

2009 STATE RULES FOR CALIFORNIA FAIRS

California Department of Food & Agriculture

Division of Fairs & Expositions

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By signing and submitting an entry form the exhibitors and their agents, parents and leaders acknowledge and agree that they:

- Understand and have read these State Rules and local fair rules;
- Agree to abide by them;
- Certify that all information on the entry form is true and accurate; and
- Agree to comply with the fair's decision regarding any alleged violation of the State or Local Rules.
- In the event that it is determined there has been unethical treatment of animals or violation of state or federal regulations or of state or local fair drug policy rules, exhibitor names will be forwarded to the Division of Fairs & Expositions as well as given to the network of California fairs and to appropriate government agencies.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor

Department of Food & Agriculture

A.G. Kawamura, Secretary

Division of Fairs & Expositions

Mike Treacy, Director

STATE RULES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The committee reviews these rules for recommendation to the Director.

Greg Ahart, Superior Farms
Kelly Baldwin, Monterey County Fair
Melissa Blosser, Lassen County Fair
Eunita Boatman, Sacramento County Fair
Troy Bowers, Amador County Fair
Michael Bradley, California Exposition & State Fair
Dr. Francine Bradley, UCD Cooperative Extension
Ron Brandt, Merced County Spring Fair
Jacque Brown, Tehama District Fair
Chad Cabral, Solano County Fair
Joe Camarillo, UCCE State 4-H Program
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Patricia Conklin, Sonoma Marin Fair
Robert Cummings, Ag Instructor
Mike Curry, Yosemite Meats
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Dr. Joan Dean Rowe, UC Davis
David Dillabo, Tulelake Butte Valley Fair
Jaime Farao, California Ag Instructor, Merced College
Patsy Gilbert, Alameda County Fair
Wendy Hall, Cal Poly University, SLO
Robin Hauck, Merced County Fair
Harold Hilliker, Public, Rancher
Laurie Johnson, Gold Country Fair
Carrie Mitchell, Chowchilla-Madera Fair
Ed Kowski, California State Grange
Melissa Lockie, Shasta District Fair
Diana Muller, Public, Sheep Industry
Katie Phillips, San Diego County Fair
Sheila Quince, Sonoma County Fair
Monica Rodriguez, Alameda County Fair

State Rules

PREFACE

- The purposes of these rules are to:
 - Ensure educational and equitable competition;
 - Provide state-wide competition consistency; and
 - Maximize exhibitor and public safety.
- These rules apply to all competitive exhibits conducted by district, citrus and county fairs that receive financial support from the State of California.
- These rules cannot be waived or amended by anyone, including the fair board, management or judge.
- The Division of Fairs & Expositions (F&E) is the final and absolute interpreter of these rules. Only a fair board of directors may request, in writing a variance on their own behalf or on behalf of an exhibitor to a specific rule. This request must be made prior to the start of the fair or specific competition for which a variance is requested. If F&E approves a specific variance request it may approve a conditional variance with specific conditions. Any approved variance shall expire at the conclusion of the annual fair.
- Fair Management and/or Board of Directors may grant variances to ownership rule in the instance of deceased animals, submission of late entries and refund of entry fees. Variances may be ruled upon by F&E at the request of Fair Management and/or Board of Directors.
- F&E will distribute any corrections and additions to these rules to fairs. It is the fair's responsibility to make them available. F&E does not represent or endorse the accuracy, currentness or reliability of any advice, opinion, statement or other information displayed by the fair in the distribution of corrections and additions to these rules. True and correct copies of all rules and any additions or corrections are available upon request at F&E during business hours, by mail or at www.cdfa.ca.gov/fe
- Fairs may create "Local Rules" that may be stricter than the State Rules but that may not circumvent the State Rules.
- If a local rule is not printed in the exhibitor handbook the applicable State Rule will apply.
- Competition at the California State Fair is governed by State Fair's rules.

GENERAL RULES FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS

I. DEFINITIONS

SEE ALSO JUNIOR and LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENTS.

- Amateur** - A person who engages in an event or activity as a pastime rather than a profession. (Does not apply to junior organizations and horse shows.)
- Cash Awards** - Monies paid to successful contestants. (Synonymous with Premiums.)
- Class** - A group of like exhibits that are judged together; a subcategory of a division.
- Competition** - A contest between two or more exhibits.
- Division** - A generalized category of exhibits or a group of classes.
- Entry** - An object, animal or collection of objects or animals intended for exhibit.
- Exhibit** - An entry becomes an exhibit when it is shown or judged at the fair.
- Entry Fees** - A fee charged to enter a competition. All entry fees shall be included with the proper forms on or before the competition deadline.
- Exhibitor** - The owner of the exhibit.
 - In the senior department, members of a family are considered as one exhibitor and co-owners of exhibits. This includes mother, father, unmarried minor children (under 18 years of age) and minor foster children.
 - In the senior department, in classes that require that the exhibit be the creative work of the owner, husband and wife are considered separate exhibitors.

10. **Extended Division** - A division or class open to legal residents or producers in the State of California and any additional territory that may be specified in the Local Rules. Unless otherwise designated, all divisions are "extended" and limited to the State.
11. **Judging Systems** -
 - a. American - The judging process to rank exhibits against one another and award one first placing, one second, etc.
 - b. Danish - The judging process to compare each exhibit on its own merit against the scorecard or recognized standard and award as many first placings, etc. as merited.
12. **Junior Department** - A department provided for youth. *See also Junior Department.*
13. **Juried Show** - Competition where the juror(s) determines which exhibits will be displayed and judged for awards.
14. **Local Division** - A division or class open only to legal residents or producers in the county or district in which the fair is held, and any neighboring county/district(s) that may be specified in the Local Rules.
15. **Open Department** - See Senior Department.
16. **Open Junior Class** - A class open to all Junior exhibitors having no Junior organization affiliation requirement.
17. **Exhibitor Handbook** - An entry book, prize list, contest book or other publication specifying rules and awards for fair contests.
18. **Producer** - One who, in the area specified, raises in normal marketable or commercial quantities, the specific type of animal or product entered.
19. **Professional** - A person who engages in an event or activity as a livelihood rather than as a hobby.
20. **Senior Department** - Any department not considered a junior department.

