reason to doubt the pedigree of any animal or bird or the representation of any article, they must report at once to the Superintendent of that Department, will gather such evidence as he can at the Secretary's Office or by other methods.
- •At the time of judging, the Judge or Clerk assisting him shall cross out on the Judge's Record the Exhibit Number of all entries listed on such record that are not on exhibition.
- •No Entry Clerk shall under any circumstances allow the entry books of the Society to go from his possession, or to be inspected by anyone, except clerks and officers employed by the Society. Any exhibitor or person acting for an exhibitor, found looking through the entry books of the exhibits, will forfeit all premiums or money won.
- •Where exhibits have been erroneously entered, the Judges may have the same corrected by an Entry Clerk, in the Secretary's Office before they judge that class but not after. No additions to or changes in the Judge's Record shall be made by any person except an Entry Clerk in the Secretary's Office.
- •The Judges are requested to use great care in attaching ribbons upon all articles awarded and entries in the Judge's record agree so that there may be no possible chance for errors and consequent dissatisfaction.
- •The decision of the Judges shall be final in all cases, except where mistakes, frauds or misrepresentation are shown. In such cases, the directors, or such referee as the directors may select, shall decide.

RULE 21. Permits and Privileges. The management reserves the right of cancellation at any time for reason satisfactory to it, or all contracts made with concessionaires.

Each concessionaire must confine himself to the space assigned him. Failure to do so will subject him to the forfeiture of his privileges without recourse.

Concessionaires must abide by the laws of the State, County and City. Anyone found violating these laws will be closed, forfeiting their concession money and ordered from the grounds. All drinking and eating concessions must furnish themselves with proper and sanitary equipment that will comply with rules and regulations of the Health Department. This rule will be strictly enforced.

All concessions shall keep posted in plain view, at the front or entrance to, also conspicuously displayed inside place of business, a sign showing concession number and the price to be charged for meals, lunches or other articles of food offered for sale, or services performed.

The Society authorizes the letting of only such privileges or concessions as are equipped to supply the necessary wants of the people or that may add to their comfort, convenience or pleasure, but under no circumstances will a privilege of a questionable nature or of a demoralizing tendency be let or in any manner tolerated upon the grounds, or in the buildings, or will any privilege be permitted where the business is conducted in other than legitimate and trade-like manner.

The Society will use every precaution to guard against extortion in any form practiced upon and patrons of the Fair. A violation of this rule by the concessionaire will cause the forfeiture of contract, money paid, or expulsion from the grounds as the management may direct.

RULE 22. Advertising Restrictions. Under no circumstances will any person or firm be allowed to place any advertising matter upon buildings, grounds, trees or any place on the grounds nor will they be permitted to distribute advertising matter outside the place assigned to them.

RULE 23. Sale of Goods by Exhibitors. Exhibitors will not be allowed to sell any goods without permission (though they may receive book orders) nor will they be allowed to call attention to their wares in a noisy or disorderly manner.

RULE 24. Soliciting Prohibited. Circulation of subscription lists or soliciting in any manner, for whatsoever purpose, will not be permitted in any building on the Fairgrounds other than in regularly authorized concessions, and in these excepted instances only upon written authorization of the officers in charge. Solicitors will not be permitted to give premiums with subscriptions.

RULE 25. Radios, etc. All sound-producing exhibits must be such nature as not to cause annoyance or inconvenience to visitors or their exhibits. Permission for such use of same must be first obtained from the Secretary.

RULE 26. Exhibitors Erecting Separate Buildings. Exhibitors wishing to erect separate buildings or additional work in

buildings or elsewhere should make their requests to the Secretary. In all cases, the exhibitor must bear the expense. Any structure erected and not removed within (10) ten days after the close of the Fair, shall become the property of the Seneca County Agricultural Society.

RULE 27. Electric Lights and Power. Charges for electricity and wiring shall be made to exhibitors and concessionaires in keeping with the schedule on file in the office of the Secretary of the Fair which will be furnished upon request. Only electric or gas stoves will be allowed in buildings.

