

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND DEFINITIONS

ATCP 160.01—DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

1. Division” means one of three exhibitor groups classifications for a fair and is limited to junior division, open division, and senior citizens division.
2. Department” as it relates to the organizational structure of a fair, means an animal species, production group or other principal classification of exhibits. As used in any other context, “department” means the State of Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.
3. Class” means a grouping in which exhibits may be entered, including an animal breed or age group for animal exhibits; a type of produce, crop or food; or a specific age, age group or educational grade level of exhibitor.
4. Lot number” means the numerical designation assigned by a local fair for a specific category of exhibits within a class.
5. Premium” means a monetary prize that a county or district fair awards to an exhibitor after judging all exhibits in the class to which the premium pertains.

PREMIUM REQUIREMENTS

ATCP 160.02

1. General

- A. The state aid authorized by s.93.23(1), stats., may be paid only on net premiums which consist of total premiums paid less total entry fees received. The department may withhold state premium aid from any fair which does not enforce the animal health provisions required under ch. Ag 10 for all classes of livestock exhibited at the fair. State aid will be paid only on premiums actually paid by bank check or draft.
- B. No deductions may be made from premium money won by an exhibitor. Premiums may however be withheld where exhibition rules established by the fair association are violated. A written statement of violation shall be submitted to the department to justify action taken by a local fair.
- C. Premiums offered shall be definite in amount. No decrease or increase in published premiums may be made because of the financial condition or the organization or for any other reason.
- D. State aid may be paid on no more than 2 premiums awarded an exhibitor under one premium or lot number in open division individual livestock classes, except poultry and rabbits and no more than 1 premium in all other classes, including poultry and rabbits.
- E. No county or district fair may receive state aid for a premium awarded to any exhibitor in the open division if that exhibitor entered the same exhibit in the junior division at the same county or district fair. This paragraph does not apply if the exhibit was entered in the junior division only as part of a herd group, carcass class or performance class.
- F. No state aid will be paid on the cost of ribbons, cups, trophy prizes or entertainment contests.

2. Premium Lists

- A. Premiums for which state aid is requested by county and district fairs shall conform with the uniform premium list and other requirements set forth in these rules. Fairs requesting state aid for net premiums shall submit to the department a printed copy of the premium list used at the fair as required under s. ATCP 160.92 (3) (d).
- B. The officers of each fair shall mail a copy of the premium lists to other associations, societies or boards conducting a fair in Wisconsin upon request.
- C. Section ATCP 160.01 through ATCP 160.07 and ATCP 160.91 shall be used by a fair which state aid is requested.

3. Entry Fees

- A. A county or district fair may charge an exhibitor an entry fee. The entry fee may not exceed 10% of the sum of all premiums offered to exhibitors in the same class for which the entry fee is charged. In lieu of an entry fee, a county or district fair may charge stall rents for horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, poultry, rabbits or pets. Stall rents shall not exceed \$1.50 per single stall or animal or \$3.00 per box stall for horses; \$1.00 per single stall or animal, or \$2.00 per box stall for cattle; or 50¢ per animal or \$2.00 per pen for swine, goats or sheep. A standard pen for swine, goats or sheep is approximately 64 square feet. Cage rents may not exceed 50¢ per head for poultry, rabbit, or pet exhibits.
- B. Exhibitors in educational and school departments shall not be required to purchase an exhibitor's ticket. Any other exhibitor may be required if no entry fee is charged, to purchase an exhibitor's season ticket at a price not to exceed that charged for a non-exhibitor's season ticket.

4. Split Fair Dates

No state aid may be paid to fairs having split dates, unless prior written approval is granted by the department. Extreme hardship must be established by the fair organization before approval can be granted. A split date is one where exhibits or contests are judged and premiums paid at more than one time or at more than one location during the current year. When split dates are approved, all blue ribbon winners shall be required to repeat their demonstration or exhibit at the regular fair dates unless exempted by the department in hardship cases. The repeated demonstrations or exhibit may be presented through the use of audio-visual media, still photography, or an educational display. Split date approval may not be required for clothing revue, demonstration, favorite foods revue or dogs and small animals, rocketry, and shooting sports.

