

Livestock Rules and Regulations

1. **OWNERSHIP:** All entries must be the bona fide property of the exhibitor; owned by and registered in the name of the exhibitor at the time of entry closing. The breeder of the animal will be the person(s) recorded as such on the registration certificate. An animal owned jointly by more than one individual, firm or institution must be registered in the names of the joint owners. In the event that one of the joint owners is the breeder of the animal, he may include it in a group class having a bred and owned requirement.
2. The competence of the handlers and show-people is considered essential. Untrained individuals, including show personnel and visitors, should not be permitted to handle animals or equipment. Exhibitors are expected to provide adequate training for anyone handling their livestock. Any exhibitor who cannot handle their animal will not be allowed in the show ring.
3. All livestock entered in purebred classes for show or sale at the RAWF must be recorded as Purebred as determined by the by-laws of an Association authorized to register animals of that breed.
Each breed association shall:
 - a. Be solely responsible to assure that its breed registration rules, regulations and by-laws, including those relating to ownership and to those relating to criteria defining "purebred" for that specific breed are adhered to.
 - b. Be solely responsible to verify and assure, prior to the competition, that each entry made in a breed association sanctioned show is eligible to compete in the class or classes declared by the exhibitor.
 - c. Indemnify the RAWF against all legal or other proceedings related to the implementation of the breed association's rules, regulations and by-laws.
4. **PRODUCTION OF CERTIFICATES:** Exhibitors of animals entered in the purebred classes must have original certificates of registration available for inspection by the Breed Association concerned or RAWF officials.
5. **CFIA TAGS: Please be aware that all livestock must arrive with CFIA tags, they are to be tagged before they leave the farm. Should they arrive without tags, and the Inspectors discover this, you are putting YOURSELF at risk of a \$1300.00 fine, as well as \$1300.00 for the trucker and another \$1300.00 fine for the RAWF. The RAWF is NOT a tagging station for livestock.**
6. **GROUPS:** Animals comprising an exhibit in a group class must have been entered and shown in their respective sections for single animals, except in cases where it is permissible to include an animal for which no section for single animals is provided.
7. **BARREN ANIMALS:** The Association debar and will, to the utmost of its power, discourage and prohibit the showing of barren animals in breeding classes/shows.
8. **STALLS:** Stalls and pens for livestock will be allotted by the Superintendent of the division. No exhibitor has the right of use to any stall at succeeding Fairs. Consequently, exhibitors installing fittings in a stall do so subject to the RAWF's right to enter the stall and remove such fittings when, in the opinion of management, it is desirable to do so to cope with stabling requirements or to comply with fire safety regulations.
9. **ACCOMMODATION FOR LIVESTOCK:** It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the division to prevent an exhibitor from utilizing too many stalls or pens or from unduly crowding his animals; to regulate the use of stalls or pens for purposes other than the accommodation of exhibits and to require the use of sufficient bedding by each exhibitor, at the expense of such exhibitor, to provide a neat and attractive exhibit. **NOTE:** Stalls will be assigned at the complete discretion of the Superintendent having regard to the number of entries an exhibitor brings to the RAWF. The Superintendents decision is final. Any exhibitors who do not tie their entries as assigned may be asked to leave the grounds and forfeit their entry fees.