RULE 28. Parking. Automobiles and all other vehicles must be parked on space designated by the Management and not elsewhere. The Society shall not be liable under any circumstances whether of negligence of itself, its agents or otherwise for any injury to his or her person or for any loss or injury to his or her property.

RULE 29. Undesirables. Beggars, touts or any person found practicing objectionable professions will be immediately escorted from the Fair Grounds.

RULE 30. Invitations to Officers of Other Agricultural Societies. Officers of other Agricultural Societies are cordially invited to attend Seneca County Fair and are respectfully requested to present themselves to the Secretary's Office.

RULE 31. Dates of Fair. The Seneca County Fair will be held at Waterloo, New York, during the third week of July unless postponed or cancelled as a result of war, acts of God, Government regulations or any other reason.

RULE 32. Eastern Daylight Savings Time Will Be Observed

RULE 33: No Dogs Allowed on Fairground



Rules and Regulations of the Department of Agriculture and Markets (Title 1 of the Official Compilation of New York Codes Rules and Regulations) PART 350 STANDARDS FOR CONDUCT OF FAIRS

Section

350.1 Fair sponsor; definition

350.2 No fee for 4-H, F.F.A., junior fair or school department exhibits

350.3 Prompt, full payment of premiums

350.4 No premium for unworthy exhibit

350.5 Premium amount to attract well-balanced exhibits

350.6 No exhibits by judges in departments they oversee

350.7 Exhibits to be plainly labeled

350.8 Re-exhibition in domestic department

350.9 Ownership of exhibits entered in fairs and shows

350.10 Rejection or refusal of an exhibit

350.11 Compliance with and enforcement of livestock health requirements

§ 350.1 Fair sponsor; definition. For purposes of this Part a fair sponsor shall mean any organization that receives money from the State for the promotion of agriculture and domestic arts pursuant to Article 24 of the Agriculture and Markets Law.

§ 350.2 No fee for 4-H, F.F.A., junior fair or school department exhibits. No entry fee shall be charged for 4-H Club, F.F.A. and junior fair exhibits entered for competition in their own classes, or for entries in the school department.

§ 350.3 Prompt, full payment of premiums. All premiums advertised and awarded must be paid promptly and in full, without deduction in the guise of donations or otherwise; Notwithstanding any statements to the contrary or in modification thereof announced or stated in the premium book.

§ 350.4 No premium for unworthy exhibit. No premium should be awarded by any judge or paid by any fair sponsor for an unworthy exhibit.

§ 350.5 Premium amount to attract well-balanced exhibits. The amount of premium offered in the various departments should be such as to secure well-balanced exhibits, in the light of the types of agriculture carried on in the territory served by the fair.

§ 350.6 No exhibits by judges in departments they oversee. No judges shall be permitted to enter exhibits in competition for premiums in the department with which they are connected.

§ 350.7 Exhibits to be plainly labeled. All exhibits must be plainly labeled so that the full significance of the exhibits will be made clear.

§ 350.8 Re-exhibition in domestic department. No article shall be exhibited in the domestic department if it has been previously exhibited therein, unless permitted by official action of the board of directors of the fair sponsor.

§ 350.9 Ownership of exhibits entered in fairs and shows.

- a) All exhibits shall be entered in the name of the exhibit owner; provided, however, that any animal exhibit entered in a youth fair, youth exhibition, or 4-H show or exhibition may be entered in the name of the exhibitor.
- b) Exhibits shall have been owned by the exhibitor for a period of at least 30 days prior to entry of the exhibit; provided, however, that

however, that any animal exhibit entered in a youth fair, youth exhibition or 4-H show or exhibition shall been in the care of the exhibitor for a period of at least 60 days prior to entry of the exhibit.

- c) Proof of ownership of any exhibit shall be provided by the exhibitor, upon request, to the fair sponsor.
- d) The fair sponsor may limit the number of breeds shown by any exhibitor.

§ 350.10 Rejection or refusal of an exhibit. Any fair sponsor shall reserve the right to reject or refuse, and to order the removal of, any exhibit which, in the opinion of its board of directors, is not eligible or worthy of showing or has not met the livestock health requirements set forth in Part 351.