EXHIBITION REQUIREMENTS

ATCP 160.03

A county or district fair shall meet all of the exhibition requirements of this CLASS to be eligible for state premium aid.

1. No fair society or other organization sponsoring a county or district fair shall require an exhibitor to become a member of the organization in order to enter an exhibit at the fair, nor shall the sponsoring organization make any deduction from an exhibitor's premium as a donation to the fair society, or require an exhibitor in any other way to make a donation to the society.
2. State aid may not be approved for out-of-state exhibits or for separate classes of local and non-local exhibitors. Aid may not be approved for payment of premiums to an exhibitor having an out-of-state address but claiming Wisconsin residency unless the fair secretary provides the department with an affidavit that the exhibitor's residence is geographically located within the state.
3. State aid may be paid only on articles or animals actually on display in an exhibit building or actually shown in the show ring on regular fair dates unless approval for split fair dates is obtained under s. ATCP 160.02 (4). State aid may not be paid on Dairy Herd Improvement Association records, transportation aid, production contests or other special educational exhibits unless prior approval is obtained under s. ATCP 160.04 (8).
4. State aid may not be paid on exhibits removed from the fairgrounds before 4:00 p.m. of the last day of the fair, or such other later time as may be specified by the fair, without prior approval of the department. Authority for earlier removal may be granted by the department in case of meat animal sales or other special classes, if requested before the beginning of the fair. In other hardship cases, approval may be granted by the local fair.
Exhibits in dog obedience and small animal pet classes may be judged during the regular fair but are not required to remain present during the entire fair. The local fair may prescribe the length of time junior fair exhibitors of horses shall keep their animals on the grounds.

OPEN CLASS GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
ATCP 160.05

1. The total maximum premiums set forth for all places in any open division livestock class, excluding poultry and rabbits, may be divided into premiums for a greater number of places, but the maximum premium offered for any additional place shall not be higher than the maximum for the last place in the class.
2. State aid for premiums awarded for horses in open division classes shall be limited to horses which are owned by the exhibitor.
3. All animals in any open division class shall be owned by the exhibitor, except as provided in s. ATCP 160.09.

SENIOR CITIZENS GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
ATCP 160.06

1. The age of exhibitors in the senior citizens division is limited to persons 62 years of age or over.
2. Exhibitors in the senior citizens division may not enter identical items or articles in both the senior citizens division and in the corresponding classes of the regular open division.

CLASSES GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
ATCP 160.07

1. Classes may be combined if the number of entries in several single classes is insufficient. If any classes are combined, state aid shall be limited to the maximum total premiums listed for a single class of animals, items or articles in that department.
2. (a) Except as provided under par. (b), no county or district fair may receive state aid for premiums awarded for sexually intact male dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep, goats, swine, or horses unless those animals are registered purebreds. Registered purebred status shall be documented by a certificate of registry from the appropriate breed association or society, or by a copy of the application for registration.
(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to dairy cattle exhibited at a county or district fair if a national breed association certifies that those dairy cattle are recorded in that breed association's qualified herd book which records the genealogy of that breed.
3. Any animal entered as part of a group class may also be exhibited in a class for individual animals.
4. Boars may not be entered as an exhibit in the swine department unless their tusks have been removed.