10. **STALL BED (BEEF):** A standard amount of first bedding pack will be provided for Beef Cattle.
 - a. Shavings may be used at the owners expense.
 - b. Beef cattle exhibitors will not be permitted to use straw in the designated stalls. Straw will only be allowed for tie-outs.
11. **FORAGE AND BEDDING:** Hay, straw and grain may be purchased at reasonable prices from an authorized contractor. To prevent congestion in the aisles during the hours of peak attendance, no deliveries of feed will be made after 10:00 a.m. Exhibitors may bring in feed and bedding for their own livestock, but delivery of such feed and bedding will be restricted to the period between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. **NO SELLING OF HAY, STRAW OR GRAIN BY ANY PERSON OTHER THAN THE RAWF'S AUTHORIZED CONTRACTOR WILL BE PERMITTED.** Extra bales of straw may be placed in feed aisles. All feed buckets, forks and other equipment used in connection with the exhibit must be stored in the feed aisles when not in use and nothing may be stored in such aisles to a height greater than that of the partitions. **NO ROUND/LARGE SQUARE BALES (of any kind) ARE ALLOWED TO BE STORED IN THE BARN.**
12. **MANURE:** We ask for all exhibitors' cooperation in keeping the barn as clean as possible. If your animal drops manure in the aisles or on the carpet, we ask that you clean it up immediately. Manure must be removed by the exhibitor and taken to the specified containers outside the barn for the duration of the show. It must not be piled in the aisles or in the barn during the day. This rule will be in effect from November 2 to November 13, inclusive. Wire, bottles or other solid objects must not be disposed of in the manure. Exhibitors must bring their own manure carts to move their manure to storage.
13. **ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES:** To avoid accidents and subsequent claims for damages that could involve an exhibitor; no milking machine or other electrical appliance without a guard over its moving parts is to be placed in the public aisles or beside animals. No electrical appliance may be used unless it has a three-pronged plug and a ground wire. An electrical repair shop will be available for the convenience of the exhibitors.
14. **ARRIVAL OF EXHIBITS:** No exhibitor or exhibit may be brought into the RAWF prior to Wednesday, November 3, 8:00 a.m. except where otherwise specified. All articles and animals must be in place with all rubbish and waste material cleared away by 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, November 3, the day prior to the opening of the RAWF and shall remain in place until the time authorized for their release.
15. **RELEASE OF EXHIBITS:** See departure times with appropriate breed and class. These times will be strictly adhered to and failure to comply with them will result in prize money being withheld.
16. All livestock entries are eligible for an environmental fee.

HEALTH OF LIVESTOCK: The health regulations are subject to change without notice.

17. **CANADIAN CATTLE**

- a. There is no official (CFIA) testing or certification required. Individual classes may have specific requirements and certification.
- b. All cattle entering the RAWF premises must have a Canadian Cattle Identification Agency (CCIA) Eartag.

18. **AMERICAN CATTLE:** see page 18 for Import Permit requirements for Breeding Cattle Imported from the United States to Canada. Testing Requirements:

Tuberculosis

- a. The herd of origin must be a Tuberculosis accredited herd and certified as such by the United States Department of Agriculture, and must have been tuberculin tested within twelve months preceding the date of animal importation; or
- b. The herd of origin is a herd of negative status in a modified Tuberculosis accredited area, and is recognized by the United States Department of

Agriculture and the animal proved negative to a tuberculin test performed within sixty days preceding date of importation.

Brucellosis

- c. If the animal originates from a Brucellosis free herd, certified as such by the Department of Agriculture of the United States from any State irrespective of the status attributed to the State, it must either:
 - d. Prove negative to serum agglutination test at a dilution of 1:50 for Brucellosis performed within thirty days preceding the date of importation or,
 - e. A female, if less than 18 months of age at the date of importation has been vaccinated with a *Brucella abortus* strain 19 vaccine not less than two months and not more than eight months after birth.
 - f. The animal to be imported must not have been vaccinated for Brucellosis under the whole herd vaccination program for the Department of Agriculture of the United States.
- g. In the case of an animal that does not originate from a Brucellosis free herd, the following certification and/or testing applies:
 - Free States
 - i. Established Herd: No clinical or serological evidence of Brucellosis in herd the previous 24 months. No additional tests to the above requirements.
 - ii. Assembled Herd: No clinical or serological evidence of brucellosis in herd since established. Additional test 30 days prior to above requirement.
 - Class A or B States
 - iii. Established Herd: No clinical or serological evidence - of brucellosis in herd the previous 24 months. No additions to herd except by natural increase unless tested negative at least 60 days prior to the test. No additions to herd except spayed heifers tested above.
 - iv. Assembled Herd: All animals except those under six months of age, official vaccinates under 18 months of age, steers & spayed heifers tested negative in the preceding 12 months. Animal was present and identified in above test or was natural increase since test. This test was performed at least 60 days prior to the above test.

Anaplasmosis

- h. Established Herd: Herd of origin was inspected within 30 days of importation and no clinical evidence of Anaplasmosis was found. To the best knowledge and belief of the veterinarian making or endorsing the certificate, no clinical or serological evidence of Anaplasmosis has occurred in the herd of origin during the previous 24 months. Animal was negative to a complement fixation test for Anaplasmosis performed within 30 days preceding importation.
- i. Assembled Herd: All cattle proved negative to a test for Anaplasmosis performed within 12 months preceding date of importation. The animal was present and identified in this test or was a natural increase to the herd. The animal was negative to a complement fixation test performed within 30 days of importation and at least 60 days after the herd test.