§ 350.11 Compliance with and enforcement of livestock health requirements. Each fair sponsor shall comply with and enforce the livestock health requirements set forth in Part 351.



Animal Health Requirements for Admission to New York State and County Fairs

(Part 351 of NYS Agriculture and Markets Regulations)
NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets/Division of Animal Industry
10B Airline Drive, Albany, NY 12235 | 518-457-3502 | www.agriculture.ny.gov/animals

General Prohibitions and Requirements

- No person shall bring or have present an animal on the fairgrounds for any reason (show, exhibit, raffle, demonstration, display) during a fair which is not qualified under NYS regulations.
- No person shall present an interstate or intrastate certificate of veterinary inspection that has been altered by anyone other than the issuing veterinarian.
- Animals demonstrating clinical signs or other evidence of infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases shall not be allowed on the fairgrounds during a fair.
- Representatives of the Commissioner may deny admission to, or require removal from, the fair premises or require the segregation of any animal showing signs of, or exposed to, any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease. NOTE: The fair board of directors has the authority to reject unworthy or unsightly exhibits for reasons other than infectious, contagious, or communicable disease (Part 350.10). The state veterinarian or animal health inspector will bring questionable exhibits to the attention of the fair board.
- All animals presented that originate from a location other than New York shall meet all New York State importation regulations appropriate to the species in addition to the fair animal health requirements.

Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)

- Cattle, sheep, goats, swine, llamas, alpacas, deer, and misc. ruminants require a valid CVI to enter the fairgrounds.
- The CVI must be issued by a Category 2 accredited veterinarian. Wet ink signatures for paper CVIs or e-signature for eCVIs are acceptable.
- All animals must be officially identified. ALL MANMADE ID MUST BE RECORDED. Refer to Animal Identification section below for more information.
- Only one species is allowed per certificate.
- The type and duration of certificate required depends on the origin of the livestock.

New York Origin Livestock:

- A valid intrastate CVI (AI-61) is required.
- Each animal must be individually identified on the CVI (see below).
- The CVI must be issued on or after May 1 of the current year.

Out of State Origin Livestock:

- All animals entering New York State must satisfy import health and test requirements for that species and be accompanied by a valid interstate CVI.
- An e-CVI may be issued but a paper copy of the e-CVI is required for the animal check-in process.
- The interstate CVI is valid for 30 days from the date of CVI inspection. During the fair season (July 1 through Labor Day) valid CVI's can be used multiple times for entrance into fairs. The

initial entrance into a NY fair must be within 30 days of the date of CVI inspection. In order for the CVI to be used for a later fair, it must be dated and initialed by a NYS Agriculture and Markets official noting the location of the initial fair. A change in health status or eligibility of an animal necessitates the generation of a new CVI.

Questions regarding import requirements should be directed to the Division of Animal Industry at 518-457-3971, or at the division's import/export homepage:

https://agriculture.ny.gov/animals/animal-import-export

Animal Identification

- ALL MANMADE ID MUST BE RECORDED
- Cattle must be identified by an official USDA approved ear tag. Radio frequency identification (RFID) ear tags, commonly referred to as "840 RFID tags," are strongly recommended.
- Sheep and goats must be identified by official scrapie identification (see sheep and goat sections below).
- Swine must be identified by an official USDA approved ear tag. Radio frequency identification (RFID) ear tags, commonly referred to as "840 RFID tags," are strongly recommended. Nursing piglets do not have to be individually identified if the sow is correctly identified on the CVI and the number of piglets in the litter is noted on the CVI.
- Llamas and alpacas must be identified by official ear tag or microchip.
- Misc. ruminants must be identified by unique ear tag or microchip.
- A complete written description is sufficient identification for horses entering New York accompanied by a CVI. The description must match the EIA test record. Horse sketches and descriptions should reference color pattern, hair whorls, 3 chestnuts, scars, and other markings as necessary to uniquely identify the horse. Tattoos and microchips if any should be included. "Bay, no markings" is not an acceptable description for a CVI or EIA test record.
- NOTE: If you are exhibiting animals identified by microchip, a working reader must be supplied by the exhibitor.
- For questions on animal identification please contact your veterinarian or our office at 518-457-3502.