CLASS DEFINITIONS—INDIVIDUAL CLASSES
ATCP 160.08

Dairy Cattle

- A) A spring calf is one born on or after March 1 of the exhibit year.
- B) A winter calf is one whose date of birth is between December 1 of the year preceding the exhibit year and February 28/29 of the exhibit year.
- C) A fall calf is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and November 30 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- D) A summer yearling is one whose date of birth is between June 1 and August 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- E) A spring yearling is one whose date of birth is between March 1 and May 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- F) A winter yearling is one whose date of birth is between December 1 of the second year preceding the exhibit year and February 28/29 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- G) A fall yearling is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and November 30 of the second year preceding the exhibit year.
- H) (1) A junior 2 year old is one born between March 1 and August 31 of the second year preceding the exhibit year.
(2) A senior 2 year old is one born between September 1 of the third year preceding the exhibit year and February 28/29 of the second year preceding the exhibit year.

- I) A 3 year old is one whose date of birth is between September 1 of the fourth year preceding the exhibit year and August 31 of the third year preceding the exhibit year.
- J) A 4 year old is one whose date of birth is between September 1 of the fifth year preceding the exhibit year and August 31 of the fourth year preceding the exhibit year.

Beef Cattle

- A) Junior calf is one born on or after January 1 of the exhibit year. The calf shall be at least 4 months old at the time of exhibit.
- B) Senior calf is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and December 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- C) Summer yearling is one whose date of birth is between May 1 and August 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- D) Junior yearling is one whose date of birth is between January 1 and April 30 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- E) Senior yearling is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and December 31 of the second year preceding the exhibit year.
- F) 2 year old or older cow is one born before September 1 of the second year preceding the exhibit year and which has calved during the past year.

Steers

- A) A senior calf is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and December 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- B) A summer yearling is one whose date of birth is between May 1 and August 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year, and which has all milk teeth in place.
- C) A junior yearling is one whose date of birth is between January 1 and April 30 of the year preceding the exhibit year, and which has all milk teeth solidly in place and shows no nicking at the gums.

Sheep

- A) A spring lamb is one born on or after February 16 of the exhibit year.
- B) A fall lamb is one born between September 1 and December 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.
- C) A winter lamb is born between January 1 and February 15 of the exhibit year.
- D) A yearling ram or ewe is one born outside the date of birth limitations in pars. (a) through (c). The age of yearlings may be subject to verification by a veterinarian's examination whose findings shall be final.
- E) A market lamb is one born after January 1 of the exhibit year.

Goats

Goats may be entered in one of the following individual classes. The age of the animal for determining the appropriate class shall be computed from the opening day of the fair. Male goats and goats with full natural horns may not be entered unless full natural horns are a standard for a specific breed. Does which have freshened shall be shown in appropriate class under pars. (E) to (H).

- A) Junior doe kid; under 4 months of age.
- B) Senior doe kid; at least 4 months but under 7 months of age.
- C) Junior yearling doe; at least 7 months but under 12 months of age.
- D) Senior yearling doe; at least 12 months but under 24 months of age and the doe is not in milk.
- E) Yearling milkers; under 2 years of age and in milk.
- F) Junior milkers; at least 2 years but under 3 years of age.
- G) Mature milkers; at least 3 years but under 5 years of age.
- H) Aged milkers; 5 years of age and older.

CLASS DEFINITIONS—GROUP CLASSES

ATCP 160.09

Sheep

- A) Exhibitor's flock shall consist of one yearling or ram lamb, 2 yearling ewes and 2 ewe lambs which are owned by the exhibitor.
- B) A junior division pair of lambs may include a spring or fall ram and spring or fall ewe lamb owned by the exhibitor.

Goats

- A) An exhibitor's herd shall consist of one doe under one year of age, one yearling doe and one doe 2 years old or older, all of which are owned by the exhibitor.