II. ELIGIBILITY

Entry Process

1. By signing and submitting an entry form the exhibitors and their agents, parents and leaders acknowledge and agree that they:
 - a. Understand and have read these State Rules and local fair rules;
 - b. Agree to abide by them;
 - c. Certify that all information on the entry form is true and accurate; and
 - d. Agree to comply with the fair's decision regarding any alleged violation of the state or Local Rules.
 - e. In the event that it is determined there has been unethical treatment of animals or violation of state or federal regulations or of state or local fair drug policy rules, exhibitor names will be forwarded to F&E as well as given to the Network of California fairs and to appropriate government agencies.
2. Exhibitors are responsible for obtaining entry form(s) & rules from fair, and submit the form(s) and any required fees by the closing date as specified by Fair Management.
3. No entry form or entry will be accepted after the closing date for entries.
4. Entry deadlines can be extended by the fair's Board of Directors only if the extension is made prior to the original closing date. *See also Horse Show Department.*
5. Substitutions can only be made within a division. Substitutions must be made when the exhibit arrives at the fairgrounds, or for livestock, when registration certificates are checked. In the livestock department a minimum \$5 penalty must be paid prior to judging for each substitution made by the exhibitor in excess of two in the division. *See also Horse Show Department.*
6. Requests for refunds must be made in writing to the fair, and may be granted upon approval of the Fair Management.
 - a. Refunds may be made only because of sickness, accident, or death, cancellation of a class or return of entries for lack of exhibit space.
 - b. Non-selected exhibits in a juried show are not eligible for refunds.
- c. For animal classes, request must be made prior to the event. Requests involving health or soundness of an animal must be accompanied by a veterinarian's certificate.
7. **Ownership.** Unless otherwise allowed in the exhibitor handbook, exhibitors must be legal owners of all entries. *See also Junior Department and Horse Show Department.*
8. A complete exhibit eligible in more than one division and/or class will be entered and judged only in the division and/or class for which it best qualifies. Any exhibit not properly entered may be transferred to its proper class by Fair Management, whose decision may be changed only by the judge.
9. The Fair Management has the right to limit entries to facilities available and/or cancel any division or class in which there are not enough entries. Any return of entries or fees under this rule will be done on a nondiscriminatory basis. The decision of Fair Management under this rule is only appealable to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), whose decision is final.
10. Fair Management may combine classes of 4 or less entries for meaningful competition.
11. Exhibitors may not submit the same entries to two or more fairs that require them to be on exhibit at the same time unless prior written approval has been obtained from both fairs. A copy of this approval must be submitted with entry forms.

Participation

12. The Fair Management shall deny entry or disqualify and remove any exhibit or exhibitor that is ineligible for competition under State and Local Rules or endangers the public or has violated State and Local Rules. The fair may require removal of the exhibitor and/or exhibit (including animals) from the fairgrounds. Failure to comply shall be reported to F&E and to the network of California fairs, which may be cause for any fair to deny entry of any exhibit.
13. Exhibitors, leaders, advisors and parents found, after a chance to provide evidence and be heard before the Fair Management (CEO and staff) of unethical practices as set forth in the State and Local Rules or in actions inimical with the fair program shall result in the exhibit being disqualified and the forfeiture of any awards and/or privileges as may be deemed appropriate to the circumstances by the Fair Management. If the judging for the exhibit has not yet commenced the exhibitor, leaders, advisors and parents may be denied entry in any exhibitions at the fair. The Fair Management shall report any such incidences of unethical or inimical behavior established by the fair as provided for in this rule, to F&E in writing and such reports may become the basis for any California fair to refuse entries from the exhibitor, leaders, advisors or parents for up to 5 years following the infraction.
14. Exhibits must be on exhibit as specified in the exhibitor handbook. Fair Management may allow late exhibit delivery or early removal of exhibits when it is in the best interest of the fair. Exhibits will not be removed from the fairgrounds before the release date printed in the exhibitor handbook except as determined by Fair Management in cases of sickness, accident, death, disciplinary actions requested by a youth program supervisor, or other circumstances which are in the best interests of the fair.
15. The exhibitor agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the fair, the county and the State of California from and against any liability, claim, loss or expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising out of any injury or damage which is caused by, arises from or is in any way connected with participation in the program or event, excepting only that caused by the sole active negligence of the Fair. The Fair Management shall not be responsible for accidents or losses that may occur to any of the exhibitors or exhibits at the fair. The exhibitor (or parent or guardian of a minor) is responsible for any injury or damage

resulting from the exhibitor's participation in the program or event. This includes any injury to others or to the exhibitor or to the exhibitor's property.

16. Exhibitors, leaders, and advisors must be in good standing with the local and state organization(s) (4-H, Grange, FFA) to be eligible to exhibit at the fair.

Conflict of Interest Avoidance

17. Directors, Fair Management, and/or their spouses are not eligible to exhibit at their own district, county or citrus fair except in timed events. Under no circumstances shall a director, manager and/or their spouse be eligible to collect awards.
18. Department heads, judges, staff, anyone directly involved in the judging process, and their spouses are not allowed to exhibit or sign entry forms in any division in which they or their spouse are directly involved.
19. Minor children of Directors, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Department Supervisors, staff and/or committee members may exhibit animals or articles which are the result of the child's own earnings or a gift made to the child, provided the requirements of pertinent rules are met. All other requirements for exhibiting must be met.
20. Animals or exhibits owned jointly by a director and his/her minor child or a CEO and his/her minor child are considered as owned by the child in junior department classes only. *See also Horse Show Department.*

III. JUDGING

1. Judges should avoid any appearance of partiality and avoid unnecessary fraternization with exhibitors.
2. No person shall act as a judge in any division in which he/she or a member of his/her immediate family is an exhibitor, is in charge of an exhibit or division, in charge of a group of exhibitors, or a member of a group of exhibitors.
3. No person shall be allowed, under any circumstances, to interfere with the judge(s) regarding their adjudications, or with the fair's staff, or to offer any audible criticism of an exhibit or exhibitor. Violators of this rule shall be excused immediately from the competition and shall be subject to such additional penalties, including cancellations of awards, as the management shall consider proper.
4. The judge has the authority to:
 - a. Disqualify or transfer to the correct class any exhibit that does not meet the requirements of the division or class in which it is entered;
 - b. Disqualify any exhibit not properly cleaned or fitted;
 - c. Disqualify any exhibit that is in his/her opinion hazardous to public safety;
 - d. Examine the animals before entering the show ring; and/or
 - e. Refuse to make award to any animal that shows visible evidence of disease, deformity, or lameness.No award will be made to exhibits eliminated under any of the above instances.
5. The judge may not waive State Rules.
6. The judge's decision is final. Fair Management may not request any changes in judges' rulings.
7. To encourage high standards, the judge shall award first, second, third place, etc. according to merit. If without merit, the judge shall make no award under any circumstances. The judge may award championships or other awards at his/her discretion for superior exhibits. This applies whether there are one or more exhibits in class.

IV. AWARDS AND SCORING

1. Fair Management is not responsible for errors on entry forms. No exhibitor shall be entitled to an award that has been disallowed as the result of his/her own error.