Rabies Vaccination

- Rabies vaccination is required for all species for which there is a USDA licensed vaccine available (cattle, horses, sheep, dog, cat, ferret) and that are 4 months of age or older on the date of admission to the fair.
- For most rabies vaccines, the earliest age allowable for primary vaccination is 3 months. Animals that are vaccinated prior to 3 months of age will need to be re-vaccinated according to label before entering the fairgrounds.
- Vaccine must have been administered within the past 12 months. The exception is Imrab LA vaccine used in sheep which protects for 3 years after the second annual vaccination (consult your veterinarian).

- The rabies vaccination requirement must be met on the day of admission even if the animal was previously admitted to a fair when too young to vaccinate.
- NOTE: Individual fairs can require animals for which there is no approved rabies vaccine to be vaccinated for rabies. The requirements outlined above would apply. The fair is responsible for notifying exhibitors. The New York State Fair requires rabies vaccination for all livestock species entering the grounds.

Acceptable Proof of Rabies Vaccination

- Acceptable proof of rabies vaccination must include a signed written statement from the veterinarian administering the vaccine or a valid certificate of veterinary inspection that has the vaccination listed and is signed by the Category 2 accredited
- Acceptable proof of rabies vaccination must include the name of the product used, the date of administration, and the duration of immunity if longer than one year (sheep only).
- If the statement of rabies vaccination is included on an EIA test record, it must be signed separately in addition to the required EIA test record signature.
- NOTE: Rabies titers are not acceptable proof of rabies protection and cannot be used to meet entry requirements.
- Acceptable proof of vaccination for dogs is a valid vaccination certificate or a copy of the dog license that contains the rabies vaccination information.

BVD-PI Testing

• All cattle, llamas, and alpacas exhibited at NY county fairs, or the State Fair must be negative to an approved test appropriate to detect Bovine Viral Diarrhea persistent infection (BVD-PI). The testing veterinarian is responsible to make sure the proper test is conducted. This is a once in a lifetime test that must be reported on the required certificate of veterinary inspection. The issuing veterinarian is responsible for verifying the validity of the test, official identification of the animal, and recording the test date on the CVI. If a previous test is not verifiable, the test must be repeated.

Cleaning and Disinfection

• All buildings on the fairgrounds housing animals must be cleaned and disinfected prior to the opening of the fair and between groups of animals when housing is rotated (Section 50.2 of Agriculture and Market regulations).

Animal Deaths

• Occasionally animal deaths occur at a fair. If a death occurs it must be reported to the state veterinarian in charge as soon as possible for review. The animal must be promptly removed from the public exhibit area to a secure location and held for the veterinarian prior to disposal.

Calving, Kidding, and Lambing

• Any cattle, goats, or sheep that calve, kid, or lamb while at a county fair or the State Fair will be ordered removed from the fairgrounds along with their offspring, unless the animals are part of a birthing demonstration.

Commingling of Sheep and Cattle

• Due to the potential spread of malignant catarrhal fever from sheep to cattle, it is strongly recommended that cattle be kept separate from sheep.

Commingling of Swine and Poultry

• Due to the potential spread of influenza virus, it is recommended that swine and poultry be housed in separate locations.

Isolation on Returning Home

• The owner or custodian shall keep show animals biologically separate from the herd or flock for a period of at least two weeks after returning to the premises of origin. If any illness is noted in the exhibition animals, the owner should contact their veterinarian immediately.

Individual Species Requirements **Horses**

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) is not required for New York origin horses. CVI is required for imported horses. Extended Equine CVIs (EECVIs) are acceptable. For more information on EECVIs, visit http://www.globalvetlink.com.
- Negative Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test is required for all horses 6 months of age or older. The horse must be accompanied by a valid negative EIA test record, signed by a Category 2 accredited veterinarian. The sample collection date for the qualifying EIA test must have been on or after January 1, 2022, for New York origin horses. For imported horses, the EIA test must have been conducted within 12 months prior to entry. The EIA test certificate must include a complete description of the horse.
- Rabies vaccination within 12 months is required for all horses 4 months of age or older (see above).

