

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 had 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 this 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 Expositions and any special notices to members.

11. The act of entering of 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 National 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.

32. 2017 WSF ANIMAL CARE STATEMENT: Wyoming State Fair has developed an Animal Care Committee with representatives from: Wyoming State Fair, Wyoming Department of Agriculture; and Wyoming Livestock Board. The committee is charged with determining proper care is given to all species of livestock while they are on the Wyoming State Fair grounds as well as upholding high standards of animal husbandry and ethical practices of exhibiting animals (as addressed in Wyoming Statute 11-30-114).

The Animal Care Committee shall be comprised of the Wyoming State Fair Director or their designee; the Director of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or their designee; the Wyoming State Veterinarian or their designee; and the Superintendent for each species specific division of the Wyoming State Fair. The division Superintendent will be a non-voting member in cases where they (as an individual) bring matters of concern or violation before the committee.

The Animal Care committee shall be convened for matters of concern raised by Wyoming State Fair Officials (Superintendents; Staff; or Judges) or individual members of the Animal Care Committee. The Animal Care Committee may determine the need to contact Wyoming Livestock Board Law Enforcement Division personnel regarding potential violations of statute. Wyoming Livestock Board Enforcement Division personnel may be present on the Fair Grounds at any time to identify or to investigate alleged violations of statute.

Every exhibitor, in consideration of their entry being accepted by the Wyoming State Fair, agrees to submit any animal so entered to inspection by the Animal Care Committee. The exhibitor further agrees to have such animal submitted to any tests designated and requested by the Animal Care Committee. The exhibitor agrees that protests to conclusions and decisions reached by the Animal Care Committee shall be subject to the Wyoming State Fair protest process, and that further testing may be done to confirm the initial conclusion(s) and decision(s) of the Animal Care Committee. A unanimous decision by the Animal Care Committee is necessary for disqualification. Selection of confirmatory testing method(s) will be at the discretion and professional opinion of the Animal Care Committee. The animal in question will not be disqualified until confirmatory tests are complete. Cost(s) of confirmatory test(s) will be borne by the exhibitor of the animal in question if the results are positive (disqualification), and borne by the Wyoming State Fair if the results are negative. Refer to Rule #9 (DISQUALIFICATION),

page 24 of the Wyoming State Fair Premium Book in the JUDGES AND JUDGING section.

33. STATE STATUTE, TITLE 11: AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND OTHER ANIMALS

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

11-30-114. Tampering with or drugging of livestock prohibited; definitions; penalty.

(a) No person shall tamper with or sabotage any livestock which has been registered, entered or exhibited in any exhibition in this state.

(b) No person shall administer, dispense, distribute, manufacture, sell or use any drug to or for livestock which has been registered, entered or exhibited in any exhibition in this state unless the drug is approved for such use by the United States Food and Drug Administration or the United States Department of Agriculture. However, nothing shall prevent any person from using a drug on livestock owned by him if either federal agency has approved an application submitted for investigational use in accordance with the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

(c) Any person who violates this section shall be punished as provided by W.S. 11-1-103.

(d) As used in this section:

(i) "Drug" means as defined by W.S. 35-7-110(a)(x);

(ii) "Exhibition" means a show or sale of livestock at a fair or elsewhere in this state that is sponsored by or under the authority of the state or any political subdivision, local government, or any agricultural, horticultural or livestock society, association or corporation;

(iii) "Livestock" means any animal generally used for food or in the production of food, including, but not limited to, horses, mules and asses, cattle, sheep, goats, poultry, swine, rabbits or llamas;

(iv) "Sabotage" means to intentionally tamper with any livestock belonging to or owned by another person that has been registered, entered or exhibited in any exhibition or raised for the apparent purpose of being entered in an exhibition;

(v) "Tamper" shall not include any action taken or activity performed or administered by a licensed veterinarian or in accordance with instructions of a licensed veterinarian if the action or activity was undertaken for accepted medical purposes or any action taken as part of accepted grooming, commercial or medical practices, but shall include any of the following:

(A) Treatment of livestock in such a manner that food derived from the livestock would be considered adulterated under the Wyoming Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, W.S. 35-7-109 et seq.;

(B) The injection, use or administration of any drug that is prohibited by any federal, state or local law or any drug that is used in a manner prohibited by any federal, state or local law;

(C) The injection or other internal administration of any product or material, whether gas, solid or liquid, to any livestock for the purposes of deception including concealing, enhancing or transforming the true conformation, configuration, color, breed, condition or age of the livestock or making the livestock appear more sound than the livestock would otherwise appear;

(D) The use or administration for cosmetic purposes of steroids, illegal growth stimulants or internal artificial filling, including paraffin, silicone injection, or any other substance;

(E) The use or application of any drug or feed additive affecting the central nervous system of the livestock;

(F) The use or administration of diuretics for cosmetic purposes;

(G) The manipulation or removal of tissue, by surgery or otherwise, so as to change, transform or enhance the true conformation or configuration of the livestock. Nothing in this subparagraph shall prohibit generally accepted management practices including but not limited to the dehorning, castration or spaying, corrective shoeing or trimming of any livestock;

(H) Subjecting the livestock to inhumane conditions or procedures for the purpose of concealing, enhancing or transforming the true conformation, configuration, condition or age of the livestock or making the livestock appear more sound than the livestock would otherwise appear;

(J) Substituting any different livestock for the livestock registered or entered in the exhibition without the permission of a responsible official of the exhibition.

34. 2017 WSF TAIL DOCK POLICY: Sheep presented for exhibit at Wyoming State Fair shall have no evidence of rectal prolapse, nor evidence of surgical tail removal. Following visual examination by the Animal Care Committee, evidence of either of these conditions is cause for immediate disqualification without recourse. Sheep presented for exhibit at Wyoming State Fair that are visually examined by the Animal Care Committee and determined to lack visible tail length may be evaluated by palpation for the presence of tail vertebrae. If no tail vertebrae are found it is cause for immediate disqualification without recourse. Disqualified sheep shall be released and removed from the exhibit area. Determinations and decisions of disqualification by the Animal Care Committee are final and subject to confirmatory testing as specified in the Animal Care Statement section of the WSF Premium Book.

In years previous, increased frequency of surgical removal of sheep tails and instances of extreme tail docking of sheep led the Wyoming Board of Agriculture to take decisive action by implementing a Tail Dock Rule at the Wyoming State Fair which required the presence of three full coccygeal vertebrae on sheep exhibited at the Wyoming State Fair.

At this time, the Wyoming Board of Agriculture feels significant progress has been made by members of the show sheep industry in addressing the concerns of surgical tail removal and extreme tail docking of sheep, and therefore chose to adopt this rule.

If at any time the Wyoming Board of Agriculture determines that members of the show sheep industry are reverting to the practice of extreme tail docking or the surgical removal of tails of sheep, the Board of Agriculture will direct the Wyoming State Fair to re-instate the rule requiring the presence of three full coccygeal vertebrae on sheep.

Wyoming State Fair and the Wyoming Department of Agriculture encourage exhibitors to practice the highest standards in animal agriculture. Therefore, all sheep shown at the Wyoming State Fair should be docked in a manner that does not compromise the animal's health and well being.

35. CRUELTY TO ANIMALS: Absolutely no cruelty to or abuse of animals will be tolerated. Immediate disqualifications of the exhibitor and exhibit may result from confirmed abuse or cruelty.

ETHICS: All exhibitors exhibiting animals must comply with the national show ring code of ethics (rule #31), United States Department of Agriculture Wholesome Meat Act (from USDA) and Wyoming State Fair residue avoidance program, which can be requested in writing, from Wyoming State Fair management.