2. All divisions or classes will be judged under the American system and/or Danish system as stated in the fair's exhibitor handbook.
3. State "Judging Standards" are to be used where applicable. Local judging standards may be used if published in the exhibitor handbook.
4. Cash awards will be paid only as recorded on the signed Judging Sheet and only to the exhibitor.
5. Fair Management shall withhold the payment of awards for exhibits that are determined ineligible under State and Local Rules and may recover awards that have been paid for ineligible exhibits.
6. No exhibitor shall receive more than two cash awards in any one class using American judging system. (See definition of exhibitor.)
 - a. When an exhibitor earns more than two awards in a class, the exhibitor will receive the two highest cash awards, and the lesser cash awards will be moved down the placings to other exhibitors; ribbons will be awarded as placed.
 - b. Any difference in payment limits under the Danish system of judging shall be printed in the exhibitor handbook.
 - c. When the fair combines classes, an exhibitor is entitled to two cash awards per each class that was combined. Judges should determine special awards as printed before combining.
7. Sweepstakes shall be awarded as specified in the exhibitor handbook based upon these scoring guidelines:
 - a. First award - 5 points; Second award - 3 points; Third award - 1 point.
 - b. Sweepstakes shall be awarded only when at least three separate exhibitors have achieved at least a combined point total of 30.
 - c. To receive sweepstakes awards, an exhibitor must have a minimum of ten points.
 - d. Sweepstakes points will be credited only to the exhibitor whose name appears on the entry form.
 - e. There are separate sweepstakes or high point rules for horse shows, which may be determined by the fair.
8. Ties which cannot be broken by the judge will be processed as follows (*See also Horse Show Department*):
 - a. 2-way tie for 1st place: Combine 1st and 2nd place money and divide equally between the two 1st-place exhibitors. The 3rd highest finisher receives 3rd place money etc.
 - b. 3-way tie for 1st place: Combine 1st, 2nd and 3rd place money and divide equally between the three exhibitors.
9. The fair will not guarantee sponsored donations.
10. Placing of ribbons does not guarantee correct judging placement. Only the official placing stated on the judging sheet(s) constitutes the final placement.

V. PROTEST

Fairs shall adopt and publish local procedures for the resolution of protests at the local level.

1. Protests will be considered only if there has been a violation of State or Local Rules. Decisions of judges, veterinarians, weighmasters, tail dock officials and timers cannot be protested and are final.
2. Protests must be accompanied by a deposit of either \$100.00 (cash, money order or certified check made payable to the fair) or \$200.00 if the protest relates to violations of State Rules X-XI (Animal Health Rules). NOTE: The deposit will be returned if the protest is upheld. If the protest is upheld, the violator may be held liable for any portion of the direct costs incurred by the fair in the course of the protest resolution. Failure to reimburse the fair shall be cause for disallowing future entries in any of the network of California fairs.
3. Given the short duration of the fair:
 - a. The protestor shall make every effort to file the protest prior to judging. All protests must be filed within 24 hours of the time of the cause of the protest and before conclusion of fair.
 - b. The fair will make every effort to resolve protests as quickly as possible. All exhibitors by entering an exhibit and all persons by

filing a protest agree to cooperate with Fair Management to resolve protests in a timely manner.

- c. Protests shall be adjudicated by Fair Management and/or members of Board of Directors.
4. Any exhibit involved in a filed protest before or during judging is eligible to compete until the protest is resolved.
5. Classes that involve a protested exhibit will not become official until the protest is resolved.
 - a. In championship or special award classes that involve the protested exhibit the judge shall also select 1st and 2nd runners-up in case of disqualification.
 - b. In the case of protest, the unofficial judging results may be used to prepare the sale list and other necessary information.
6. At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer judging can be delayed to allow time for the fair to resolve the protest if to do so does not unreasonably delay or disrupt the operations of the remainder of the fair judging and auction events.
7. Prior to judging the affected class, fairs may announce that an entry has been protested.
8. All questions concerning competition or non-protestable disputes or differences with staff or the exhibition not provided for under the State or Local Rules shall be referred to the CEO or their designee, whose decision shall be final.
9. Violations of State Rules may be appealed to F&E.
10. An individual may appeal to F&E only after adjudication at the local level and only if:
 - a. The decision upholds a Local Rule that circumvents or is not in the spirit of a State Rule(s);
 - b. The individual can substantiate new and credible information that was not available at the time of the local decision; or
 - c. There was inappropriate adjudication at the local level that may have included conflict of interest, lack of due process, or a significant misinterpretation of rules.
11. A fair or state, national or international organization or subdivision thereof which has a significant stake in the interpretation of rules affecting the network of California fairs may make an appeal directly to F&E concerning multiple-fair issues, industry-wide issues, unavoidable conflict of interest or assistance in enforcing its own organization rules.
12. No protest will be accepted unless it:
 - a. Is filed or received, in writing, with a signed original and a signed duplicate copy;
 - b. Clearly states which rule has been violated;
 - c. States when the protestor first became aware of the facts and rule violation;
 - d. States the facts relied upon for the basis of the protest;
 - e. States that the protestor will cooperate with the investigation of the protest and that the protestor will be available and agrees to attend any hearing held to resolve the protest at the time and place directed by F&E;
 - f. Includes the names of supporting witnesses, with accessible phone numbers; and
 - g. Describes or attaches any documents relating to the protest, which must include the written decision issued by the local arbitrating body.
13. F&E must receive the appeal within 24 hours from receipt of notice of local decision.
14. A hearing may be conducted at the discretion of F&E. The Director of F&E may consult with and/or request that members of State Rules Advisory Committee participate in any hearing.
15. Once the Director has ruled on an appeal to F&E, no additional protest or appeal will be considered relating to that incident.

ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENT RULES

VI. AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Unless specified in the exhibitor handbook agricultural and horticultural products must have been produced by the exhibitor and exhibits must be at the stage of ripeness required by Sections 42513 and 42515 of the California Food and Agricultural Code in order to be considered for award.

VII. JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

Definitions. See also Section I, Definitions.

1. **Exhibitor** - The owner of the exhibit.
 - a. In the junior department, brothers and/or sisters are considered to be separate exhibitors.
 - b. In a college division market and showmanship classes the student designated on the entry form is considered the exhibitor.
2. **4-H, FFA, Grange Exhibitor** - Exhibitors who meet 4-H, FFA and Grange exhibitor requirements for the project(s) they enter.
3. **Independent Junior** - Exhibitor not eligible to compete in a certain category as a member of a 4H, Grange or FFA junior organization.
4. **Open Junior Class** - A class open to all junior exhibitors and having no junior organization affiliation requirement.
5. **Ownership** - The growing, construction or purchase of exhibits as verified by the adult leader, teacher, or parent/guardian signature on the entry form for non-livestock exhibits, or as otherwise stated in the exhibitor handbook. **Adult** - A parent, guardian, leader, instructor, or person whom the parent designates as responsible.

Exhibitor Age Requirements

6. FFA members may participate as members until the end of the calendar year following the year of graduation from high school. (For example, a graduate this year is eligible until December 31 of next year.)
7. **4-H Age Requirements: The levels of membership for 4-H are age and/or grade based. Each level is defined as follows:**

Primary Level: Must be 5 years old or in kindergarten as of January 1, 2009 to exhibit at fair. Primary membership ends when members qualify as junior members. Exhibitors who are under 9 years of age as of January 1, 2009 are not eligible to compete in large animal competitions at California Fairs.

