



Animal Health Regulations

Fairs and Shows in Wisconsin: 2022 Season

This is a summary of animal health requirements for fairs, shows and exhibitions only. They are not necessarily the same as requirements for importing animals into Wisconsin or moving them within the state for other purposes. They may change if animal diseases occur in Wisconsin or elsewhere, so you should always check our website or contact us for current information. Fairs or exhibitions may have additional requirements. Exhibitors should contact the event organizers for more information. Ref. s. ATCP 10.87, Wis. Admin. Code

<p style="text-align: center;">General Requirements for show organizers</p>	<p>All fairs or exhibitions of any length must obtain, review, and keep for five years all required records and test results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhibitor’s name and address • Animal identification (number, type, description, and, when required, official identification (see requirements for different animals below)) • Documents showing compliance with disease testing and other health requirements • Livestock premises number, if any, where animals originated • Documentation showing legal importation to the event (if applicable) and, when required, movement to the event (see requirements for different animals below) • For swine, a record of any swine transported directly to a slaughtering establishment • For swine, a record of any swine transported to an animal market where all animals sold at the market sale for that day were shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment <p>Fairs or exhibitions lasting more than 24 hours must appoint a licensed veterinarian to inspect all animals daily.</p> <p>Please note: Except in specific circumstances, if an animal already bears an official 840 eartag, that eartag must not be removed and additional official eartags must not be applied. Instead the existing eartag must be read and recorded when a record of that animal is required. (Ref. s. ATCP 10.045, Wis. Admin. Code)</p> <p>These regulations apply to all fairs and exhibitions, including additional events (like rodeos, shows, or other organized events) that occur in conjunction with the fair.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Diseases</p>	<p>Animals that show evidence of having contagious or infectious diseases may not be commingled (or housed/kept) with other animals at a fair, show, or other exhibition in such a way as to allow disease to spread. Such animals should not attend the fair, show, or exhibition. Animals may be denied entry if they arrive at these events with contagious or infectious diseases, isolated and/or removed if they develop disease after arriving, or be subject to other action as would be necessary to control disease.</p> <p>Bovine animals with ringworm, mange, warts or scab will be removed from the fair or exhibition premises, unless the veterinarian in charge finds warts or ringworm lesions are incapable of transmitting disease.</p>

Cattle and bison

Cattle from within Wisconsin have no requirements for tests or health documents.

Cattle from outside Wisconsin must:

- Be accompanied by certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) documenting official animal identification (ID) and all required tests and certifications
- Have at least one form of official individual ID (including steers)
- Meet all of Wisconsin's normal requirements for import (see https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx)

Acceptable animal IDs for all cattle from outside Wisconsin

- USDA metal ear tag number that is part of the National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES) (starts with state 2-digit code, also known as "brite" tag); this includes the orange brucellosis vaccination tag
- 15-digit "840" tags (visual or RFID)
- Valid only if applied before March 11, 2015:
 - Manufacturer-coded RFID tag - 15-digit number with the first three digits in 900s
 - American ID tag – 8 to 12-digit number prefaced with "USA"

Brucellosis requirements for cattle from outside Wisconsin

No cattle from outside Wisconsin are currently required to be brucellosis tested or vaccinated to come to fairs and shows in Wisconsin

Tuberculosis (TB) requirements for cattle from outside Wisconsin

For requirements by state, see: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx

Cattle from Michigan's Modified Accredited Zone (for cattle from Michigan's TB Free Zone, see requirements by state above) also need:

- Import permit
- To originate from a herd that has a negative whole-herd TB test within 12 months before arrival in Wisconsin that includes all animals 1 year and older
- Negative individual TB tests within 60 days before entering Wisconsin
- To return directly to the state of origin after the show, and there must be a statement on the CVI that they will be doing so

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx
- Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov
- Call 608-224-4872

Cattle from Canada must meet current federal requirements to enter the United States. (See <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/downloads/ca-protocol-imp-cattle-bison.pdf>)

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx.