ANIMAL HEALTH RULES & REGULATIONS FOR WI COUNTY, DISTRICT, & STATE FAIRS

Exhibitors and county and district fairs are required to comply with all of the statutory and regulatory provisions of the State of Wisconsin relating to animal health. **All exhibitors must comply with the provisions set forth below.**

CURRENT WI COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND STATE FAIRS ANIMAL HEALTH RULES AND REGULATIONS

SUMMARY

If a fair or livestock exhibition lasts more than 24 hours, the sponsors shall appoint a licensed veterinarian to conduct a daily inspection of all livestock at the fair or exhibition. The veterinarian shall review all records and test results required under ATCP 10.87. If a fair or exhibition lasts less than 24 hours, all records or test results required by ATCP 10.87 shall be reviewed by a licensed veterinarian or by the show chairperson. Records shall include exhibitors name and address, identification of animals exhibited including number, type and description, documentation to show compliance with disease testing and other health requirements, and the livestock premises code, if any, of the premises from which the animals originate.

This is a summary of DATCP animal health requirements for fairs and exhibitions only. These requirements may change due to animal disease emergence in WI or other states, for example, vesicular stomatitis in the western states. It is always advisable to check the **WI Division of Animal Health** website for current import requirements when planning to exhibit animals from outside the state of Wisconsin:

http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement//index.aspx. You may also call 608-224-4874 for the import requirements. **Animals meeting exhibition requirements may not meet all import or movement requirements for other purposes.**

The fair and WDATCP have the right to make such tests and examinations as may be necessary to determine the disease status of any animal exhibited and to exclude or remove any animal afflicted with or suspected of being afflicted with a contagious or infectious disease. If at any time any animal shows evidence of a contagious or infectious disease, it shall be immediately removed from the exhibit and slaughtered or quarantined as directed by the department.

CATTLE AND BISON

Cattle affected with ringworm, warts, mange, or scab may not be exhibited, unless the veterinarian in charge determines the ringworm lesions or warts are inactive and incapable of transmitting the disease. Any cattle found with ringworm, warts, mange or scab that are active shall be removed from the premises of the fair or exhibition.

CATTLE ORIGINATING FROM WITHIN WI

There are no test or health document requirements for WI cattle. However, fair management is responsible for maintaining records for 5 years of persons who have exhibited at the fair, the livestock premises code, if any, and the identification of animals shown. Acceptable forms of animal identification for breeding animals are (1) an official metal ear tag, (2) a breed registration number, (3) a breed registration tattoo, or (4) other identification approved by the department. For steers, either an official identification as listed for breeding animals or the ear tag applied at weigh-in may be used. Entry blanks submitted and signed by exhibitors, including one of the forms of identification listed above will fulfill the exhibitor requirements.

CATTLE ORIGINATING FROM OUTSIDE WI

A certificate of veterinary inspection shall accompany all cattle documenting animal identification (see above) and all tests or certifications required. Animals must meet normal WI requirements for interstate movement.

The WI Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for cattle originating from other states: http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Cattle_Bison/index.aspx.

Steers are exempt from any brucellosis test requirement.

Cattle from Brucellosis Certified Free herds in Class A states may enter Wisconsin without a prior brucellosis test if the certified herd number and the last test date appear on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

All cattle originating from Modified Accredited Advanced states, or states that WI treats as MAA because of diagnosed cases of bovine tuberculosis, shall have a negative tuberculosis test within 60 days of import. Call the Division of Animal Health for a current listing of these states.

Cattle imported from states not recognizing Wisconsin's Tuberculosis Free status shall be required to have a negative tuberculosis test for cattle within 60 days of import. Call the Division of Animal Health for a list of these states or review the department's web site at http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Cattle_Bison/index.aspx.

Cattle originating from Tuberculosis Accredited Free herds (except **Michigan**) may enter without a prior tuberculosis test if the accredited herd number appears on the certificate.

Cattle originating from Modified Accredited states (**Michigan** or other states that have areas or zones classified as Modified Accredited) must have an import permit number, a certificate of veterinary inspection which includes a statement that the cattle will be returning to the state of origin directly after the fair or exhibition, and documentation of the special tuberculosis testing. Each animal attending a fair must have a negative individual TB test within 60 days of the date of import, and the herd the animal comes from must have a negative whole-herd TB test (for animals one year and older) within 12 months of the date of import. Exhibitors should contact the Division of Animal Health at 608-224-4874, well in advance of the fair or exhibition, to determine any changes in the testing requirements. Animals for exhibition from Modified Accredited states are required to return directly to the state of origin after exhibition.

