

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. All exhibitors agree to be bound by the rules and regulations of the Wayne County Fair.
2. The fair management reserves the right to amend or add to these rules and regulations as its judgment may determine.
3. Reasonable care will be taken to protect all exhibits on display from all injury and damage, but the fair is not, in any way, to be held responsible for accidents, loss or damage by water, fire, theft, or otherwise, whatever may be the cause or extent of the damage or loss.
4. Entries will be made according to classification.
5. Premiums, as listed, may be given for meritorious exhibits. In cases where there is no competition, judges may give an award such as they deem the exhibit is worthy to receive. Same rule applies where there are fewer entries in any class than the number of premiums offered. The judges may, at their discretion, award a ribbon or rosette. The fair reserves the right to determine how many entries they will accept from an exhibitor in the same class, or, in any case of livestock, the same breed, and poultry, the same species. **The decision of the judges shall be final in all cases** except where mistakes, fraud, misrepresentation, or collusion, not discovered at the time of the award is proven. In such cases, the superintendent, manager, or secretary of the fair or show, or such referee as he may appoint, may make the decision. The case may be appealed to the fair management or show commission from whose decision there can be no appeal.
6. It shall be the responsibility of the exhibitor to make known the proper names of the article or breed of livestock he is entering. **Any items entered improperly will be disqualified to receive a prize**, but the judges will mark the correct name on the entry tags for the benefit of the owner so the same mistake in entering need not be made the second time.
7. **All entries must be grown, produced, or made by the exhibitor since the last fair.**

8. Superintendents of the departments reserve the right of refusing to accept any entry. Furthermore, the superintendents reserve the right to bar from competition animals, vegetables, flowers, poultry, products, and manufactured products of decidedly inferior quality and those not possessing sufficient merit to warrant recognition.
9. The fair management may, at any time, order removal of any exhibit or part of exhibit in bad condition, and any article unfit to show may be excluded. Food products cannot be polluted with any substance or chemical that causes them to become poisonous and unfit to be used as food. **NO EXHIBIT MAY BE REMOVED AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE CLOSE OF THE FAIR EXCEPT BY THE CONSENT OF THE MANAGEMENT. ITEMS IN THE RED METAL BUILDING MAY BE PICKED UP SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 2022 FROM 9AM UNTIL 12 NOON. *Please make sure to keep all claim tags from the bottom of your entry tags, as you will need them to pick up your items.***

Any items not picked up will be collected by management and efforts will be attempted to return them to the owner at their discretion (i.e. perished items such as flowers, vegetables, baked goods will be disposed of but ribbons and containers from will be kept, etc.)

10. Where award ribbons are stolen or destroyed, the exhibitor may receive a duplicate at the close of the fair or show which shall be supplied by the fair free of charge.
11. During the judging, buildings, except livestock arenas, are to be closed to everyone except fair officials, judges, Pennsylvania Fair Fund Officials, and necessary attendants. No exhibitor or his agent shall communicate with the judge during the time of determining awards except to answer questions proposed by the judges. Any exhibitor interfering with the judges while making awards shall forfeit any premium to which he would otherwise be entitled.
12. All livestock offered for premiums must have been the property of owners thirty (30) days or longer. Livestock or poultry entered under a name other than the owner's shall be disqualified for premiums.

13. The market animals should be weighed on the same set of scales under a qualified weigh master at the discretion of the fair.
14. Should any animal awarded a prize be disqualified, the animal gaining the lower prize shall move into the next higher position, if, in the opinion of the judges, the animals are worthy of such prizes.
15. Over fitting of cattle will be discriminated against. Any artificial means used to change the form or the shape of the animal will disqualify it from competition.
16. When on exhibition in the ring, each animal must be under halter or in charge of by the owner or employee. The fair will have standby attendants available during youth judging or showing; men designated if there is trouble with the animals.
17. The listed exhibitor must show own animal unless they have duplicate entries in the same class.
18. Joint ownership is considered to be as one owner in accordance with registration papers.
19. **INITIAL ENTRY FEE** — This will be charged **only once** for each exhibitor who is exhibiting in Departments 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 ,and 23, whether he/she is exhibiting in one department or in all of them. The **initial entry fee for 2022 is \$2.00**. There is no entry fee for 4-H & FFA — Department 10.
20. **All livestock and 4-H & FFA entries must be pre-registered by July 1, 2022. All entries in Departments 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 23 must be pre-registered by July 1, 2022.**
21. Entry for non-livestock (Departments 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 23) will be Wednesday, **August 3, 2022 from 1:00 PM til 7:00 PM**. See schedule for livestock entry days.
22. Only one item may be entered per class in Departments: 8 (eggs only), 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 23.