Swine

Swine from within Wisconsin need a Wisconsin intrastate certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate):

Note: *Herd of origin means the herd in which the pigs currently reside, likely the exhibitor's herd. When pigs are purchased from a herd, the herd from which they originate is the herd of origin for the seller. Once the purchased pigs are added into the buyer's herd (even if the buyer's herd only consists of one or just a few animals), the buyer's herd becomes the new herd of origin and that herd must meet testing requirements to move pigs again.*

- Stating that the entire herd of origin was inspected on the farm within 30 days before the show and showed no signs of disease.
- **Non-terminal Exhibitions:** All swine must have a PRRS (Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome) and PEDv (Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea virus) test of the herd of origin within 90 days of the exhibition. Include test date, type, and results on the CVI. For swine originating from herds with positive tests, include the herd plan number on the CVI.
- **Terminal Exhibitions:** No testing requirements.

Note: *Terminal Exhibitions are those at which all the swine go directly from the fair/show to the slaughtering establishment OR to a slaughter only market sale. If going to a slaughter only market sale, contact the Division of Animal Health fair inspector for required information to collect.*

Note: *If the fair intends to use a load-out facility, contact the Division of Animal Health in advance to discuss requirements that must be met.*

Swine from outside Wisconsin need a certificate of veterinary inspection that includes the following:

- The negative results of the PRRS test from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin including test date, type, and results.
- The negative results of the PEDv test from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin including test date, type, and results.
- A statement that the veterinarian has inspected the entire herd of origin within the past 30 days and that no clinical signs of PRRS and PEDv or any other apparent disease was present at the time of inspection
- Official individual identification (ID)
- If the herd of origin tests positive for PRRS and/or PEDv, contact the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection at 608-224-4872 for options.

Acceptable methods of ID for swine are:

- USDA silver ear tag
- USDA 840 ear tag, either visual or RFID
- Breed association tattoo if the pig is a purebred and the tattoo is registered
- An ear tag with the premises identification number and a unique identifier
- Ear notch if the pig is a purebred and the notch is registered

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information and for PRRS and PEDv testing options, check

https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/SwineMovement.aspx.

Sheep and goats

Note: *These rules do not apply to non-domestic sheep and goats. See Exotic Ruminants below.*

Sheep and goats from within Wisconsin need:

- If sexually intact, need official individual identification (ID) *at any age*.
- If not sexually intact, need official individual ID if they are *12 months or older*.
- See below for Official ID options.
- Cannot be under restriction for movement to fairs and shows.
- Sheep and goats that go to a market or slaughter establishment after the fair should have an owner hauler statement to move from the fair to the market/slaughter establishment.

Sheep and goats from outside Wisconsin need:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) and official individual ID for all animals.
- See below for Official ID options.
- See below for additional requirements for goats from Michigan's Tuberculosis Modified Accredited Zone.
- Sheep and goats that go to a market or slaughter establishment after the fair should have an owner hauler statement to move from the fair to the market/slaughter establishment.

Official Identification includes:

- Scrapie eartags (including tags on neckstraps for animals with absent/injured ears or with official tattoos – see DATCP Website*)
- USDA 840 ear tags
- Legible breed tattoos (see DATCP Website* and NOTE below)
- Legible scrapie tattoos (see DATCP Website* and NOTE below)
- Approved microchips (Electronic Identification/EID) – There are many requirements that need to be met to use microchips including a requirement for accompanying tattoos. See DATCP Website* and NOTE below.
- **NOTE:** *All sheep and goats **that go through a market or to slaughter** and require Official Identification **must be eartagged** with Official ID. Official ID in the form of a tattoo or Electronic Implantable Identification (EID) is no longer sufficient when moving through a market or going to slaughter.*
- **NOTE:** *If a Wisconsin origin animal is neutered, less than 12 months of age, and moving through a market after the fair, the market may require Official ID in the form of an ear tag.*
- *For more information on official identification and for owner hauler statements see DATCP Website at https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/OfficialID.aspx

Goats from Michigan's Tuberculosis (TB) Modified Accredited Zone also need:

- Import permit
- To originate from a herd that has a negative whole-herd TB test within 12 months before arrival in Wisconsin that includes all animals 1 year and older
- Negative individual TB tests within 60 days before entering Wisconsin
- To return directly to the state of origin after the show, and there must be a statement on the CVI that they will be doing so

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx
- Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov
- Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/SheepGoatMovement.aspx.