Cattle from Canada may be exhibited in Wisconsin if they meet current federal requirements to cross the international border.

SWINE ORIGINATING FROM WITHIN WI

All swine shall be accompanied by a WI intrastate movement certificate stating that the herd of origin has been inspected on the farm within 30 days prior to the fair or exhibition and no apparent disease has been present in the herd for the past 30 days. The certificate must also include all required test documentation.

SWINE ORIGINATING FROM OUTSIDE WI

All swine shall originate from a state classified as pseudorabies Stage V and be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection including official identification and a statement that no pseudorabies vaccine has been administered to the swine.

The WI Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for swine originating from other states: http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Swine/index.aspx.

If the state of origin is not pseudorabies Stage V, all swine shall have a negative pseudorabies test within 30 days of arrival at the fair or exhibition or originate from a qualified-negative pseudorabies herd that is qualified by testing 7% of the herd each month, or originate from a commercial swine herd in a state classified as Stage IV or V. The date of the last monthly test must be included on the certificate.

SHEEP ORIGINATING FROM WITHIN WI

Sexually-intact sheep of any age, and all other sheep 12 months of age and older, must be identified with official scrapie ear tags or other official individual identification. Sexually intact sheep exposed to scrapie will not be allowed to attend the fair or exhibition.

SHEEP ORIGINATING FROM OUTSIDE WI

The WI Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for sheep originating from other states: http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Sheep_Goats/index.aspx.

All sheep shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. All sheep must be identified with official scrapie ear tags or other official individual identification. Sheep exposed to scrapie will not be allowed to enter Wisconsin.

GOATS ORIGINATING FROM WITHIN WI

Sexually-intact goats of any age, and all other goats 12 months of age and older, must be identified with official scrapie ear tags or other official individual identification. Sexually intact goats exposed to scrapie will not be allowed to attend the fair or exhibition.

GOATS ORIGINATING FROM OUTSIDE WI

The WI Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for goats originating from other states: http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Sheep_Goats/index.aspx.

All goats shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. All goats must be identified with official scrapie ear tags or other official individual identification. Goats exposed to scrapie will not be allowed to enter Wisconsin.

Goats originating from Modified Accredited states (**Michigan**) must have an import permit number, a certificate of veterinary inspection which includes a statement that the goats will be returning to the state of origin directly after the fair or exhibition, and documentation of the special tuberculosis testing: Each animal attending a fair or exhibition must have a negative individual TB test within 60 days of the date of import, and the herd the animal comes from must have a negative whole-herd TB test (for animals one year and older) within 12 months of the date of import. Exhibitors should contact the Division of Animal Health at 608-224-4874, well in advance of the fair or exhibition, to determine any changes in the testing requirements. Animals from Modified Accredited states are required to return directly to the state of origin after the fair or exhibition concludes.

EQUINE ANIMALS ORIGINATING FROM WITHIN WI

All equine animals shall be accompanied by documentation of a negative EIA test conducted *within the current calendar year* and which clearly identifies the equine by registration number, lip tattoos or freeze brand, or a complete description of the equine. Documentation must either be an official test report VS 10-11, a USDA-approved electronic test form, a Global Vet Link (GVL) equine infectious anemia test electronic form, or a certificate of veterinary inspection with the negative EIA results listed.

EQUINE ANIMALS ORIGINATING FROM OUTSIDE WI

The WI Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for horses and other equines originating from other states: http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Horses/index.aspx.