Cattle

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals properly identified. See Animal Identification section above.
- Rabies vaccination is required for all cattle 4 months of age or older (see above).
- All cattle must be negative to an approved test appropriate to detect Bovine Viral Diarrhea persistent infection (BVD-PI). The date and results of the testing must be noted on the certificate of veterinary inspection.
- All cattle must be vaccinated against bovine respiratory disease complex including bovine respiratory syncytial virus, bovine virus diarrhea, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis and parainfluenza with a product administered in a manner and time frame adequate to confer protective immunity for these diseases for the duration of the fair. The date and vaccine product should be documented.
- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified with USDA approved scrapie identification. Identification must be one of the following: 1) USDA approved
- tags or 2) a legible USDA approved flock tattoo and individual animal ID number or 3) electronic implant device (microchip) if the sheep is enrolled in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program. For information on scrapie ID, contact USDA at 1-866-USDA-TAG (1-866-873-2824).
- Rabies vaccination is required for all sheep 4 months of age or older (see above).
- The CVI must contain a written statement from the issuing Category 2 accredited veterinarian that the flock of origin was inspected after May 1 of the current year and no evidence of contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases was found.

• If evidence of sore mouth (contagious ecthyma) is found on any sheep, the entire exhibit including the affected animals (and any small ruminants from any other flock on the same conveyance to the fairgrounds) shall immediately be removed from the fair premises with the holding pens cleaned and disinfected immediately after removal.

Goats

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified with USDA approved scrapie identification. Identification must be one of the following: 1) USDA approved tags or 2) a legible registration tattoo or 3) a legible USDA approved herd tattoo and individual animal ID number or 4) electronic implant device (microchip) if the goat is enrolled in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program and/or the electronic implant ID is recorded on the goat's registration paper. For information on scrapie ID, contact USDA at 1-866-USDA-TAG (1-866-873-
- The CVI must contain a written statement from the issuing Category 2 accredited veterinarian that the herd of origin was inspected after May 1 of the current year and no evidence of contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases was found.
- If evidence of sore mouth (contagious ecthyma) is found on any goat, the entire exhibit including the affected animals (and any small ruminants from any other flock on the same conveyance to the fairgrounds) shall immediately be removed from the fair premises with the holding pens cleaned and disinfected immediately after removal.

• Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals properly identified. See Animal Identification section above.

Llamas and Alpacas

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals properly identified. See Animal Identification section above.
- All llamas and alpacas must be negative to an approved test appropriate to detect Bovine Viral Diarrhea persistent infection (BVD-PI). The date and results of the testing must be noted on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

Poultry

- Poultry (with the exception of doves, pigeons, and waterfowl) must be accompanied by 1) results of a negative pullorum typhoid test conducted within 90 days prior to exhibition OR 2) proof that the birds originated directly from a US pullorum-typhoid clean flock or equivalent flock.
- Poultry qualified by 90-day test must be identified by official leg band.
- Proof of NPIP status must be in the form of an NPIP certificate or purchase receipt containing NPIP certification information. If utilizing a receipt, it must be dated within 1 year of the date of admission to the fair.

Deer/Elk (Cervidae)

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals properly identified. See Animal Identification section above.
- Originate from a herd classified as accredited or qualified under USDA tuberculosis regulations.
- A movement permit obtained from the Division of Animal Industry is required for all deer movements. All CWD and TB program requirements must be met before a permit will be issued. Questions regarding movement permits should be directed to the Division of Animal Industry at 518-457-3502.

Miscellaneous Ruminants

• Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals properly identified. See Animal Identification section above.

Exhibitor Pre-fair Guidelines

Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Swine, Llamas, and Alpacas, Cervids, Misc. Ruminants

- Review the animal health requirements booklet including information for your species before your veterinarian arrives to inspect your animals. If you have any questions, ask.
- Your veterinarian is responsible for inspecting your animals and completing the certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI). Call early to avoid the last-minute rush when mistakes are made and there is no time to correct.
- Make sure **USDA** approved official ear tags are present on cattle and swine and USDA approved scrapie ID is in place on sheep and goats. Official ID must be applied to animals prior to regulatory testing and completion of the CVI.
- Llamas and alpacas require a microchip or ear tag. If a microchip is utilized make sure the veterinarian confirms the microchip ID or places one. If your animal is identified by a microchip, make sure you bring a working reader with you to the

• ALL IDENTIFICATION MUST BE RECORDED. Make sure it is.

