

UTAH JUNIOR LIVESTOCK SHOW ASSOCIATION

OFFICIAL RULES

2017 Show Season (revised 11/2016)

These rules and guidelines are aimed at standardizing junior livestock shows in Utah. Standardization will help provide the best possible educational experience for the young people of the state who have 4-H or FFA livestock projects. The Utah Junior Livestock Show Association is given this responsibility by the Utah Administrative Rule R65-8 and Utah Code Section 4-2-2 through the Utah Department of Agriculture and the Utah Legislature. *These rules are to be in effect at any show receiving funds through the Association.* Every effort has been made to insure the accuracy of this information as it is distributed or published by member shows. However, exhibitors are cautioned that the current rules and regulations of the Utah Junior Livestock Show Association, as interpreted by the officers of the Association, will take precedence over such listings due to the possibility of typographical error or inadvertent omission.

- **A total experience:**

Exhibitors are encouraged to participate in the complete educational opportunity that junior livestock shows provide, such as the rate of gain, carcass, fitting and showing, record book, and livestock judging contests along with the judging of market and breeding animals. It is the purpose of these projects to develop life skills and animal husbandry and marketing skills among the participants.

- **Tagging:**

Local Extension/4-H agents and FFA advisors will publicize tagging information regarding date, places, etc., and arrange local tagging for Association member shows. Animals must be tagged by ownership deadline dates. Possession and ownership requirements must be met for each show entered.

Benefits of the tagging system - The tagging program has the potential to improve many aspects of the junior livestock's program, including the following:

- Extension/4-H agents and FFA advisors will be able to see and verify member projects early to provide more educational support.
- Livestock shows will receive entries early enough to better plan their awards and sales.
- The last-minute purchase of a show animal by a member or his/her parents will be eliminated.
- Extension/4-H agents and FFA advisors will be able to coordinate and cooperate in the tagging activities necessary in each county.

A. GENERAL RULES

1. **Age:** -- 4-H ages and grades are based on the 4-H year, which begins October 1 and ends September 30. Categories are determined by a youth's age and grade on October 1, the beginning of the 4-H year. Junior members: Grades three – five (3-5) and at least 8 years old as of October 1. Intermediate 4-H Members: Grades six – eight (6-8). Senior 4-H Members: Grades nine – twelve (9-12). Large animal, shooting sports and some other projects require youth to be in the 3rd – 12th grades and at least 8 years of age on October 1, the beginning of the 4-H year. See the age rules under each specific project area. Eligibility for 4-H membership terminates upon graduation from grade 12. Seniors may exhibit through the summer of their graduation year. 4-H'ers are then eligible for collegiate 4-H membership. Individuals with developmental disabilities who exceed the upper age/grade level for membership may participate as a 4-H member. For local and state competitive events in which there is a regional or national contest, the age guidelines of the regional or national contest shall apply. National contest – contestant must already have passed his or her 14th birthday, and may not have reached his or her 19th birthday as of January 1 of the year in which the National 4-H Competitive Event is held. However, the State 4-H Leader may grant a special authorization to compete, for youth with developmental disabilities who exceed the upper age limit. (CSREES/USDA and National 4-H Leadership Trust, April 2002)
2. **Group Affiliation** -- An exhibitor may enter a given show only as a 4-H or FFA member, but not both. Exhibitors must declare one or the other at time of entry.
3. **Ownership of animals** - The exhibitor will own, possess, feed, and care for his/her project animal(s) for not less than 100 consecutive days for market beef and 60 consecutive days for market swine, market sheep and market goats immediately prior to the opening day of the show they intend to participate in. No interruption of ownership or possession can occur.
4. **Fitting on show grounds** -- The fitting of animals will take place in areas designated by the livestock show committee. Parents, guardians, siblings, club leaders, Extension/4-H agents and FFA advisors may assist, and are encouraged to assist the younger exhibitors. However, each exhibitor must be working with the project animal and be in attendance with that animal during the entire fitting process.
5. **Code of Ethics** (rules 5-a through 5-h) -- The following practices or procedures are unacceptable in the care, fitting, preparation and showing of all classes of livestock. Exhibitors found in violation of rule A or B of this code will forfeit any premium, award or auction monies and will be prohibited from further competition at any Association member show for the duration of their junior eligibility. Any violation of rules C through G or specific rules as designated by individual fairs and

livestock shows will result in forfeiture of premiums and awards, disqualification, and may result in probationary status and/or loss of eligibility for future participation in Association member shows. Possible civil penalties may be imposed by the proper authorities based on evidence provided by the livestock show of exhibitors in violation of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic act/or the animal mistreatment, neglect, and abandonment laws that apply on the local, state, and national levels. Other member shows will be notified of any action taken by show management, which may affect the eligibility of the individual, group, or sponsoring organization for participation at other shows. The decision of the livestock show management will be final.