All equine animals shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) and have been tested negative for equine infectious anemia (EIA) *within the current calendar year*, i.e., since Jan. 1, 2014. The certificate must clearly identify the equine by a registration number, lip tattoo or freeze brand, or a complete description of the equine animal. Equines from Minnesota are exempt from the CVI requirement if all of the following apply: 1) Ownership does not change while the animal is in this state; 2) the animal remains in this state for no more than 7 days; and 3) the animal is accompanied by a report of a negative equine infectious anemia test from the current calendar year.

LLAMAS AND ALPACAS, AND EXOTIC RUMINANTS ORIGINATING FROM WITHIN WI

There are no requirements.

LLAMAS AND ALPACAS ORIGINATING FROM OUTSIDE WI

The WI Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for llamas and alpacas originating from other states: http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Llamas_Alpacas_Guanacos/index.aspx. All llamas and alpacas must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection and have official animal identification.

EXOTIC RUMINANTS ORIGINATING FROM OUTSIDE WI

The Wisconsin Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for llamas and alpacas originating from other states: http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Exotic_Ruminants/index.aspx.

Exotic ruminants are required to have a written import permit, must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, and have official animal identification. A negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to import, and a negative brucellosis test within 30 days prior to import, shall be recorded on the certificate of veterinary inspection, which is faxed to the Division of Animal Health (608-224-4871) prior to the import permit being issued.

POULTRY ORIGINATING FROM WITHIN WI

All poultry and waterfowl must originate from flocks designated as U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or NPIP Affiliate flock and accompanied by a NPIP certificate or originate from a Wisconsin Tested Flock or Wisconsin Associate Flock and be accompanied by an enrollment certificate provided by the department certifying that they are a Wisconsin Tested Flock or Wisconsin Associate Flock. Sexually mature birds that do not meet these requirements may qualify with documentation of a negative test for pullorum-typhoid (and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* for turkeys) conducted within 90 days prior to arrival at the show or exhibition, and be individually identified with a wing band or leg band. Turkeys, except those going directly to slaughter from the show or exhibition, may not be commingled with other poultry. This may be accomplished by separate housing or controlling the air flow or placement and spacing to prevent movement of *M. gallisepticum* from other poultry to the turkeys. The show or exhibition veterinarian should make this decision.

POULTRY ORIGINATING FROM OUTSIDE WI

The WI Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for poultry originating from other states: http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Poultry/index.aspx.

All poultry and game birds entering Wisconsin must originate from flocks that are enrolled in the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or an equivalent program in the state of origin. The birds must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection or equivalent and it must state that the poultry and game birds originate from flocks that are classified U.S. pullorum typhoid- clean under NPIP or an equivalent program in the state of origin. Sexually mature birds that do not meet these requirements may qualify with documentation of a negative test for pullorum-typhoid (and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* for turkeys) conducted within 90 days prior to arrival at the show or exhibition, and be individually identified with a wing band or leg band. Turkeys, except those going directly to slaughter from the show or exhibition, may not be commingled with other poultry. This may be accomplished by separate housing or controlling the air flow or placement and spacing to prevent movement of *M. gallisepticum* from other poultry to the turkeys. The show or exhibition veterinarian should make this decision.

CERVIDAE

The WI Division of Animal Health website has current movement requirements for cervidae originating from within WI and from other states: http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Deer_Elk/index.aspx.

CERVIDAE ORIGINATING FROM WITHIN WI

All cervidae must be officially identified, be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, be enrolled in a CWD monitoring program meeting the requirements of ATCP 10.56, and originate from an accredited TB-free herd, qualified TB-free herd, monitored herd-tested within 90 days of movement, or the farm-raised deer tests negative on two single cervical tuberculin tests conducted 90 to 270 days apart, isolated, and the second test within 90 days of the date of movement.

CERVIDAE ORIGINATING FROM OUTSIDE WI

All cervidae must have a pre-entry import permit number from the department and approved by the State Veterinarian (phone: 608-224-4886), official identification, a certificate of veterinary inspection, and meet Wisconsin requirements for interstate movement (ATCP 10.55).