- Review the CVI carefully upon receipt to make sure all the information is correct including any required test or vaccination information.
- **DO NOT** stuff it in an envelope and assume all is well. The time to correct is before pulling them out at the fair. The CVI is your document, and you share responsibility if it is incorrect.
- If you are **importing** livestock from out of state, make sure the interstate requirements are met and you have a valid interstate certificate of veterinary inspection.

Poultry

- Schedule pullorum flock inspection and testing well ahead of the fair if your flock is participating in the NPIP program.
- If you're having your birds tested within 90 days of the fair, you must go to a pullorum clinic. Available clinics are listed on the Dept. website. No individual testing is available if you miss a clinic.
- Birds qualified by 90-day test must be identified by official leg band.
- Bring documentation with you to the fair in the form of a 1) current NPIP certificate, 2) 90-day test chart or 3) purchase receipt with NPIP certification within 1 year of the date of admission to the fair.

- NY origin horses must be accompanied by a negative EIA test report. The date of sample collection for the qualifying EIA test must have been on or after January 1,2022.
- Imported horses must be accompanied by an interstate certificate of veterinary inspection with a negative EIA test within 12 months prior to entry. Rabies vaccination information can be incorporated into the CVI.
- Drawing or photograph must match the horse.
- Rabies vaccination must be within 1 year of arrival at the fair and be documented by a signed rabies certificate or a signed statement on the EIA test chart with the required information (see requirements).

MOST IMPORTANT

When you are loading your livestock for the trip to the fair, take the time to examine them. Make sure they are the same animals that are on the paperwork and official ID is present and legible. If they are showing any signs of illness, LEAVE THEM HOME

NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets

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INTERSTATE HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR FAIR ANIMALS

This document is a supplement to the Animal Health Requirements (AI-202) published for animals exhibited at New York State county fairs and the State Fair. Its purpose is to summarize the import requirements that must be met for livestock entering New York destined for fairs. Please carefully review the Animal Health Requirements. Note that individual county fairs may require rabies vaccination in species not required by the state. Contact the specific fair for their requirements. Fair contact information is available at www.nyfairs.org. Further assistance can be obtained by contacting the Division of Animal Industry (DAI) at 518-457-3502 or your State Veterinarian's office. You can also go to the following link on our Dept. website: https://agriculture.nv.gov/animals/animal-importexport.

INTERSTATE CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY **INSPECTION (ICVI)**

An interstate CVI is required for cattle, horses, swine, sheep, goats, llamas/alpacas, deer/elk and misc. ruminants moving interstate. Extended Equine CVIs (EECVIs) are acceptable for horses. More information on EECVIs is available at www.glo-balvetlink.com and from your veterinarian. Note that interstate CVI's must be issued by a Category 2 accredited veterinarian. The interstate CVI is valid for 30 days from the date of CVI inspection. During the fair season, from July 1 through Labor Day, interstate CVI's can be used multiple times as long as the initial entrance to a NY fair is within 30 days of CVI inspection and the CVI is initialed by a NY state official at the fair. All documentation must accompany the animals. Animals not meeting the interstate and/or fair requirements will not be allowed on the grounds. Individual ID is required on all animals. Animals with incomplete or illegible ID will be rejected. Where rabies vaccination is required, the information can be included on the health certificate.

HORSES

Horses 6 months of age or older must test negative for equine infectious anemia (EIA). The sample collection date for the qualifying EIA test must be within 12 months prior to the date of entry to the fair. The horse must be clearly and completely identified. Rabies vaccination is required for all horses 4 months of age and older on the date of admission to a fair. Vaccination must be within the past 12 months.