23. **Entry tags for Red Metal Building Entries will be mailed to exhibitors.**
24. No names will be placed on the exhibits until after judging.

**PLEASE CHECK EACH DEPARTMENT AND ANIMAL HEALTH REGULATIONS
FOR MORE COMPLETE RULES**

Guidelines for Care of Animals

- 1 . It is the responsibility of each exhibitor to care for animals in a manner that is responsible and ethical. Following are some guidelines for the treatment of animals exhibited at the show.

A. Restraining Animals

- I. Animals should be tied or penned in a manner that will not hurt the animal or restrict its breathing in any way.
- II. Animals should be tied so that all four feet are firmly on the ground and they have enough room to stand comfortably and lie down.
- III. Animals should be tied so that they are not able to injure animals tied near them.
- IV. Animals accustomed to each other should be penned together

B. Handling — Any type of rough handling which could harm the animal is prohibited. The use of whips, canes, and show sticks should be restricted to showing only and then be used only to guide the animals, not punish them. Remember, animals will respond quicker and better to quiet, gentle handling, than loud, rough handling.

- C. Bedding — All animals should have bedding that is dry and clean. Pens should be cleaned regularly to keep the animals clean and comfortable. If non-traditional bedding such as carpeting is used, it should be regularly cleaned (at least twice daily) to keep the pen free from manure.
- D. Feeding & Water — Animals should be well fed and have access to clean water regularly. Realizing that many market animals must have restricted amounts of feed to maintain proper weight, animals must be fed adequate amounts of feed to meet the animal's basic requirements. Animals not allowed reasonable access to feed and water will be disqualified from the show.
- E. Transportation — Animals should be transported in a way that is both safe and considerate of the animal's well-being.
- F. Blanket/Sweat Collars — Any type of material such as blankets or sweat collars should be large enough to permit normal body functions such as breathing, eating, drinking, or lying down.
- G. Health — It is the responsibility of the exhibitor to provide proper health care for their animals through routine inspection and consultation with health care professionals. The improper or illegal use of drugs or antibiotics is prohibited. If medication is indicated, be sure to follow the label directions and allow more than the stated withdrawal time.

IAFE (INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS)

CODE OF SHOW RING ETHICS

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

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

respective fairs and livestock shows. Exhibitors who violate this code of ethics demean the integrity of all livestock exhibitors and should be prohibited from competition at all livestock shows in the United States and Canada.

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

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

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state, and provincial statutes, regulations, and rules. Livestock shall not be exhibited if the drugs administered in accordance with federal, state, and provincial statutes, regulations, and rules affect the animal's performance or appearance at the event.

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

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

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

11. The act of entering an animal in a fair or livestock show is the giving of verification by the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or absolutely responsible person that he or she has read the IAFE Code of Show Ring Ethics and understands the consequences of and penalties provided for actions prohibited by the code. It is further a consent that any action which contravenes these rules and is also in violation of federal, state, or provincial statutes, regulations, or rules may be released to appropriate law enforcement authorities with jurisdiction over such infractions.

THE PUREBRED DAIRY CATTLE ASSOCIATION SHOW RING CODE OF ETHICS

The Purebred Dairy Cattle Association endorses this code of ethics in all breed shows and will give full cooperative support to the judges and respective national breed associations to keep show procedures within these guidelines. It is recognized that there are certain practices in the proper care and management of dairy cattle that are necessary in the course of moving dairy cattle to and between shows that are advisable to keep them in a sound, healthy condition so they might be presented in the show ring in a natural, normal condition.

Conversely, the following practices or procedures are considered unacceptable in the showing of cattle.

The following practices or procedures are considered fraudulent or unethical and will be reported to the respective breed associations and show management and can result in animals or exhibitors being barred from showing in the respective breed shows:

- (1) Misrepresenting the age and/or milk status of the animal for the class in which it is shown.
- (2) Treating the animal, particularly the udder, internally or externally, with an irritant or counter-irritant, or substance to artificially improve the conformation.
- (3) Surgery or insertion of foreign material under the skin or into the body cavities performed to change the natural contour or appearance of the animal's body though not to preclude practices required or involved in normal management.
- (4) Criticizing or interfering with the judge, show management or other exhibitors while in the show ring or other conduct detrimental to the breed of the show.

- (5) Challenging, threatening, or interfering with an ethics committee appointed by show management to monitor the animals on exhibit on the show grounds.

