

## STANDARDS FOR FAIRS

### STANDARD FOR CONDUCT OF FAIRS

(Statutory Authority: Agriculture and Markets Law Section 287)

- 350.3.1 **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, not withstanding any statement to the contrary or in modification thereof announced or stated in the premium book.
- 350.3.2 **No premium for unworthy exhibit.** No premium should be awarded by any judge or paid by any society for an unworthy exhibit.
- 350.3.3 **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.
- 350.3.4 **No exhibits by judges in departments they oversee.** No judges shall be permitted to enter in competition or premiums in the department with which they are connected.
- 350.3.5 **Exhibits to be plainly labeled.** All exhibits must be plainly labeled so that the full significance of the exhibits will be made clear.
- 350.3.6 **Re-exhibition in domestic department.** No article shall be permitted to be exhibited in the domestic department if it has been previously exhibited there, unless, an exception is made to the requirement by official action of the Board of Directors of any Fair.
- 350.4 **Ownership of exhibits entered in fairs and shows.**
- 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.
  - 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 any animal exhibit entered in a youth fair, youth exhibition, or 4-H show or exhibition shall have been in the care of the exhibitor for a period of at least 60 days prior to entry of the exhibit.
  - The exhibitor, upon request, shall provide proof of ownership of any exhibit to the Fair sponsor.
  - The Fair sponsor may limit the number of breeds shown by any exhibitor.
- 350.4.1 **Rejection or refusal of an exhibit.** Any Fair Society 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.
- 350.4.2 **Compliance with an enforcement of livestock health requirements.** Each fair or Exposition which receives money from the State pursuant to article 24 of the Agriculture and Markets Law shall comply and enforce the livestock requirements set forth in Part 351 of this chapter.
- 358-a **Live animals as Prizes.** Live animals are not allowed to be given away as prizes in any game, drawing, contest, sweepstakes or other promotion. The exceptions are purebred livestock and fish. Animals can also be given away as part of a bona fide education program. Peace officers or agents or an incorporated SPCA carries out enforcement.
- 18, 31-b.287 **Testing for drugs at Horse Pulling Contest.** All horse pulling contests held at qualified Agricultural Fairs are subject to this regulation. The horse will be tested under the revised regulations of the Agricultural Markets Law, Section 18, 31b.287. Detailed information is available from any fair secretary or the Department of Agriculture and Markets, Division of Animal Industry, State Campus, Albany.

## **ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO NEW YORK STATE AND COUNTY FAIRS**

### **FAIR INSPECTION PROCEDURES:**

351.00 Beginning in 2006, Department of Agriculture and Markets veterinarians or animal health inspectors will once again be reviewing certificates of veterinary inspection (health certificates) for compliance with the regulations. They will monitor animal health and conduct health inspections for the duration of the exhibit. (Currently, a CVI is required for cattle, sheep, goats, swine, deer, llamas, monkeys, elephants, camels and miscellaneous ruminants.) 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.

Division of Animal Industry (DAI) veterinarians and veterinary technicians are responsible for conducting an animal health inspection of all animals at the fair with the exception of horses (see below). The initial inspections are conducted before any animals are unloaded. **Specific animal arrival and inspection schedules must be established and adhered to.**

DAI personnel conduct daily walk-through inspections. Fair officials are responsible for bringing any animal health concerns to the attention of the DAI veterinarian or technician.

Horse show personnel are responsible for reviewing EIA and rabies vaccination documentation for all horses entering the grounds for compliance with current regulations. The horse show report supplied by DAI must be completed and returned to DAI personnel. Any equine health concerns must be reported to DAI personnel.

### **ANIMAL HEALTH REJECTIONS**

All animal rejections for health reasons must be made by the DAI veterinarian. **Suspicion** of communicable disease is adequate grounds for rejection. **Confirmed diagnosis is not required** since timely removal of suspicious animals is necessary to protect the remaining animals. All decisions are final. Fair personnel will be notified of all rejections and are responsible for removal of the animals from the grounds immediately. The State Veterinarian retains the authority to order the removal of all animals originating from the same premises when a potentially serious communicable disease is suspected in any animals in the group. Vesicular diseases are of particular concern. Animals listed on the same CVI or originating from the same address are assumed to be from the same premises.