CATTLE

Cattle must be identified by an official USDA approved ear tag. Radio frequency identification (RFID) ear tags, commonly referred to as "840 RFID tags," are strongly recommended. Cattle from all states must be test negative for BVD-PI with results and test date noted on the CVI. For cattle from the New England states, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania, no additional testing (other than the BVD-PI test) is required. For information on other states, you can contact DAI at 518-457-3971 or check the Department website at https://agriculture.ny.gov/animals/ animal- importexport. Vaccination for rabies is required for all cattle 4 months of age or older on the date of admission to a fair. Vaccination must be within the past 12 months. Bovine respiratory disease complex vaccination is also required.

SHEEP

Sheep can enter with CVI only. No tests are required. All sheep must be identified by a 1) a USDA approved ear tag, 2) a legible USDA approved flock tattoo with individual ID, or 3) electronic implant device (microchip) if the sheep is enrolled in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program. The veterinary statement concerning the flock inspection is required. Rabies vaccination is required for all sheep 4 months of age and older on the date of admission to a fair. Vaccination must be within the past 12 months unless a 3-year vaccination has been used.

GOATS

Goats can enter with CVI only. No tests are required. The veterinary statement concerning the flock inspection is required. All goats must be identified by 1) a USDA approved tag, 2) a legible registration tattoo, or 3) a legible USDA approved herd tattoo with individual animal ID. Electronic implant devices (micro- chips) are only permitted if enrolled in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program and/or the electronic implant ED is recorded on the goat's registration paper. Note that individual county fairs may require rabies vaccination.

SWINE

Swine can enter with CVI only. No tests are required. Swine must be identified by an official USDA approved ear tag. Radio frequency identification (RFID) ear tags, commonly referred to as "840 RFID tags," are strongly recommended. Note that individual county fairs may require rabies vaccination.

LLAMAS / ALPACAS

New world camelids attending a New York county or state fair must be accompanied by a CVI with animals individually identified by microchip or official ear tag. They must be test negative for BVD-PI with test date and results noted on the CVI. Note that individual county fairs may require rabies vaccination.

DEER/ELK (CERVIDAE)

CWD susceptible cervid species cannot be imported into New York. Non CWD susceptible species require a permit. For information on importing deer contact DAI at 518-457-3502.

POULTRY

Negative avian influenza and pullorum status is required for all poultry entering NY. Out of state poultry must be accompanied by the NPIP flock certificate if the flock is NPIP certified. Otherwise a CVI is required. Poultry, with the exception of doves and pigeons, must test negative for pullorum within 90 days prior to importation if not from an NPIP Pullorum-Typhoid Clean Flock. In addition, all poultry must be 1) from a source flock in which 30 birds were tested negative for avian influenza within ten days prior to entry into New York State; or 2) from an NPIP U.S. H5/H7 Avian Influenza Clean or NPOP U.S. Avian Influenza Clean Flock. For more information, contact DAI at 518-457-3971.

MISC. RUMINANTS

Certificate of veterinary inspection and official USDA approved ear tag. Note that individual county fairs may require rabies vaccination.

IAFE (INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS) NATIONAL CODE OF SHOW RING ETHICS

Exhibitors of animals at livestock shows shall at all times deport themselves with honest and good sportsmanship. Their conduct in this competitive environment shall always reflect the highest standards of honor and dignity to promote the advancement of agricultural education. This code applies to junior as well as open class exhibitors who compete in structured classes of competition. This code applies to all livestock offered in any event at a livestock show. In addition to the "IAFE National Code of Show Ring Ethics," fairs and livestock shows may have rules and regulations which they impose on the local, county, state, provincial and national levels.

All youth leaders working with junior exhibitors are under an affirmative responsibility to do more than avoid improper conduct or questionable acts. Their moral values must be so certain and positive that those younger and more pliable will be influenced by their fine example. Owners, exhibitors, fitters, trainers and absolutely responsible persons who violate the code of ethics will forfeit premiums, awards and auction proceeds and shall be prohibited from future exhibition in accordance with the rules adopted by the respective fairs and livestock shows. Exhibitors who violate this code of ethics demean the integrity of all livestock exhibitors and should be prohibited from competition at all livestock shows in the United States and Canada.