Junior, Intermediate, & Senior: Must be 9 years old or in 4th Grade by January 1, 2009. Exhibitors are eligible to compete/exhibit through December 31 of the year in which they turn 19 years of age.
8. **Grange Members** must be at least 5 years old on January 1, 2009 to exhibit. They may exhibit until the end of the calendar year in which they reach age 19.
9. All **Grange Youth** must be 9 years old on January 1 of 2009 to exhibit large animals.
10. **Independent Exhibitors** must be at least 9 years old or in the 4th Grade by January 1, 2009. Exhibitors are eligible to compete/exhibit through December 31 of the year in which they turn 19 years of age.
11. Youth under 9 years of age must exhibit in special divisions designated by the local fair.
12. For junior exhibitors showing in divisions and classes other than 4-H, FFA and Grange, the local Fair Management may set requirements as to age, grade, etc. If these requirements are not printed in the exhibitor handbook, Independent age rule above will apply.

Exhibit Eligibility

13. Junior exhibitors must own and/or grow or construct their exhibits.
14. **4-H, FFA and Grange Exhibitors:**
 - a. 4H, FFA and Grange animal and poultry project members must be enrolled in the project for at least 60 days (120 days for horse and market beef) immediately preceding the opening day of the fair or event if held separately from fair in the case of horse shows.
 - b. Eligibility of a project according to 4-H, FFA, or Grange rules shall be determined by the exhibitor's 4-H Youth Advisor,

FFA Advisor, Grange Youth Advisor, Local Leader or designee.

15. Advisor, leader, teacher, or parent/guardian signature on the entry form is required by the fair certifying that:
 - a. Projects have been under their supervision in accordance with the rules and regulations of the organization and the fair; and
 - b. The entry is the project of the exhibitor and is eligible for exhibit.

Failure or refusal of such advisor, leader or parent/guardian to sign the required entry form will prevent the exhibitor from entering that particular class(es).

16. Independent exhibitors must enter an open junior or Independent class unless one is not available. If an open or Independent class is not available, junior exhibitors may enter an appropriate 4-H, FFA or Grange class. Division and/or class placement of Independents may be determined by Fair Management.
17. Independent Exhibitors shall provide insurance coverage as required by the fair.
18. Juniors who have been 4-H, FFA or Grange project members within 60 days (120 days for horse and market beef) prior to the fair are not eligible to compete in that project as Independent juniors or enter project(s) under a different organization.
19. All junior exhibitors must have project management records and proof of supervision available as to the length of project.
20. Independent junior exhibitors entering market animals must provide Fair Management with a picture of their animal, appropriate proof of ownership, permanent tag, tattoo and/or hog ear notch information 120 days prior to the fair for beef and 60 days for sheep, swine and goats.
21. All junior exhibitors must have "on ground" supervision by a responsible adult.

Senior Department Restrictions

22. Junior exhibitors and junior organizations may be allowed to enter exhibits in senior department classes for which they are eligible only when:
 - a. "All Other" classes are not available; or
 - b. A class for the exhibit is not provided in the junior department; or
 - c. It allows participation in featured breed and/or sponsored association shows. The junior exhibitor must also exhibit the project in the junior division. This provision must be printed in the exhibitor handbook.
 - d. The junior exhibitor is not eligible to exhibit in the junior department.
23. Junior horse exhibitors may be allowed to enter the Senior Department horse show unless Local Rules prohibit.
24. Animals entered as individuals in the junior department cannot be entered in group classes of the senior department and vice versa.
25. When violations to rules 22-24 occur the junior exhibitor is not eligible for 12 months following the infraction to exhibit in that livestock species or division (non-livestock) as a junior at any state-supported fair.

Livestock and Horse Exhibits - Ownership

26. Livestock and horse projects must be owned (and leased horses as specified in this document) solely by and under the exhibitor's care and management and under the supervision of the organization in which the project will be shown as specified below. The official ownership date is the date shown on the receipt of sale unless the animal was bred by the exhibitor. The days are counted prior to the opening day of the fair unless the event in the case of horse shows is held separately from the Fair. *See also VIII Livestock Department.*

- a. Market animals: Beef - 120 consecutive days; and 60 consecutive days for swine, sheep, veal and goats.
 - b. Breeding and feeder animals: 30 consecutive days,
 - c. All small market animals (rabbits and poultry): 30 consecutive days.
 - d. All horses and llamas: leased or owned 120 consecutive days.
- Fairs will determine the ownership period requirement for any other animal species (e.g. potbellied pigs).
27. Under no circumstances may an exhibitor concurrently enter the same species of animal or bird (horses, beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, sheep, dairy goats, meat goats, pygmy goats, poultry, pigeons, or rabbits) in FFA, 4-H, Grange and Independent classes of the junior department.
 28. No livestock (excluding rabbit & poultry) exhibit owned solely by a chapter or club, conducted as a joint project by two or more individuals, or jointly owned by two or more individuals is eligible in the junior department, unless the division or class specifically so states.
 29. No junior exhibitor may exhibit an animal in a market class once it has been sold as a market animal through a fair junior livestock auction. These animals may be shown following the 30 consecutive day ownership requirement as breeding animals. All champion and reserve champion market animals will be permanently identified by the fair if sold through a fair junior livestock auction.
 30. Livestock shown in showmanship must be owned (or leased for horses) by the exhibitor and entered by the exhibitor in an appropriate market, breeding or performance class.
 31. Horse exhibits:
 - a. Proof of ownership or lease must be available at check-in time.
 - b. Leased horses cannot be shown for conformation in the halter horse division.
 - c. 4H, FFA and Grange members may show leased horses, provided the member has responsibility for the care and management of the horse during the period of the lease; and the signed lease between owner and member, with a clear picture of a side view of the horse or some permanent identification is filed at least 120 consecutive days prior to the fair or event/horse show if held separately from the fair, at the County 4-H, FFA, or Grange office, or with a person designated by those offices.
 - d. Junior exhibitors cannot ride or show stallions unless it is specifically provided for by the breed association and in that case only in those specific breed classes at an USA Equestrian (formerly AHSA) sanctioned show.

Livestock & Horse Exhibits - Other

32. Junior exhibitors are expected to groom and care for their animal(s) when at the fair. They shall refrain from accepting active assistance from adults and non-exhibiting youth unless the junior exhibitor is actively engaged, and the assistance is only for instruction. Local fair rules will determine enforcement.
33. Junior exhibitors in 4-H, FFA or Grange classes must wear properly strapped headgear in mounted or horse-drawn vehicle competition. Headgear must be approved by American Society for Testing and Materials / Safety Equipment Institute.
34. Junior exhibitors shall not have animals on exhibit in the senior and/or junior department at more than one state-supported fair at the same time.

VIII. LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT

See also *Livestock rules in Section VII Junior Department.*

Definitions (See also Section I Definitions.)