The following violation is defined as an unethical practice that detracts from the show ring and will be given slight to serious discrimination. Exhibitors will be asked to undo or remove the manipulation before entering the show ring or the judge may give the animal discrimination in class by lowering the animal's rank:

- (1) Setting teats or manipulating a teat to alter its normal position as to unnaturally hold it plumb or alter its length is an unacceptable practice.

The following practices and procedures are considered to detract from the image of the show ring when carried to excess and will be give slight to moderate discrimination in placing animals within class:

- (1) Excessive manipulation of hair.
- (2) Use of artificial hair except for false swatches.
- (3) Unsportsmanlike conduct on the part of showmen.
- (4) Improper fitting practices such as over fitting and over bagging.
- (5) Mistreatment of animal.

Violations of these policies are subject to disqualification and/or disciplinary provisions of the appropriate dairy breed association and/or show management.

DAIRY CATTLE BREED ASSOCIATION REQUIREMENTS

All animals must have registration certificates issued by one of the following breed associations: American Guernsey Association, American Jersey Cattle Club, American Milking Shorthorn Society, Ayrshire Breeders Association, Brown Swiss Cattle Breeders Association, Holstein Association of America, or Red and White Dairy Cattle Association.

Jerseys

Animals must be registered in the herd register of the AJCA. Animals are eligible when recorded by the American Jersey Cattle Association with **herd registry** status or with Generation Count 4 or greater status. Gold-bordered certificates of identification will be issued to animals recorded at Generation Counts 1, 2, and 3 and are **NOT eligible to show**. Generation Count 4, 5, and 6 animals are issued

green-bordered certificates of registration and are eligible. Green certificate with no prefixes are eligible, but green certificates with GR prefix are NOT eligible. Blue certificates with J4, J5, and J6 are eligible, but blue certificates with J1, J2, and J3 are NOT eligible. Former Original Animals (OA) and Provisional Registry (PR) animals were replaced by Generation Count 1 and 2 and are NOT eligible. Generation Count 3 replaced former GR and J3 prefixes, and these are NOT eligible. Replacement certificates indicating Generation Count can be ordered upon request for previously registered animals through AJCA (614-861-3636 or records@usjersey.com) free of charge. The following site explains Generation Count and show eligibility:

https://www.usjersey.com/Portals/O/AJCA/2_Docs/AnimalApplications/GC-Shows.pdf

Ayrshires

Ayrshires must be 87% purebred Ayrshire on the registration certificate as verified by the Ayrshire Breeders Association.

Guernseys

Registered Guernsey females and females in Step 4 of the Genetic Recovery program are eligible. Step 4 females have the GR prefix in their name. No other prefixes are eligible.

Holsteins

Any animal identified with Holstein Association, USA, Inc., that is 87% or higher Registered Holstein Ancestry (RHA) is eligible.

Red and White Dairy Cattle Association

These animals must **be true red** in hair color. Registration papers and/or a certificate of identification (CID) from Holstein Association USA are acceptable.

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Other registration papers accepted will be from RWDCA, Holstein Association USA showing the suffix "RED". Red & White animals must carry 87% dairy bloodlines as designated by RWDCA guidelines. Dairy bloodlines include: Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Guernsey, Holstein (Black & White and Red & White), Jersey, Milking Shorthorn, Angler, Swedish Red, Aussie Red, Lineback, and Rouge Flammande.

Brown Swiss

Animals with standard registry Brown Swiss certificate (white with green border) are eligible. Step II IE Identity Enrollment animals which have a green certificate with

black border are also eligible. Animals with other colored certificates are not eligible for show.

Milking Shorthorns

Cattle must have a white Milking Shorthorn Registry Certificate that does not contain the words "Not eligible to show". This is a full herdbook, 6 digit certificate. Yellow certificates are not eligible to show. Tattoo numbers must correspond with registry certificates. Animals must have a base hair color of red, white, or roan according to American Milking Shorthorn Society's hair color regulations and cannot have black hair unless cleared by the AMSS Executive Secretary.

Canadian registry certificates will not be accepted except when they are registered with the appropriate U.S. breed association.

***FOR 4-H & FFA DAIRY CATTLE** Animals must show in the same breed show at their qualifying district show and at the PA Junior Dairy Show. An animal may only show in one breed show at district shows and the PA Junior Dairy Show.**

STANDARDS FOR JUDGING SHOWMANSHIP

A. APPEARANCE OF ANIMAL - 30 POINTS

1. Cleanliness — 10 points

The best fitted animals are always extremely clean. Hair and switch must be completely clean and free of stains.