The following is a list of guidelines for all exhibitors and all livestock in competitive events:

- 1. All exhibitors must present, upon request of fair and livestock show officials, proof of ownership, length of ownership, and age of all animals entered. Misrepresentation of ownership, age, or any facts relating thereto is prohibited.
- 2. Owners, exhibitors, fitters, trainers or absolutely responsible persons shall provide animal health certificates from licensed veterinarians upon request by fair or livestock show officials.
- 3. Junior exhibitors are expected to care for and groom their animals while at fairs or livestock shows.
- 4. Animals shall be presented to show events where they will enter the food chain free of volatile drug residues. The act of entering an animal in a livestock show is the giving of, consent by the owner exhibitor, fitter, trainer and/or absolutely responsible person for show management to obtain any specimens of urine, saliva, blood, or other substances from the animal to be used in testing. Animals not entered in an event which culminates with the animal entering the food chain shall not be administered drugs other than in accordance with applicable federal, state and provincial statutes, regulations and rules. Livestock shall not be exhibited if the drugs administered in accordance with federal, state and provincial statutes, regulations and rules affect the animal's performance or appearance at the event.

If the laboratory report on the analysis of saliva, urine, blood, or other sample taken from livestock indicates the presence of forbidden drugs or medication, this shall be prima facie evidence such substance has been administered to the animal either internally or externally. It is presumed that the sample of urine, saliva, blood, or other substance tested by the laboratory, to which it is sent, is the one taken from the animal in question, its integrity is preserved and all procedures of said collection and preservation, transfer to the laboratory and analysis of the sample are correct and accurate and the report received from the laboratory pertains to the sample taken from the animal in question and correctly reflects the condition of the animal at the time the sample was taken, with the burden on the owner, exhibitor, fitter,

trainer, or absolutely responsible person to prove otherwise.

At any time after an animal arrives on the fair or livestock show premises, all treatments involving the use of drugs and/or medications for the sole purpose of protecting the health of the animal shall be administered by a licensed veterinarian.

- 5. Any surgical procedure or injection of any foreign substance or drug or the external application of any substance (irritant, counterirritant, or similar substance) which could affect the animal's performance or alter its natural contour, confirmation, or appearance, except external applications of substances to the hoofs or horns of animals which affect appearance only and except for surgical procedures performed by a duly licensed veterinarian for the sole purpose of protecting the health of the animal is prohibited.
- 6. The use of showing and/or handling practices or devices such as striking animals to cause swelling, using electrical contrivance, or other similar practices are not acceptable and are prohibited.
- 7. Direct criticism or interference with the judge, fair or livestock show management, other exhibitors, breed representatives, or show officials before, during, or after the competitive event is prohibited. In the furtherance of their official duty, all judges, fair and livestock show management or other show officials shall be treated with courtesy, cooperation and respect and no person shall direct abusive or threatening conduct toward them.
- 8. No owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or absolutely responsible person shall conspire with another person or persons to intentionally violate this code of ethics or knowingly contribute or cooperate with another person or persons either by affirmative action or inaction to violate this code of ethics. Violation of this rule shall subject such individual to disciplinary action.
- 9. The application of this code of ethics provides for absolute responsibility for an animal's condition by an owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or participant whether or not he or she was actually instrumental in or had actual knowledge of the treatment of the animal in contravention of this code of ethics.
- 10. The act of entering an animal is the giving of consent by the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or absolutely responsible person to have disciplinary action taken by the fair or livestock show for violation of this Code of Show Ring Ethics and any other rules of competition of the fair or livestock show without recourse against the fair or livestock show. The act of entering an animal is the giving of consent that any proceedings or disciplinary action taken by the fair or livestock show may be published with the name of the violator or violators in any publication of the International Association of Fairs and Expositions, including Fairs and Expositions and any special notices to members.
- 11. The act of entering of an animal in a fair or livestock show is the giving of verification by the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or absolutely responsible person that he or she has read the IAFE National Code of Show Ring Ethics and understands the consequences of and penalties provided for actions prohibited by the code. It is further a consent that any action which contravenes these rules and is also in violation of federal, state, or provincial statutes, regulations, or rules may be released to appropriate law enforcement authorities with jurisdiction over such infractions.