1. **All Other Breeds** - Breeds not previously listed that are from recognized breed associations within the specie.
2. **Breeder** - Owner of the dam at conception. Also owner of the egg donor for ovum/embryo transfer.
3. **Drug** - a) any substance intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, prevention, or treatment of disease; and b) any substance, except food and water, which is intended to affect the structure or function of the body of any exhibit animal.
4. **Exhibitor** - The owner of the exhibit.
 - a. In the senior department, members of a family are considered as one exhibitor and co-owners of exhibits. This includes mother, father, unmarried minor children (under 18 years of age) and minor foster children.
 - b. In the junior department, brothers and/or sisters are considered to be separate exhibitors. See Section VII for definition of junior.
 - c. In college division market and showmanship classes the student designated on the entry form is considered the exhibitor.
5. **Grade-Crossbred** - Animals which do not meet registration requirements.
6. **Nurse Cow** - Cow that is not the natural nursing mother.
7. **Pony** - For non-breed horse shows, ponies are those horses standing less than 14.2 hands (56.8 inches) high. For breed horse shows and registered classes within non-breed shows, refer to the breed association rules which apply.
8. **Purebred Animal** - An animal the breeding of whose sire and dam traces directly to registered animals of the same breed.
9. **Purebred Registered Animal** - An animal that is registered with a recognized breed association and that meets the breed association's requirements of purebred.
10. **Range Registered Animal** - Animals that have been issued range certificates in lieu of full registration certificates.
11. **Recognized Breed Associations** - Organizations which maintain pedigrees, issue certificates of registration, and maintain a permanent office.
12. **Recorded Grade** - An animal that is registered or recorded with a recognized breed association and does not meet that association's purebred registration requirements.
13. **Veal** - Bovine primarily fed with milk or milk replacer. Local fair will establish guidelines for weights according to local industry standards of market animals.

Participation

14. Exhibitors must be able to prove ownership.
15. Exhibit animals will not be muzzled while on the fairgrounds.
16. Any animal that does not meet class requirements of weight, age, identification, etc. will not be paid premiums.
17. No animal may be entered in more than one division in the Livestock Department unless provided for in the specifications of the division. However, market or feeder animals may be entered in both divisions for individual and pens of market or feeder animals.
18. Animals entered in market or feeder divisions may not be entered in breeding divisions.

Animal Identification Requirements

19. All animals (except horses or market and feeder animals) shall be identified by a permanent number (ear tag, tattoo, photo or drawing, or brand required by breed association, ear notching or micro chip) on the animal which matches the number recorded on the entry form.

20. When identification numbers are in both ears and are different, both numbers shall be recorded on the entry form.
21. Registered dairy cattle shall meet their breed associations' requirements for identification.
22. An exhibitor may not use the same permanent marking on more than one animal of the same breed and sex during: any five month period for swine, any two consecutive calendar years for sheep, or any 12 month period for all other livestock (except that pigs may have the same litter mark).
23. For market and feeder animals, an identifying number will be placed or attached to the animal by the fair and must be on the animal at all times or awards will not be paid.

Market Animals

24. All market animals owned by Independent juniors shall not be discriminated against by the sale program.
25. If the fair requires a terminal sale and the Local Rules do not state it in the exhibitor handbook, exhibitors and their parents or guardians agree that upon entry into market competition and qualification by the market judge, the animal(s) will be sold and processed.
26. Desirable market weight will be a consideration in market animal judging.

Breeding Animals Exhibit Requirements

27. To qualify for exhibit and judging, the following information must be provided on the entry form by the closing date of entry:
 - a. Identification of each animal at least by
 - i. dam, birth date and ear tag, notching, tattoo, photo or drawing; or by
 - ii. the registration number.
 - b. Sire's registration number for Get of Sire entries.
 - c. Dam's registration number for Produce of Dam entries.
28. If the above information is completed after close of entry, a \$5 penalty fee per entry may be required by the fair prior to judging to qualify for judging.
29. Individual animals shown in group exhibits need not be identified either on the original entry form or on supplementary entry forms unless required by a local rule.
30. For breeding animals, groups must be owned by the exhibitor, be shown as individuals, and be of the same breed.
31. Grade or Unregistered Purebred Animals By Registered Sire
 - a. Animals that have been registered as purebred by a breed association are not eligible in grade or unregistered classes.
 - b. Commercial unregistered animals including range, stocker, feeder and replacements, and Range Registered or Recorded Grade animals are ineligible in Registered or Purebred divisions.

Registered Purebred Animal Registration Certificates

32. All animals in "registered purebred breeding animal" divisions must be registered and recorded with a United States (U.S.) breed association in the exact name of the exhibitor (owner) as declared on the entry form, except for:
 - a. Pigs, 12 months or younger, which are still owned by the breeder. Litter registrations are acceptable if recorded with their breed association and if they identify the litter by birth date, sire, dam and ear notching; and
 - b. Animals whose breed association requires an inspector's approval before registering. The animal cannot be more than 12 months of age on the opening day of the fair. Exhibitors may present a statement by the secretary of the association stating that the animal is eligible to be registered. This statement must identify the animal by birth date, sire, dam, and ear tag, tattoo or notching.

33. Original registration certificates, a stamped duplicate issued by a U.S. breed association, or other documents mentioned above must be presented to the management when the animals arrive on the fairgrounds and must be kept on hand.
 - a. Original registration certificates faxed to the fair by the U.S. breed association will also be accepted and retained by the fair. Photocopies, letters, and telegrams are not acceptable.
 - b. Clerks are instructed to correct entry records exactly as shown on the certificate. (Any exceptions will be based solely upon the recognized U.S. breed association's standard practices for issuing registration certificates. A written verification from the association of any deviation in issuing practices must be on file with F&E.)
34. When the owner and breeder names are not exactly the same on the registration certificate, the fair will hold all of the exhibitor's awards until the fair receives a statement from the breed association and the verifying that the various names are recognized as the owner and/or breeder, and including the owner's mailing address.
35. No deviation from or alteration in the information on a registration certificate will be permitted unless clearance in writing is first obtained from the breed association that issued the certificate. Evidence of any attempt to alter information on a registration certificate shall be reported immediately to F&E and may become the basis for any California fair to refuse entries from the exhibitor and/or its' agent.

IX. ANIMAL SPECIES RULES

State and Federal regulations concerning animal weighing and harvesting, and beef and pork promotion assessments also apply.

Cattle (Beef, Dairy, Veal)

1. Yellow transportation slips issued by the fair are mandatory when transporting cattle to and from the fair. (CA Food & Ag Code 21054).
2. Brand Inspection requirements for cattle ownership will be enforced (CA Food & Ag Codes 21051f, 21702, 21703).
3. **Beef Cattle**
 - a. Market/feeder beef are steers and heifers only.
 - b. All Registered Purebred Breeding females 24 months of age or older on the opening day of the fair must: (1) have a calf; or (2) show obvious signs of pregnancy; or (3) have a veterinarian's certificate of pregnancy; or (4) have a veterinarian's certificate stating that the animal is or has been an embryo producing female.
4. **Dairy Cattle.** Registered Purebred junior and senior yearlings in milk must be shown as two year olds in both the individual and group classes.
5. **Veal.** "Veal" refers to steers, bulls, and heifers.