Bluetongue (State of Florida only)

- j. Breeding cattle imported from the state of Florida require a negative test for bluetongue using the c-ELISA test methodology within thirty (30) days prior to import; OR,
- k. In the case of a positive result, a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test must be performed with negative results for virus within 30 days of import.
- l. It is suggested that animals being sampled have both a serum sample and blood sample drawn at the same time and be sent to the lab with the request that, if the c-ELISA test is positive, then a PCR test is to be conducted.

19. CANADIAN SHEEP and GOATS

- a. Producers must ensure that an approved Canadian Sheep Identification Program (CSIP) eartag is applied to all sheep and lambs on their premises before they leave their farm of origin.

- b. All sheep and goat entries must be inspected at the RAWF for freedom from infectious and contagious disease.
20. **DISEASED ANIMALS:** In the interest of maintaining a high standard of animal health, all livestock are subject to inspection upon arrival and throughout the show by officers of Agriculture Canada and/or veterinarians. If evidence of an infectious or contagious disease is discovered, the owner of the infected animal shall be required to move it to a designated area within the building or, on order from the RAWF or breed association officer, remove it from the premises.
21. **TREATMENT OF ANIMALS:** Abuse of animal(s) in any form will not be allowed. Any violation of this rule will result in immediate disciplinary action. In all aspects of the RAWF, the well being of animals shall take priority over the demands of owners, sellers, buyers, organizers, sponsors and officials.
 - a. Recommended Codes of Practice are currently in place for poultry, hogs, dairy cattle, beef cattle, horses, sheep, and livestock transportation. These Codes have been designed to guide farmers, handlers, transporters, and processors in their practices. The codes have been drafted through close consultation with producers, government researchers and industry and it is the responsibility of the exhibitor to familiarize themselves with their species codes of practice and put these recommendations in practice at the RAWF.
 - b. The animal health, stall and animal sanitation, and safety should be considered at all times. Adequate provision must be made for ventilation, feeding, and watering throughout the show. All handling, housing and veterinary treatment must ensure the health and welfare of the animals.
22. **TAMPERING WITH LIVESTOCK:** Unethical fitting of livestock entered for competition is prohibited. For the purpose of the RAWF, unethical fitting will be deemed to consist of any treatment or operation materially altering the structure or the natural conformation of any part of the animals body such as the introduction of air, liquids, or other substances subcutaneously in any part of the body, surgical operation to correct defects, or the performance of any act or operation to exaggerate the natural conformation of the animal.
 - a. Every exhibitor in consideration of his entry being accepted specifically undertakes that no animal entered by him has been or will be before entering the judging ring, unethically fitted. The exhibitor agrees to submit for inspection before any inspector or inspectors appointed for this purpose by the RAWF/affiliated association, any animal entered by him, at any time required and he further agrees that the opinion of such an inspector or inspectors call be final and conclusive and without recourse against the RAWF/affiliated association. The exhibitor, by entering the animal for exhibition, hereby releases the RAWF from all claims and demands whatsoever in connection with the disqualification of any animal under the provisions of this section.
 - b. If an animal which in the opinion of an inspector or inspectors appointed for the purpose has been unethically fitted, the incident will be reported and the RAWF/affiliated associations will adhere to the penalties outlined by the RAWF/affiliated association.
23. The RAWF reserves the right to collect urine or blood samples from any animal for laboratory analysis. An exhibitor of an animal producing a sample having a quantity of diuretic or unapproved medication of any kind may forfeit all rights and privileges to exhibit at any future RAWF and forfeit any prize money earned by the present exhibition of the animal or animals in question.
24. No artificial colouring of hair or wool will be allowed.
25. **REFUSAL TO SHOW OR PARADE:** Exhibitors refusing to lead out their animals for parade or for competition in the show ring, when called by the official in charge, may forfeit all prizes previously won and may be debarred from further participation in the RAWF and be required to remove their animals from the premises within six hours after such refusal.

26. **TIME OF SHOWING:** The livestock judging schedule will be published in the livestock prize list and repeated in the livestock catalogue. Exhibitors are required to act accordingly; any animal not presented in the ring at the time the class is scheduled will be barred from showing.
 27. **SPECTATORS BARRED FROM LIVESTOCK RING(S):** No persons other than judges, officials and attendants holding animals being exhibited will be allowed in the show ring during the time of judging.
 29. **CANADIAN CATTLE IDENTIFICATION AGENCY:** The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair requires our exhibitors to ear tag EVERY animal for health purposes.
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Requirements for Breeding Cattle Imported from the United States to Canada

The definition of “breeding cattle” includes animals imported for breeding purposes as well as for show, exhibition or feeding but does not include animals imported for immediate slaughter, feeder cattle consigned to an approved feedlot under the Restricted Feeder Program or calves 8-14 days of age imported under the Feeder Bob Calf Program.