- A. The use of any drug, tranquilizer, sedative, or depressant, which alters the psychological or physiological state of the animal, is illegal. Exceptions to this rule would be licensed, certified veterinarians, treatment for a recognized disease or injury, or recommendation for tranquilizing breeding animals in heat that might compromise the safety of others. The drugs must be approved by the Food and Drug Administration for use in meat producing animals. All exhibitors will advise show management of any drug and/or medication administered to an animal that might be detected at the time of showing or at meat inspection. The name of the drug, its purpose, the person who administered the drug, time, and date of administration will be presented to show management prior to the showing and sale of the animals. Failure to report this information will result in severe penalty and/or disqualification. Any use of drugs or substances not approved by the Food and Drug Administration is strictly prohibited. All animals entered into livestock competition will be subject to testing for foreign substances that exceed acceptable levels established by the FDA, FSIS, USDA, or EPA. During the livestock event, in the case of an animal requiring treatment, all medication shall be administered by a licensed veterinarian and the livestock show officials shall be notified. Use of an illegal drug is considered a premeditated act and any information obtained in the practice of illegal alteration of any animal will be turned over to the proper authorities for possible criminal prosecution.
- B. Surgery, injection or insertion of foreign material under the skin and/or into the flesh of animal to change the natural contour, conformation, or appearance of an animal's body is illegal. This includes vegetable oil, silicon, or any other substance used to alter an animal's shape. Acceptable practices of physical preparations, which are allowed, include: clipping of hair, trimming of hooves, dehorning, or removal of ancillary teats.
- C. Treating an animal internally or externally, with any irritant, counterirritant, or other substance used to artificially change the conformation or appearance of an animal for show is considered unethical, inhumane, and is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, the use of graphite, powders, hemp, artificial hair, coloring, common products such as fly spray, ointment, or liniment used to the point that it is irritating, or similar type products. The use of dyes, spray paint, or other artificial coloring, which results in altering an animal's true and natural appearance and/or color, is prohibited. Adding false hair or hair-like material, fleece, or skin at any point, spot, or area of the animal's body is illegal and will result in immediate disqualification. Any liquid or substance not considered part of an accepted and normal diet for livestock is deemed illegal and inhumane. For example: the use of alcoholic or carbonated beverages as a drench or filler, etc. Drenching will not be allowed unless the show veterinarian or a show official is present and is needed for emergency purposes only.
- D. Each exhibitor has absolute responsibility for the care and condition of the animal(s) they enter and bring to the show.**
- E. The use of inhumane fitting, showing, and handling practices or devices shall not be tolerated. For example: breaking of tails, striking of the animal to cause swelling or for bracing purposes, use of an electrical contrivance, muzzles, etc. is not acceptable.
- F. Direct criticism or interference with the judge, show management, other exhibitors, breed representatives, or show officials before, during, or after the competitive event is prohibited.
- G. All terminal show market grand and reserve champion animals that pass through a sale must be drug tested.**
- H. At the time an animal is sold at auction at the livestock show, the exhibitors shall be held directly responsible for animals that are rejected at the processing center for any reason. The seller may be liable to the buyer for an amount equal to three times the purchase price and may also be liable for attorney's fees and civil penalties. Show management may share acceptable intelligence and evidence information with FDA or USDA. If, for any reason, the FDA or USDA inspectors must remove any part of a meat animal carcass, the market price will be discounted.
- I. Show management reserves the right to require animal health certificates. Health inspection and diagnostic tests may be made before or after animals are on the livestock show premises for exhibitor and animal safety, or to inaugurate disease control procedures which may become necessary in emergencies as determined by animal health officials.

6. Dress Code –

4-H - A long or short sleeve shirt, which fastens down the front with a collar, is mandatory. Shirts must be solid white in color and need not be Western style. Black or blue pants are to be worn. There is to be a 4-H emblem or patch on all 4-H member shirts.

FFA - Either a white shirt, tie and FFA jacket, or a white shirt with the FFA emblem and tie (t-shirts are not allowed.)

The following will not be allowed: T-shirts, tank tops, tube tops, sleeveless shirts and vests.

Exhibitors who fail to abide by dress standards will forfeit prize money.