### **PREPARATION FOR THE FAIR**

- **Contagious Diseases:** All animals must be free from contagious disease. Some examples of contagious diseases for which animals have been denied entry or rejected from fairs include the following: ringworm, warts, mange, sore mouth, respiratory infection and contagious hoof infections.
- **Animal Identification:** Animals must be uniquely identified. Acceptable identification allows positive matching of the animal to all accompanying documents including papers with laboratory test results and vaccination statements. **If a sketch or photograph is to be used for official identification of an animal, the sketch or photograph must contain the signature of the attending veterinarian and date.** Horse sketches and descriptions should reference color pattern, hair whorls, chestnuts, scars and other markings. Llama drawings, as for horses, must positively identify the individual animal. A name or a statement of color without additional distinguishing features or man made identification is not acceptable identification.
- **Follow Drug and Vaccine Withholding Times:** In order to prevent the contamination of food products, labeled withholding times should be strictly adhered to in food producing animals that have been treated with any chemical (drug) or have had a vaccine administered.
- **Isolation:** In addition to the possibility that the stress of moving can result in a heavy animal becoming ill, assembling groups of animals increases the chance of exposure to contagious disease. *All animals returning from a fair or show should be isolated from the herd or flock (no direct or indirect contact) for at least two weeks after returning to the premise of origin.*
- **Proof of Vaccination:** A signed, written statement from the attending veterinarian is required as proof of vaccination. A valid animal health certificate which has the vaccination(s) listed and is signed by the issuing veterinarian is acceptable proof of vaccination. The date of vaccination and the name of the products used must be listed on all certificates.
- **Reasons for Fair Entrance Denial in Past Years:**
  - Testing requirements not fulfilled
  - No CVI presented or animals not listed on CVI
  - Test time constraints not met
  - Forged documents

- Mange, Ringworm, Warts, Respiratory Disease or other contagious disease
- Required vaccinations(s) not administered
- Vaccination time constraints not met
- Inadequate proof of vaccination
- Lack of or incomplete identification
- Identification between documents varies for the same animal
- Invalid Interstate Charts

Disease status can change. Stay informed about developing animal health issues. Fair entrance requirements may need to be modified.

Do not wait until the last moment to prepare your animal(s) for the fair. If you have any questions or comments about entrance requirements, you can contact your regional state veterinarian/veterinary technician or the NYS Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Industry, Albany, NY at **518-457-3502**.

#### **GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS**

- No person shall bring or have present, an animal on the fairgrounds during the 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 or an authorized agent.
- 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 a 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 reason 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, deer, monkeys, misc. ruminants, camels and elephants require a valid CVI to enter the fairgrounds.
- The CVI must be issued by an accredited veterinarian.
- All animals must be uniquely 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.
- 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.
- The interstate CVI is valid for 30 days from the date of issuance. 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 fair must be within 30 days of issuance. In order for the CVI to be used for a later fair, it must be dated and initialed by a state 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 [www.agmkt.state.ny.us/ai/import\\_export.html](http://www.agmkt.state.ny.us/ai/import_export.html)

#### **ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION**

- Animals requiring a CVI must be uniquely identified. Acceptable forms of unique identification include official eartag, registration tattoo, electronic identification or a sketch or photograph signed by an accredited veterinarian who has inspected the individual animal.
- **NOTE:** 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, chestnuts, scars and other markings as necessary to uniquely identify the horse. "Bay, no markings" is not an acceptable description for a CVI or EIA test record.

- It is acceptable for a fair or organization (4H for example) to utilize a unique tag for identification of market class cattle and swine. This tag must include an individual number for each animal and must be approved prior to the fair.
- An ear tag with a handwritten or printed number that is not unique is not acceptable.
- If electronic ID is utilized as the sole form of identification, the exhibitor is responsible for supplying a working electronic reader. If electronic ID cannot be read entry will be denied.
- Acceptable identification allows positive matching of the animal to all accompanying documents including papers with laboratory test results and vaccination statements.
- Horse sketches and descriptions should reference color pattern, hair whorls, chestnuts, scars and other markers.
- Llama and Alpaca drawings must positively identify the individual animal.
- A name or a statement of color without additional distinguishing features or man made identification is not acceptable identification.
- USDA approved scrapie identification is required for all sheep and goats. See the sheep and goat sections below for more specific information.

#### **RABIES VACCINATION**

- Current 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 105 days or older on the date of admission to the fair.
- An animal is currently vaccinated beginning 14 days following primary (initial) vaccination continuing for the period stated in the manufacturer's instructions.
- Rabies vaccine label instructions allow vaccination as early as 84 days of age. This allows a one-week window between 84 and 91 days of age (105 minus 14 days) where vaccine can be administered to meet the 105-day requirement.
- If an animal reaches the minimum age for rabies vaccination during the fair season, the vaccination requirement must be met even if the animal was previously admitted to a fair when too young to vaccinate.
- Animals, previously vaccinated for rabies, but whose vaccination status has expired, are eligible for exhibition immediately upon receiving a booster vaccination. Proof of previous vaccination is required.
- 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 attending veterinarian or a valid certificate of veterinary inspection that has the vaccination listed and is signed by the attending veterinarian.
- Acceptable proof of vaccination must include the name of the product used, the date of administration and the duration of immunity if longer than one year.
- 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 and new world camelids (llamas, alpacas, guanacos and vicunas) 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). 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, the identification of the animal and recording the test date on the CVI. If a previous test is not verifiable the test must be repeated.
- ONE negative test in lifetime of animal. Consult with your private veterinarian for appropriate testing. Make sure complete animal ID is included in lab submission. Retain copy of test results or test

certificate with complete ID for future fairs. Schedule testing well in advance of the fair. **No Negative Test, No entry.**