General Requirements

1. All breeding cattle require an Import Permit (\$100) issued by a CFIA office prior to the arrival of the animal at a port of entry.
2. Breeding cattle imported into Canada must be born after January 1, 1999 and the animals must be identified with a permanent identification recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and are not under restriction for movement, slaughter or destruction control.
3. Breeding cattle are required to be identified with an official USDA metal eartag or a National Animal Identification System (NAIS) compliant “840” radio frequency “RF” eartag and a tattoo. The tattoo must be in the right ear and show the letters “USA” at a minimum of 1 cm in height, or the case of a female animal, it may be the official United States calthood vaccination tattoo that includes the US registered shield and “V”. Animals for temporary entry of a period of ninety (90) days or less bearing an NAIS compliant “840” RF eartag are not required to have a tattoo.
4. Breeding cattle imported into Canada must have a tag applied before import or as soon as they arrive at initial destination under the national livestock identification program as per section 189 of the *Health of Animals Regulations* unless they have been identified with a NAIS compliant “840” radio frequency “RF” eartag. The importer must report the tag information to the administrator of the program as required and within the time period specified, and as well, to the CFIA location where the importation of the animal occurred if the tag is not already present in the animal at the time of import.
5. Breeding cattle may only be imported into Canada from the United States if the animal is transported directly to the Canada-United States border from the place of origin in the United States where it was tested in accordance with the Import Permit conditions. Breeding cattle may be transported directly to the Canada-United States border from a consignment sale or a show in the United States if the animal was tested in accordance with the Import Permit conditions on the farm of origin and the animal was transported directly to the consignment sale or show from the place at which it was tested. All breeding cattle and other ruminants at the consignment sale or show must have the equivalent herd status as the animals to be imported into Canada.
6. An animal that was born after its mother was tested is not required to meet the test requirements of this document if the animal is imported into Canada at the same time as its mother. An animal that was born after its mother was tested, unless it was born en route to Canada, must be identified with permanent identification and recorded on the health certificate of its mother.

7. Breeding cattle must be accompanied by a certificate of an official veterinarian of the United States or a certificate of a veterinarian licensed in the United States and endorsed by an official veterinarian of the United States. The certificate must contain the name and address of the consignor, the location where the animal is exported from and the name and address of the consignee. The certificate must also clearly identify the animal and show that the animal was inspected by a veterinarian within 30 days preceding the date of importation, that the animal was found to be free from any communicable disease and that the animal was to the best of the knowledge and belief of the veterinarian, not exposed to any communicable disease within 60 days preceding the date of the inspection.

Detailed test Requirements for the Import of Breeding Cattle can be found on the Canadian Food Inspection website: <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/anima/heasan/pol/ie-2007-4e.shtml>

Information and instructions to obtain Import Permit:

1. A copy of the permit application form can be found on the Canadian Food Inspection website: <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/for/pdf/c5083perimpe.pdf> or by contacting the Agriculture Show Office at 416-263-3418
2. An import permit is required for every livestock trailer crossing the border and all cattle on trailer must be listed on the permit.
3. **Exhibitors: Complete ONLY the fields outlined below and then return it to the RAWF Agriculture Show Office by fax at 416-263-3468.** A sample form can be provided to you upon request.
 - Name of Exporter (Exhibitors (your) Name)
 - Exporter Address and Phone number (Exhibitors (your) Address and Phone Number)
 - Country of Origin (United States of America)
 - Point of Entry (which border point you are crossing at) **left hand side**
 - Check off 'Single Entry' **left hand side**
 - In the Description, Purpose etc. box please list "Exhibition at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair."
 - A listing of animal information for **EACH** animal: Name and Registration Number, Breed, Sex, Age (please indicate heifer/cow/bull)
 - Fill out the credit card information as it is the responsibility of the exhibitor to pay for the permit (\$100 to CFIA)
4. Once the form is received in the Agriculture Show Office, the clerk will complete the form, submit the form to CFIA and request the import permit to be couriered back to the exhibitor.

For re-entry into the US, a copy of the United States Health Certificate including proof of the date of entry into Canada is required.

If you have more questions about re-entry please contact the US Veterinary Services at the following numbers:

Importing and Exporting Live Animals

Phone: 301-734-8364

Import: 301-734-4704

Export: 301-734-6402