Sheep

- A. **Tail Docking.** To qualify for exhibit market lambs must be docked such that the tail (dock) is healed and can be lifted from the exterior. Lambs that have no dock will not be eligible.
 1. Lambs must show lambs teeth.
 2. Market/feeder sheep are wethers and ewes only.
 3. Registered Purebred Breeding Animals
 - a. Flock numbers, and not registration numbers, shall be used to identify all entries. Flock numbers and breeder's initials, name or association prefix shall be on commercially used tags attached to the ear or tattooed in the ear for yearlings and lambs bred by the exhibitor. Lambs born from a purchased, bred ewe can bear the ear tag of the owner at the time of birth. They do not have to have original breeder's ear tag.
 - b. An exhibitor may not use the same flock number on more than one animal during any two consecutive calendar years.
 4. Natural Colored Sheep may show in "All Other Breeds" division when a separate division is not offered.

5. Certified registered and pedigree listed sheep with certificates are eligible to exhibit.

Wool

1. Only complete fleeces sheared from sheep owned by the exhibitor and in the grease are eligible for competition. Manufacturers and dealers are excluded.
2. Fleeces shall not be more than 12 months growth. The definition of "12 months" shall be the definition commonly accepted by the wool trade. Thus, if a fleece is actually slightly more than 12 months growth, due to unavoidable delay in obtaining shearers, or by weather, it shall be termed "12 months" wool.
3. No wether fleeces may be included.
4. Each exhibitor will be limited to two fleece entries in one class, except for the group class. A group of fleeces must be owned by one exhibitor, and each fleece must have been judged in individual fleece classes.
5. The judge may classify or reclassify fleeces before making awards.
6. Fleeces shall be rolled, flesh side out and placed in a clear plastic bag. Paper twine is discouraged.

Swine

1. Market/feeder swine are barrows and gilts only.
2. All Registered Purebred Breeding females junior yearling or older must have raised a litter of pigs to be eligible for exhibit.
3. Potbellied Pigs must be registered with the National Committees on Potbellied Pigs, Potbellied Pig Registry Service, Inc. or the International Potbellied Pig Registry.

Goats

1. Dairy Goats

- a. Registered Purebred Breeding Animals:
 - i. Animals with a "Certificate of Registry" (Blue Border) issued by the American Dairy Goat Association are eligible.
 - ii. Animals with a "Certificate of Registry" (Brown Border) issued by the American Dairy Goat Association are not eligible.
 - iii. The American Goat Society issues registration certificates for purebred animals only.
- b. Recorded Grade Breeding Animals: All animals registered Experimental (Blue Border Experimental), or Recorded (Brown Border Recorded) including Experimental, Native on Performance and Native on Appearance.

2. Pygmy Goats

- a. All animals must be registered with either the American Goat Society, Inc., or the National Pygmy Goat Association.
- b. Either horned, tipped or de-horned animals are permissible.

3. Angora Goats

- a. All animals must be registered with the American Angora Goat Breeders Association, Rock Springs, Texas.
- b. Either long or short clips are permissible.

4. Boer Goats

- a. All animals must be registered with the American Boer Goat Association, the International Boer Goat Association, Inc., the IBGA or the Canadian Boer Goat Association. Original registration certificate is required and must be in the owner's name.
- b. Either horned, tipped, or de-horned animals are permissible.

5. Market Goats

- a. Market goats are wethers and does only, no bucks allowed.
- b. Market goats must show milk teeth.
- c. Either horned, tipped, or de-horned animals are permissible.

Horses

1. All horses entered in halter division classes must be registered in a recognized purebred registry and must show with original registration papers.

X. ANIMAL HEALTH RULES

Fairs will make a reasonable effort to enforce state and federal animal health regulations, and they have the right to seek assistance from the appropriate agencies. For assistance contact the California Department of Food & Agriculture (CDFA), Animal Health and Food Safety Services (AHFSS). Headquarters: 1220 N St., Sacramento, CA 95814 - (916) 654-1447.

Eligibility. See also *Eligibility Rule II - 1*.

1. Any inhumane or other inappropriate action to animals by the exhibitor may cause disqualification, forfeiture of awards, and removal of the exhibit or exhibitor from the fairgrounds.
2. Animal health decisions will be made in the best interest of the animal and for the other animals at the fair.
3. No animal shall be admitted or remain on the grounds that shows any evidence of any active, communicable disease, or any unsightly disease or other condition.
4. No animal shall be admitted to a fairgrounds from any premises under quarantine for disease.
5. Management reserves the right to require health inspections and/or diagnostic tests to be made before, during or after animals are on the fairgrounds and to implement disease control procedures which may become necessary in emergencies. The health of animals when determined by the official veterinarian or by the judge shall be final and cannot be protested. Exhibitors who refuse to allow their animals to be examined shall be disqualified and such violation shall be reported to F&E. No refund will be made.
6. All exhibitors must comply with all state and federal animal health regulations and the fair's health requirements, including submittal of the fair's certificate of animal medication.
7. Drench guns are not approved for use while on fairgrounds. Anyone found to be using any type of drench gun to administer liquids or paste into any animal without the supervision and direction of the official fair veterinarian and/or designated fair official, will result in exhibit and/or exhibitor being disqualified.
8. Castration sites shall be healed and free of inflammation.
9. **Use of Pharmaceuticals in Market Animals:**
 - a. Signature on entry form signifies compliance with all manufacturer and veterinarian pharmaceutical, biologic and chemical instructions and withdrawal regulations, and that all off-label treatments to market animals have been administered lawfully in accordance with a prescription from a California-licensed veterinarian, whose statement under penalty or perjury notes dosage, date, and purpose for administration.
 - b. All exhibitors must advise management of any drugs and medications administered to an animal that might still be detected at the time of showing or at meat inspection. The name of the drug, its purpose, withdrawal time, route, time and date of administration must be presented to management prior to the showing or sale of the animal. Livestock treated within the specified withdrawal period cannot be sold without notifying the buyer.
 - c. Exhibitors must complete the fair's medication certificate prior to sale.
10. Sellers are responsible for animals that are condemned or rejected at processing centers.

Cattle (Beef, Dairy, and Veal) Health Rules

1. All dairy female cattle more than six (6) months of age, and female beef cattle more than twelve (12) months of age must bear evidence of official calthood vaccination against brucellosis with a legible, official tattoo visible in the right ear.
2. Owners of Purebred Registered cattle without brucellosis tattoos must present documentation certifying brucellosis vaccination, or written documents showing the animal has an exemption from AHFSS, CDFA.