<p>Equine</p>	<p>Equine animals from within Wisconsin need documentation of a negative EIA test done within the previous 12 months, which clearly identifies the animal by complete description, digital photographs, or an approved microchip (if a reader is available). No test is needed for nursing foals accompanying negative dams. Documentation may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official test report VS 10-11, <i>or</i> • USDA-approved electronic test form, <i>or</i> • Global Vet Link EIA electronic form, <i>or</i> • Certificate of veterinary inspection with the test results listed <p>Equine animals from outside Wisconsin need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) which clearly identifies the animal by complete description, digital photographs, or an approved microchip • Negative EIA test done within previous 12 months that is reported on the CVI • No EIA test is needed for nursing foals accompanying negative dams <p>Equines from Minnesota are exempt from the CVI requirement if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ownership does not change while the animal is in Wisconsin • The animal remains in Wisconsin no longer than 7 days • Proof of a negative EIA test in previous 12 months accompanies the animal <p>Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/HorseOtherEquineMvmt.aspx</p>
<p>Poultry and waterfowl (Pigeons are not considered poultry for fairs and shows)</p>	<p>Poultry and waterfowl from within Wisconsin need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A NPIP certificate stating that the birds originate from a US pullorum-typhoid clean or NPIP affiliate flock and turkeys must test negative for <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i>, <i>or</i> • A DATCP-issued certificate stating they are from a Wisconsin Tested or Associate Flock and turkeys must test negative for <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> <p><i>or</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individually test sexually mature birds within 90 days before arrival at the show. These birds also need wing or leg band identification (ID). All birds must test negative for pullorum-typhoid, and turkeys must test negative for <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i>. <p>Poultry and waterfowl from outside Wisconsin need a certificate of veterinary inspection or equivalent (such as form VS 9-3) that states:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They originate from a flock classified pullorum-typhoid clean under NPIP or an equivalent state program and turkeys must test negative for <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i>, <i>or</i> • If they are sexually mature, that they have tested negative for pullorum-typhoid (and <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> for turkeys) within 90 days before arrival at the show. These birds also need wing or leg band ID. <p>Not required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import permit number <p>Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PoultryMovement.aspx.</p>

<p>Exotic Ruminants</p>	<p>Note: <i>Exotic ruminants are ruminants that are not native to Wisconsin, and are not cervids – for example, Old World camels, yaks, water buffalo, pronghorn antelope, giraffes, and non-domestic sheep and goats. In addition, please contact your county and local municipality for any restrictions.</i></p> <p>Exotic ruminants from within Wisconsin have no requirements.</p> <p>Exotic ruminants from outside Wisconsin must have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) • Official individual identification (ID) as required for tuberculosis and brucellosis testing • Import permit • Proof written on the CVI that they meet requirements for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Tuberculosis (TB)</i> – negative test required within 60 days before entry ○ <i>Brucellosis</i> – negative test required within 30 days before entry <p>Please call 608-224-4872 beforehand to determine which TB test to use.</p> <p>For information on obtaining an import permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx • Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov • Call 608-224-4872 <p>Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/ExoticSpeciesMvmt.aspx.</p>
<p>South American camelids: llamas, alpacas, guanacos, vicuñas</p>	<p>South American camelids from within Wisconsin have no requirements.</p> <p>South American camelids from outside Wisconsin must have a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) and official individual identification (ID). Official ID may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved USDA ear tag number • Microchip number • Breed association registration number • Breed association tattoo <p>Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/LlamaAlpacaMovement.aspx.</p>