- Currently acceptable test for cattle less than 61 days old: skin notch BVD virus Antigen Capture ELISA (ACE), or Immunohistochemistry (IHC); whole blood BVD virus isolation; whole BVD virus PCR.
- Currently acceptable tests for cattle 61 days of age and older: skin notch BVD virus Antigen Capture ELISA (ACE) or Immunohistochemistry (IHC); serum or milk virus Antigen Capture ELISA (ACE); whole blood virus isolation; whole blood, serum or plasma PCR.
- Llama, Alpaca, Guanaco, Vicuna Testing Currently acceptable BVD tests: PCR, Whole blood virus isolation.
- **NOTE:** The NYS Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory at Cornell University can pool llama, etc. samples for PCR testing as follows: Animals less than 61 days of age can be tested in pools of 2 animals, whole blood only. Animals 61 days of age and older can be tested in pools of 5 animals using whole blood, serum or plasma.

#### **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 markets regulations)

#### **KIDDING AND LAMBING**

- Due to a concern about the spread of Scrapie, any sheep or goats that are exhibited at a county fair that have recently given birth or have a vaginal discharge, will be ordered removed along with their offspring.
- The causative agent for scrapie may be present in high concentration in fluids associated with birth and the risk of transmission is considered highest at that time.

#### **COMMINGLING OF SHEEP/GOATS AND CATTLE**

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

#### **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.

#### **INDIVIDUAL SPECIES REQUIREMENTS**

##### **POULTRY**

Poultry (with the exception of doves, pigeons & 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 for a US pullorum-typhoid clean flock or equivalent flock.

##### **CATTLE**

**(To include steers & slaughter class cattle)**

- A. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.**
- B. Rabies Vaccination** – Proof of current vaccination is required for all cattle 105 days of age or older (see above).
- C. Bovine Respiratory Disease Complex** – All cattle must be negative to an approved test appropriate to detect Bovine Viral Diarrhea persistent infection (BVD-PI) (See current acceptable test above.) The date and results of the testing must be noted on the certificate of veterinary inspection.
- D. All cattle must be currently 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.

##### **GOATS**

- A. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection** with animals individually identified with USDA approved individual scrapie program identification. Identification must be one of the following: (1) USDA approved tags or (2) a legible registration tattoo with official registration paper accompanying the animal or (3) USDA approved herd tattoo or 4) electronic ID if the goat is enrolled in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program and/or the electronic ID is recorded on the goats registration paper (owner must supply a working electronic reader). Information on scrapie ID, contact USDA at 518-218-7540.
- B. Veterinary statement** – The certificate of veterinary inspections must contain a written statement from the issuing 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.

- C. If evidence of soremouth (contagious ecthyma) is found on any goat, the entire exhibit including the affected animals shall immediately be removed from the fair premises with the holding pens cleaned and disinfected immediately after removal.

#### **HORSES**

- A. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) is not required for New York origin horses. CVI is required for imported horses.
- B. Negative Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test is required for all horses 6 months of age or older. A valid negative EIA test record must accompany the horse. The test must have been conducted during the current or previous calendar years for New York origin horses. For imported horses, the test must be conducted within 12 months of entry
- C. The EIA test certificate must include a complete description of the horse.
- D. Current rabies vaccination is required for all horses 105 days of age or older (see above).

#### **SHEEP**

- A. **Certificate of Veterinary Inspection** with animals individually identified with USDA approved individual scrapie program identification. Identification must be one of the following: (1) USDA approved tags or (2) a USDA approved premises tattoo or (3) electronic ID if the sheep is enrolled in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program (owner must supply a working electronic reader). For information on scrapie ID, contact USDA at 518-218-7540.
- B. Current rabies vaccination is required for all sheep 105 days of age or older (see above).
- C. The CVI must contain a written statement from the issuing 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.
- D. If evidence of soremouth (contagious ecthyma) is found on any sheep, the entire exhibit including the affected animals shall immediately be removed from the fair premises with the holding pens cleaned and disinfected immediately after removal.

#### **SWINE**

- A. **Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.**
- B. **Rabies Vaccination Strongly Recommended.** Consult your veterinarian. (See Rabies Vaccination)

#### **LLAMA, ALPACA, GUANACO and Vicunas (New world camelids)**

- A. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.
- B. All llamas, etc. must be negative to an approved test appropriate to detect Bovine Viral Diarrhea persistent infection (BVD-PI). (See current acceptable tests above.) The date and results of the testing must be noted on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS RUMINANTS/Camels**

- A. **Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.**

#### **Deer (Cervidae)**

- A. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.
- B. Originate from a herd classified as accredited or qualified under USDA Tuberculosis regulations.
- C. 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 518-457-3971.

#### **Elephants**

- A. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.
- B. All elephants presented for admission to a fair must be exhibited pursuant to a current USDA license.

#### **Non-human Primates**

- A. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.
- B. Proof of a negative tuberculosis test performed within 12 months of admission.