3. CATTLE FROM OTHER STATES

- a. All cattle must be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection showing:
 - i. All dairy breeding cattle more than six months of age require a negative TB test within 60 days of entering California or originate from a TB accredited free herd with documentation of the herd number and test date.
 - ii. All cattle more than six (6) months of age originating from States that are not classified as Accredited TB Free require a negative tuberculin test within 60 days prior to exhibition, or originate from a TB accredited free herd with documentation of the herd number and test date.
 - iii. A negative brucellosis test within 30 days prior to entering California. The following are exempt from the test:
 - (1) Vaccinated dairy and beef heifers under 18 months of age;
 - (2) Dairy type calves under four months of age;
 - (3) Vaccinated dairy and beef cattle native to a class Free State or an officially certified free herd; and
 - (4) All steers.
- b. Bulls over 18 months of age and all female cattle must be accompanied by a California entry permit issued from the Animal Health and Food Safety Services (AHFSS), CDFA within 15 days of entering California.
- c. For cattle that are to remain in California, call AHFSS, CDFA for requirements.
- d. For cattle from states in which cattle scabies has been reported, the California Department of Food and Agriculture requires that it issue a permit. Call AHFSS, CDFA for requirements.

Swine Health Rules

1. Swine entering California require an official certificate of veterinary inspection, individual identification and a California entry permit issued by AHFSS, CDFA.
2. All swine must originate in validated brucellosis-free herds or areas. If not from a free herd/free area, sexually intact swine more than 4 months of age require a negative brucellosis test within 30 days prior to entry into California.
3. If swine are imported directly from states classified Pseudorabies Eradication Program Stage IV or V, no pseudorabies test is required before importation, provided that they have not been exposed to or commingled with swine from a lower class state.
4. A regular California entry permit will not be granted for swine vaccinated for pseudorabies. However, AHFSS, CDFA may grant a special California entry permit with specific limitation for such swine.
5. These importation requirements apply to all exhibition classes including breeding, market, and specialty swine.

Sheep and Goat Health Rules

1. All sheep and goats entering fairs require official individual identification. All official identification will be kept on the animals. The official identification may be official USDA individual identification eartags, premises eartags or legible premises tattoos (if they include a unique animal number), Scrapie Flock Certification Program eartags, legible registration tattoos if accompanied by registration papers, or other methods approved by the California Department of Food and Agriculture.
2. Registration tattoos or electronic identification are acceptable on goats provided the identification appears on the registration papers (and owner/exhibitor has reader if electronic ID is used). Exhibitor is responsible for ensuring availability of electronic ID reader. Tattoos may be placed in the tailhead or flank of goats that cannot be eartagged or tattooed in the ears. Non-registered goats must have either a USDA premises eartag or tattoo as official identification. Contact the USDA at 877/741-3690 to obtain a Premise Identification Number.

3. All sheep and goats from out of state require official individual identification valid for 30 days after inspection of the animals, a certificate of veterinary inspection and a California entry permit within 15 days of entering California.
4. Fairs will not accept sheep and goats from scrapie "non-compliant" flocks, or animals that are scrapie-positive or scrapie suspects.
5. Fairs will not accept sheep and goats from scrapie-infected or source flocks, or animals that have been exposed to scrapie unless they have been evaluated and approved for exhibition by the state scrapie epidemiologist.
6. Fairs will keep records of the consignor, buyer, and animal identification for 5 years when animals change ownership in a public sale at the fair.
7. Fairs will try to accommodate Scrapie Flock Certification Program members with separate space if practical. Breeding animals should be housed in separate enclosures or locations from animals that are not in the certification program, if practical.
8. Sheep or goats within 30 days pre-or post-parturition, or with vaginal discharge, shall if practical, be kept separate from animals from different flocks and in an area that can be properly cleaned and disinfected.
9. Rams older than 6 months require a negative Brucella Ovis test within 60 days of entry into California, unless entering for exhibition without change of ownership.

Poultry, Rabbit, and Cavy Health Rules

1. Any bird, rabbit, or cavy showing evidence of disease will be immediately removed from the fairgrounds.

XI. HORSE SHOW DEPARTMENT

State Rules in Sections I-X also apply where there is no conflict.

Rules For Horse Show Management. At USA Equestrian (formerly AHSA) and/or breed association approved horse shows, association rules shall apply. At non-USA Equestrian (formerly AHSA) approved horse shows, USA Equestrian rules will be used as a guideline unless otherwise specified in State or Local Rules.

Rules for Exhibitors

1. The age of an exhibitor on December 1 shall be maintained through the next calendar year for Junior Mount classes only.
2. **Amateur Definition:** a person who does not give riding lessons and/or ride, train, or show horses for money or assist the spouse or immediate family in this activity. This includes a person under the age of 18 years.
 - a. The management reserves the right to question anyone's amateur standing if the question of status has been presented with reasonable cause. The decision of the horse show management shall be final.
 - b. At USA Equestrian (formerly AHSA) approved and breed association approved horse shows, their definition of amateur applies.
3. Exhibitors shall provide the following on the entry form for each entry if registered: (a) owner's name; (b) breed; (c) name of animal; (d) sex; and (e) year of birth. In breed classes where registration papers are required, the owner's name as listed on the registration papers must be the same as on the entry form. Registration numbers of animals and their sires and dams will be required as per breed association.
4. Upon approval by the Board of Directors, post entries can be accepted at double the entry fee unless a different penalty fee is printed in the exhibitor handbook.
5. Substitutions can only be made within a division. Substitutions must be made when the entry arrives at the fairgrounds. For horse shows, a substitution is considered the horse, not each class in which it is entered. A \$5.00 penalty per horse must be paid prior to judging for each substitution made by the exhibitor.
6. All riders, drivers, and attendants shall be neatly and suitably dressed on entering the show ring. Horse show manager shall have final decision.

Junior Horse Show Exhibitors in 4-H, FFA and Grange classes, including Independent exhibitors in those classes.

7. Junior Department rules (VII) also apply.
8. Exhibitors must wear properly strapped headgear in mounted or horse-drawn vehicle competition. Headgear must be approved by American Society for Testing and Materials/Safety Equipment Institute.
9. Junior exhibitors are expected to groom and care for their animal(s) when at the fair. They shall refrain from accepting active assistance from adults and non-exhibiting youth unless the junior exhibitor is actively engaged, and the assistance is only for instruction. Local fair rules will determine enforcement.
10. **Ownership or Lease:**
Any horse exhibited in the junior or youth division must be owned or leased by the junior exhibitor showing the horse or owned by the junior exhibitor's parent, stepparent, sibling, half-sibling, step-sibling, grandparent, step grandparent, sibling's spouse, half sibling's spouse, step-sibling's spouse or legal guardian (as evidenced by court documents), or owned by the institution in which the junior exhibitor is enrolled as a ward. Separate legal entities, such as family corporations, trusts, or partnerships, are also authorized owners of the youth exhibitor's horse so long as all legal and equitable owners and beneficiaries of the legal entity are individuals specifically authorized by this rule. "Owned" means, in addition to other legitimate methods of acquiring ownership, the bona fide legal ownership obtained for adequate consideration in reasonable relationship with the actual market value of the horse.
11. Horse projects must be owned or leased by and under the exhibitor's care and management and under the supervision of the organization in which the project will be shown 120 consecutive days prior to the opening day of fair or event/show if held separate from fair. The official ownership date is the date shown on the receipt of sale unless the animal was bred by the exhibitor. The days are counted prior to the opening day of the fair or event.
 - a. Leased horses cannot be shown for conformation in the halter division.
 - b. For owned horses, proof of ownership must be available at check in.
 - c. For leased horses, the lease, signed by the owner and the 4-H, FFA, or Grange member, and a clear picture of a side view of the horse or some permanent identification must be filed at least 120 consecutive days prior to opening day of the fair or event/show if held separately from the fair at the county 4-H, FFA, or Grange office or with a person designated by the 4-H Youth Advisor, FFA Advisor or Grange Youth Advisor.
12. Horses owned as a joint project may only be shown by one designated exhibitor at an individual show.