Cervidae originating from **Michigan** must have an import permit number and require special tuberculosis testing. Exhibitors should contact the Division of Animal Health at 608-224-4886 well in advance of the fair or exhibition to determine their testing requirements.

DOGS AND CATS ORIGINATING FROM WITHIN WI (privately-owned)

Dogs over 5 months of age must have proof of current rabies vaccination.

DOGS AND CATS ORIGINATING FROM OUTSIDE WI (privately-owned)

The WI Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for privately-owned dogs and domestic cats originating from other states:

http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Household_Pets/index.aspx.

All dogs and domestic cats shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection and have proof of a current rabies vaccination if the dog or cat is five months old or older. See ATCP 10.80 for specific vaccination information.

SMALL ANIMALS ORIGINATING FROM WITHIN WI (privately-owned)

There are no requirements.

SMALL ANIMALS ORIGINATING FROM OUTSIDE WI (privately-owned)

The WI Division of Animal Health website has current import requirements for privately-owned small animals originating from other states: http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Household_Pets/index.aspx.

All small animals shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. Privately-owned animals that are participating in competitions, as opposed to performing and menagerie animals, do not need an import permit. There are no testing or vaccination requirements.

CIRCUS/RODEO/RACING/MENAGERIE ANIMALS ORIGINATING FROM WITHIN WI

Animals must meet vaccination and testing requirements for their species. Please see the in-state sections for the appropriate species. Please note: Local jurisdictions may have additional requirements or restrictions.

CIRCUS/RODEO/RACING/MENAGERIE ANIMALS ORIGINATING FROM OUTSIDE WI

The WI Division of Animal Health website has a page on how to import circus, rodeo, and menagerie animals from other states: http://datcp.wi.gov/Animals/Animal_Movement/Circuses_Rodeos/index.aspx.

Except as noted, all shall have an import permit from the department. The exceptions are single-species menageries of animals that otherwise do not require an import permit; examples include, but are not limited to, pony rides, racing pigs, and performing dogs. Also, horses owned by individual rodeo participants do not need an import permit. All animals shall be isolated from all non-circus, non-rodeo, and non-menagerie animals at the fair or exhibition. They must meet current import requirements. Phone 608-224-4874 for a permit application. Show and exhibition managers: Please note that this requirement applies to all animals belonging to midway attractions and rodeos.

ADVISORY FOR HOUSING NON-TRADITIONAL LIVESTOCK AND FOR MANAGEMENT OF OTHER ANIMALS WHILE THE FAIR IS UNDERWAY:

The department makes the following recommendations, but these are not required by statute or administrative rule:

1. Exotic camelids (llamas, vicuñas, alpacas, and guanacos), other exotic ruminants and cervidae should not be housed with domestic cattle.
2. Ratites (ostriches, emus, rheas, and cassowaries) should not be housed with domestic poultry.
3. Small ruminants (especially sheep) should not be housed with domestic cattle.
4. Swine should not be housed with other mammalian species.
5. Since bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), an infectious disease of cattle, can spread rapidly under the conditions of a fair or exhibition, the department strongly recommends that all breeding cattle exhibited at Wisconsin fairs or exhibitions be properly vaccinated against BVD at least 30 days prior to the event. Exhibitors should consult with their veterinarians regarding the proper choice of vaccine and the correct schedule for its administration.
6. Cattle should test negative for BVD-PI by immunoperoxidase test and negative for Johne's disease by the ELISA test.
7. Common watering and feeding troughs should not be used.
8. All vehicles used to transport animals to and from the fair or exhibition, or used at the fair or exhibition, should be cleaned and disinfected prior to and after use for this purpose.
9. All animals found to be afflicted with a contagious or infectious disease must be promptly removed from the premises.
10. Hand wash stations should be provided near all livestock facilities.
11. All fair or exhibition livestock entry forms should have a space for the Premises Registration Code.