<p>Small animals: Dogs, domestic cats, and other household pets (ferrets, pet birds, rabbits, gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, domestic mice and rats)</p>	<p>Note: For animals that are part of menageries, see also rules below for menageries. Pot-bellied and miniature pigs fall under rules for swine. Dog hybrids, domestic cat hybrids, or exotic small cat species such as servals fall under rules for Exotic small animals. Native wild animals and birds, including raptors, and captive wild animals such as raccoons, opossums, and skunks fall under rules for wild animals.</p> <p>Dogs from within Wisconsin that are 5 months or older need proof of current rabies vaccination.</p> <p>Cats and other household pets from within Wisconsin have no requirements.</p> <p>Dogs and cats from outside Wisconsin that are 5 months or older need to be vaccinated for rabies by a licensed veterinarian, and regardless of age, need certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs or health certificates) stating the age of the animal and for animals 5 months and older the date of last rabies vaccination and revaccination due date.</p> <p>Other household pets from outside Wisconsin need certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs or health certificates) but have no testing or vaccination requirements.</p> <p>Small animals from other nations need to meet requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (608-662-0600) and Centers for Disease Control (1-800-232-4636).</p> <p>Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PetMovement.aspx.</p>
<p>Exotic small animals (any species not covered by "small animals" above), exotic large animals, and other wild animals</p>	<p>Note: Local jurisdictions may have requirements beyond the state requirements listed here.</p> <p>Animals from within Wisconsin do not have any requirements as long as they are legally possessed in Wisconsin.</p> <p>Animals from outside Wisconsin generally have no testing or vaccination requirements, but do need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) • Import permit number <p>Note: Some animals may not be brought to Wisconsin. These are North American prairie dogs and the following African species: tree squirrels, rope squirrels, dormice, Gambian giant pouched rats, brush-tailed porcupines and striped mice. Some animals may require permits from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. See http://dnr.wi.gov.</p> <p>For information on obtaining an import permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx • Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov • Call 608-224-4872 <p>Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PetMovement.aspx.</p>

<p>Circus, rodeo, racing and menagerie animals</p>	<p>Note: Local jurisdictions may have requirements beyond the state requirements listed here.</p> <p>Animals from within Wisconsin must meet vaccination and testing requirements for their species. See these requirements earlier in this document.</p> <p>Animals from outside Wisconsin need certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs or health certificates) and vaccinations, identification, and tests required for their species. See these requirements earlier in this document.</p> <p>They also need import permit numbers if they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circuses and individual circus acts • Rodeo stock other than individual participants' horses • Multi-species menageries (defined as any animals kept in a collection primarily for purposes of exhibition or competition) • Petting zoos <p>They do not need import permit numbers if they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rodeo horses owned by individual participants • Single-species groups <p>Note: Some animals may not be brought to Wisconsin. These are North American prairie dogs and the following African species: tree squirrels, rope squirrels, dormice, Gambian giant pouched rats, brush-tailed porcupines and striped mice. Some animals may require permits from the Department of Natural Resources. See https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wildlifehabitat/captive.html</p> <p>For information on obtaining an import permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx • Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov • Call 608-224-4872 <p>Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CircusesRodeosMenageries.aspx.</p>
<p>Guidelines for housing and managing animals</p>	<p>The State Veterinarian recommends that exhibitors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccinate breeding cattle against bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) at least 30 days before the event • Test cattle for BVD-PI by immunoperoxidase test, and bring them to shows only if they test negative • Test cattle for Johne's disease by ELISA test, and bring them to shows only if they test negative • Clean and disinfect vehicles used to transport animals to and from the show, and vehicles used on the grounds before, during, and after the show • Isolate exhibited animals returning to their farms or animals purchased at the show for 21 days before mingling them with other stock <p>The State Veterinarian recommends that show organizers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House cattle separately from South American camelids and other exotic ruminants • House cattle separately from small ruminants, especially sheep • House ostriches, emus, rheas and cassowaries separately from domestic poultry • House swine separately from any other mammals • Include a space for the premises registration code on livestock entry forms • Provide hand-washing stations near all livestock facilities • Provide individual watering and feeding troughs rather than common ones