All Junior Horse Show Exhibitors

13. Fair Management will not allow junior exhibitors to ride or show stallions unless it is specifically provided for by the breed association and in that case only in those specific breed classes at an USA Equestrian (formerly AHSA) sanctioned show.
14. Junior horse exhibitors may be allowed to enter the Senior Department horse show unless Local Rules prohibit.

Participation Rules

15. Ponies entered in classes in which horses are eligible to compete cannot be shown in pony classes at the same show. Fair Management can restrict ponies from entering certain classes by stating so wherever applicable in the exhibitor handbook.
16. Donkeys and mules cannot be shown in "all other breed" halter classes.
17. Eliminations, if deemed necessary by the management, may be held in classes with large entries. The exhibitor shall be expected to ascertain whether eliminations will be held.

Management

18. No show or contest official or his/her spouse shall enter or exhibit horses in any show or contest at which he/she is officiating, nor may any horse owned by such person be entered or exhibited. A show contest official shall be defined as any person performing the duties of a show manager, judge steward, show secretary, cutter or chariot race official, or any other horse contest. Duties include but are not limited to:
 - a. Contacting or hiring of judges; and
 - b. Acceptance of entries or entry fees.
19. Minor children of Directors, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Department Supervisor, Show Manager, staff and/or committee members may exhibit horses which are the result of the child's own earnings or a gift made to the child, provided the requirements of the pertinent rules are met. All other requirements for exhibiting must be met.
20. Animals owned jointly by a director and his/her minor child or a CEO and his/her minor child are considered as owned by the child in junior division classes only.
21. Show Manager reserves the right to return entries, transfer entries or combine divisions or classes, and/or cancel any division or class in which, in its judgment, the entries are insufficient to secure adequate competition.
 - a. Any return of entries under this rule must be done on a nondiscriminatory basis.
 - b. The horse show management must divide classes of 50 or more. Separate prize money and ribbons shall be provided for each class.
22. Horse show management shall assign a number to each horse. The exhibitor must wear the number when showing the horse.
23. Photocopies of registration certificates for horse shows may be permitted for the purpose of submitting entries. However, if the fair receives any complaint or challenge concerning the registration of any animal, the fair may request an original registration certificate and may disqualify the entry if it cannot be produced.

Awards

24. Fair Management may withhold the payment of awards for exhibits which are in question under State and Local Rules and may recover awards that have been paid for exhibits in question.
25. For ties other than first place in a jumper or other individually worked competition, the prize money is split. Ties for first follow the jump off rules of the specific Table and Section for that jumper class. If there is still a tie, prize money is split between the winners (i.e. first and second place money is pooled and split evenly between the two riders). Distribution of non-money awards shall be determined by management.

Judges

26. The judge may judge for conformation before entering the show ring.
27. In halter horse classes, judges shall be expected to give reasons for their decisions, embracing the value and desirable qualifications of the animals for which premiums are awarded, whenever possible and reasonable.
28. Judges shall not discriminate against exhibitors wearing protective headgear.

EQUINE HEALTH RULES

29. All animals must be serviceably sound. The soundness of animals when determined by the official veterinarian or by the judge shall be final and cannot be protested. The horse show management may request the official veterinarian to examine any animal in competition. All penalties of the Horse Protection Act of 1970 shall be strictly enforced.
30. Exhibitors who refuse to allow their animal to be examined shall be disqualified from showing and such violation shall be reported to F&E. No refund can be made in these cases.

Equine Health Regulations

Direct specific questions to CDFA, Animal Health and Food Safety Services, 1220 N Street, Sacramento, California 95814 -- (916) 654-1447.

31. Equines (horses and other equidae) entering California from other states must be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection showing an official negative test date (such as Coggins Test) for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) within six months of entry. Nursing foals under six months of age accompanied by a negative dam are exempt from these requirements.
32. Equines known to be EIA positive reactors are forbidden to enter, reside, compete, or sell at any state-supported fairgrounds.
33. Equine Medication Monitoring Program (CA Food & Ag Code 24000-24018)
 - a. Horses are subject to random drug and medication testing specified in the Food and Agricultural Code. The applicable fee is \$5.00 per horse per event. The drug-testing program is not applicable to most rodeo related competitions, parade horses, and activities under the jurisdiction of the California Horse Racing Board are exempt. Additionally, small single day shows with total fees (includes "entry fees," "ground fees," "stall fees" and other fees), for any single class, that do not exceed \$4.99 are exempt.
 - b. Prohibited substances include most stimulants, depressants, tranquilizers, anesthetics, sedative analgesics, corticosteroids, anabolic steroids, soring agents, and masking agents. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are restricted to therapeutic usage as prescribed or administered by a licensed veterinarian, and test-sample levels detected must be in compliance with plasma levels associated with limited dosing*. Additionally, the detection of both phenylbutazone and flunixin (Banamine®) in either a blood or urine sample is a violation of California rules. Maintaining a current listing of specific prohibited substances is impossible due to the continual introduction of new pharmaceuticals, discontinuation of old ones, utilization of human products, and utilization of foreign products. Additionally, some exemptions exist. *Specific information is contained in the "EMMP Medication Guidelines Brochure" and may be requested from CDFA/EMMP at 916/654-1447.
 - c. Horses must be withdrawn from competition for at least 24 hours after administration of a prohibited substance. In addition, the administration of a prohibited substance during the 48 hours preceding the 24-hour withdrawal time must be declared in writing to the event manager. Penalties for violations of the medication rules include fines, suspension, and forfeiture of all winnings.
2. **Horse Protection Act** Exhibitors must comply with the Horse Protection Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-540) and rules adopted by the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to carry out its provisions.

XII. JUDGING STANDARDS

Note to Fair Management: *See also IV-3.* "State Judging Standards" are to be used where applicable. Local judging standards may be used if published in the exhibitor handbook.

Market Livestock Standards: Any deviation from these scorecards must be approved by F&E prior to the printing of the exhibitor handbook.