2. Grooming — 10 points

Hair properly groomed and hide soft and pliable. Hair dresser and powder should not be used in excess. Excessive manipulation of hair is undesirable; however, top lines may be blow dried and hair spray used to straighten top lines.

3. Clipping — 5 points

Final clipping should be done just before the show. Clipped and unclipped areas should be smoothly blended so clipper lines do not show. Head, neck, ears, tail, udder (for cows), and elsewhere clipped as needed. Front and rear legs should be clipped to give the appearance of greater flatness of bone and to remove stains. Withers are clipped to a sharp point to improve angularity. Body clipping is acceptable, but additional credit should not be give for professional clipping. Belly and udder should not be clipped on heifers that have not freshened and are not springing close.

4. Condition and thriftiness, showing normal growth, being neither too fat of too thin — 5 points

B. APPEARANCE OF EXHIBITOR - 10 POINTS

Clothes and person should be neat and clean. An all-white uniform is required. The show harness or hat with entry number displayed will be considered part of the uniform and must be displayed while in the show ring. Durable, protective shoes are recommended. Uniforms bearing farm names or advertising will not be acceptable in the show ring.

C. SHOWING THE ANIMAL - 60 POINTS

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1. Leading — 25 points

- a. Enter leading the animal at a normal walk around the ring in a clockwise direction, walking opposite the head on the left side, holding lead strap with the right hand quite close to the halter with the strap neatly but naturally (not coiled) gathered in one or both hands. Holding close to the halter or with the hand inside the halter ensure a more secure control of the animal.
- b. Animal should lead readily and respond quickly to the exhibitor. It is the responsibility of the exhibitor to respond quickly with the animal to the signs given by the judge.
- c. The halter should be of the right type for showing dairy cattle, fitting properly and placed correctly on the animal. Nose band should fit across the bridge of the nose midway between the eyes and the muzzle. A leather halter with leather or chain lead is preferred.
- d. As the judge studies your animal, the preferred method of leading is walking slowly facing the animal and holding the lead strap in the left hand with the remainder of it neatly, but naturally gathered in one or both hands. At all other times walk facing forward at a quicker pace. When given the signal to pull into line, move quickly to that position in the ring.
- e. Lead at a comfortable pace with the animal's head held high enough for impressive style, attractive carriage, and graceful walk. Never allow a large gap to occur between your animal and the one ahead of you. Do not crowd the exhibitor ahead of you nor lead in front of that animal so that it cannot be seen by the judge.

2. Posing — 15 Points

- a. When posing, stay on the animal's left side and stand faced at an angle to her in a position far enough away to see the stance of her feet and top line.
- b. Pose animal with her feet squarely placed. The hind leg nearest the judge is posed slightly behind the other one when showing heifers.

The hind leg nearest the judge should be far enough ahead to allow the judge to see both the fore and rear udder when exhibiting cows.

- c. Animal should be trained so the exhibitor can move it quickly and easily into the correct pose. The position of the rear legs should be reversed when the judge moves around to view the animal from the other side. Do not over show. When judge is observing animal, let it stand when posed reasonable well.
- d. Face animal uphill if possible with front feet on slight incline.
- e. Always move quickly into line when given the signal by a judge. Neither crowd the exhibitor next to you no leave enough space for another animal when you lead into a sideby-side position.
- f. Animal may be backed out of line when the judge requests that its placing be changed. Move animal back by exerting pressure on the shoulder point with the thumb and finger of the right hand while pushing back with the halter. Many prefer to lead animal forward and around the end of line or back through the line. Do not lead animal between judge and animal being observed. To move animal ahead, pull gently on the lead strap.
- g. Do most of the showing with the halter lead strap and avoid stepping on animal's hind feet to move them.

3. Show animal to best advantage — 10 points

- a. Quickly recognize the conformation faults of the animal you are leading and show her to overcome them. You may be asked to exchange with another exhibitor and show a different animal.
- b. For the judge to evaluate the animal properly, it is vital that the exhibitor know basic information such as birth date, fresh date, breeding date, and due date. Knowledge of this information will help show the animal to its best advantage.

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4. Poise, alertness, and attitude — 10 points

- a. Keep an eye on your animal and be aware of the position of the judge at all times. Do not be distracted by people or activities outside the ring.
- b. Show the animal at all times and not yourself.
- c. Respond promptly to requests from the judge and officials.
- d. Be courteous and sportsmanlike at all times.
- e. Keep showing until class has been placed and judge has given reasons.