JUDGES AND JUDGING

1. **SELECTION OF JUDGES:** Judges will be selected by the Wyoming State Fair in cooperation with recognized associations and interested groups. In every case, judges are selected with the utmost care for the benefit of quality competition.

2. **FAIR RULES:** Judges are earnestly requested to familiarize themselves with all the rules, regulations and procedures of the Wyoming State Fair and to especially note those policies bearing on the classes to be judged by them.

3. **OBJECTION:** Objection to any person serving as a judge must be submitted to Fair Management in writing prior to June 1

of the current year, giving good and sufficient reason therefore, and upon which the Fair Director shall have the full power to act.

4. **DECISION OF JUDGES FINAL:** The decision of the judges will be final in all cases, except cases of formal protest or where mistake, fraud, misrepresentation or collusion, not discovered at the time of award, is proven. In such cases, the show management or such referee as it may appoint may make the final decision. Such cases may be sent to the State Fair Advisory Committee from whose decision there can be no appeal.

5. **INTERFERENCE WITH JUDGES:** If any exhibitor, in any way, whether in person or by the representative, interferes with the judge(s), or shows any disrespect to them or to show officials, fair management may excuse him/her from the ring and exclude him/her from further competition; exhibitor premiums or awards that may have been awarded may also be withheld.

6. **TIME OF JUDGING:** Judging Schedules, as published in this premium book are tentative and subject to change, but will be followed as closely as possible. Exhibitors should ascertain at what time the exhibits entered will be judged. Judging will not be delayed for exhibitors entering the show area late. Any exhibit not presented promptly at the scheduled time will be ruled out and excluded from competition in the class called or scheduled.

7. **METHOD OF AWARDING:** No exhibit will be awarded a prize unless removed from its stall or pen and exhibited, with entry number, before the judge in the show ring.

Where there are fewer entries in a class than the number of premiums offered, the judges may, at their discretion, award a prize or prizes of such grade as the exhibit merits.

UNWORTHY EXHIBIT: Judges shall not award a prize to an unworthy exhibit. It is the intention of fair management that no premium or distinction of any kind shall be given to any exhibit that is not deserving.

8. **ENTRY LIMITS:** No individual animal/exhibit shall compete for or receive more than one premium in a class and division or department except in Champion classes, group classes, or equine performance classes in the Youth Shows.

An individual owner may enter up to three animals in any individual class, but may not be awarded more than two premiums from the individual class.

Where there is but one exhibitor in a class, there will be only one premium awarded. Provided there are competing exhibitors (two or more) in a class, all placings and premiums may be awarded, except as noted in special department policies.

9. **DISQUALIFICATION:** If an exhibit or exhibitor is disqualified after judging and/or having won awards or premiums, there will be no automatic change in the final placings. Upon investigation, the Wyoming State Fair management may consider a change in final placings. Any and all decisions made by State Fair management will be final. No refund of entry fees or credentials will be given due to disqualification.

10. **DISPLAYS:** Exhibitors will be allowed to display, at their own risk, prize ribbons, trophies, plaques, certificates of awards, etc., in their allocated space during the entire show, subject to space availability and the approval of fair management.

11. **RIBBONS:** The Wyoming State Fair awards ribbons in the individual classes, rosettes or special ribbons to all division champions and reserve champions with rosettes or banners to the grand champion and reserve grand champions. Placings/premiums will be designated by ribbons: Blue, first; Red, second; White, third; Pink, fourth; Yellow, fifth; Dark Green, sixth; Light Green, seventh; Tan, eighth; Gray, ninth; Light Blue, tenth and over; Grand Champions/Champions, royal purple; Reserve Grand Champion/Reserve Champions, lavender.

12. **PREMIUM PAYOUT:** Premiums will be paid by the Wyoming State Fair unless otherwise stated. All premiums will be issued by check and forwarded to designated person(s) as directed, on entry forms, as soon after the close of fair as they can properly be processed. **Checks will not be mailed out earlier than 30 working days following the completion of fair.**