7. **Sales Fee** - A sales fee not to exceed 5% will be withheld from sales checks by all state-assisted shows. Any purchaser(s) of animals from a Junior Livestock Show Auction must pay the Show the full purchase price of sale regardless of buy-back.
8. **Change of Ownership** -- Once an animal has gone through any stock show sale, regardless of buyback or no-sale, it is no longer eligible to enter another state assisted show.

9. **Show Eligibility** - Animals are eligible for any show for which they meet ownership and show requirements.
10. **Lamb Docking Rule** – Scientific research indicates that the incidence of rectal prolapsed is reduced when the tail is docked in a non-extreme manner. The recommended method is to dock at the distal end on the caudal fold (3rd caudal vertebra). Complete tail removal (extreme docking) is not an accepted sheep production practice and is discouraged for all Utah Junior Livestock sheep projects. Market lambs or breeding sheep showing any signs of contagious disease or current or recent signs of prolapse, or with an open sore on the dock (rosebud), will be sifted from Utah Junior Livestock Shows at the discretion of the state show vet at the time of weigh in and their determination is final.
11. **Name Change** - If an animal has been shown in a market show in-state or out-of-state, it must be shown in the same exhibitor name in all subsequent shows.

B. MARKET ANIMAL RULES:

1. **Drug Withdrawal** -- It is unethical and in most cases even unlawful to administer drugs to livestock within 20 to 30 days of slaughter. Animals too unmanageable to show should be withdrawn from their class rather than be tranquilized. The local show committee and the show veterinarian will monitor this situation. By federal regulations, random testing will occur at slaughter, and animals will be condemned which have been given any injection or oral dosages of tranquilizers, pain killers, antibiotics, diuretics, steroids, or other foreign substances during withdrawal periods before slaughter. All sales money will be withheld in such cases. Bloat medicine and other medications with no withdrawal requirements may be permissible. Exhibitors need to be aware of potential health hazards to consumers who eat animals that have received any above-mentioned substances. Please do not put someone's life in jeopardy.
2. **Tagging** -- The Extension/4-H agent, FFA advisor, or a member of their appointed committee shall tag each animal and process the proper forms. Should a tag be lost or pulled out of the animal's ear, the exhibitor will advise the committee supervisor immediately so that the tag can be replaced and the appropriate paperwork be processed.
3. **Market Animal Weights** -- (see form 1 for schedule of suggested show weights.) Ideal market weights as determined by the meat industry may vary somewhat from year to year, but the following show-day ranges are what suggested weights are based on:

Beef:	1,000 - 1,275 lbs	2.75 lbs gain/day
Sheep:	90 - 130 lbs	.75 lbs. gain/day
Swine:	240 – 290	1 lbs 1.5 lbs. gain/day

5. **Extra Animals** -- Exhibitors may tag one extra animal per species for each show.
6. **Entry Forms & Deadlines** – Exhibitors must check with each livestock show for entry deadline for that specific show. Exhibitors are responsible for mailing their own entry form. Entries postmarked by that date will be accepted. Exhibitor must declare which animals are to be shown, and submit an entry form and entry fees to the appropriate shows, including State Association ear tag numbers. The tag number and alternate tag number must be specified on the exhibitor entry form to be eligible. Entries may not exceed the limits for each show (see form 4) including one alternate animal per species entered. Forms must be signed by proper Extension/4-H agent or FFA advisor to verify exhibitor and animals are a legitimate entry for the show they are entering. Extension/4-H agents or FFA advisors should only sign forms for those youth enrolled in their programs. The Extension/4-H agent or FFA advisor and parents will verify eligibility for group and family feeding programs.

Entry forms for fitting and showmanship classes must also be submitted by the entry deadline of the show and need to indicate class to be entered (species) and age of exhibitor.

Entry fees will not be withheld from sales checks. Entry fees are to be sent along with all entry forms.

7. **Poultry** - In keeping with the desire to help eliminate disease problems, certain counties will not be eligible to receive turkey poultry from the Moroni hatchery. Exhibitors may, however, have turkey projects along with family commercial operations. An exhibitor will own, feed and care for his/her project turkeys for not less than 20 weeks prior to the turkey show. Birds must not be more than 24 weeks of age at the time of the show.

C. BREEDING ANIMALS:

Exhibitors are encouraged to expand their scope of livestock project experience to include breeding livestock projects.

D. RULE ENFORCEMENT:

The local show has the responsibility to enforce the rules and regulations at their show. Any further action needs to be submitted in writing to the Utah State Junior Livestock Shows Association Board. Shows that do not comply and enforce the rules adopted may lose Association funding. If immediate action is needed, the board of the Utah State Junior Livestock Shows Association is empowered to make the ruling decision. The State Veterinarian has the final ruling on lamb tail docking and any health issues.