

SUMMARY OF LIVESTOCK HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR FAIRS – 2009

FAIR INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Beginning with the 2001 fair season, county fair officials are responsible for reviewing all certificates of veterinary inspection (CVI) for compliance with state regulations and for verifying individual identification of exhibited animals presented on a valid CVI. (Currently, a CVI is required for cattle, sheep, goats, swine, deer, llamas, monkeys, elephants and miscellaneous ruminants.) The county fair official is responsible for rejecting any animal that does not meet the documentation requirements or is not properly identified. A rejection document must be issued for all rejections. The county fair official must sign and date all satisfactory CVI's.

Division of Animal Industry (DAI) veterinarians and veterinary technicians are responsible for conducting an animal health inspection of all animals at the fair with the exception of horses (see below). The initial inspection will be conducted at or shortly after the arrival of the animals. Specific animal arrival and inspection schedules must be established and adhered to. Daily walk-through inspections will be conducted by DAI personnel. Fair officials are responsible for bringing any animal health concerns to the attention of the DAI veterinarian or technician.

Horse show personnel are responsible for reviewing EIA and rabies vaccination documentation for all horses entering the grounds and completing the horse show report supplied by DAI. Any equine health concerns must be reported to DAI personnel.

ANIMAL HEALTH REJECTIONS

All animal rejections for health reasons must be made by the DAI veterinarian. **Suspicion** of communicable disease is adequate grounds for rejection. **Confirmed diagnosis is not required** since timely removal of suspicious animals is necessary to protect the remaining animals. All decisions are final. Fair personnel will be notified of all rejections and are responsible for removal of the animals from the grounds immediately. The State Veterinarian retains the authority to order the removal of all animals originating from the same premises when a potentially serious communicable disease is suspected in any animals in the group. Vesicular diseases are of particular concern. Animals listed on the same CVI or originating from the same address are assumed to be from the same premises.

PREPARATION FOR THE FAIR

- **CONTAGIOUS DISEASES:** All animals must be free from contagious disease. *Examples of contagious diseases for which animals have been denied entry or rejected from fairs include the following: ringworm, warts, mange, sore mouth, respiratory infection and contagious hoof infections.*
- **ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION:** Animals must be uniquely identified. Acceptable identification allows positive matching of the animal to all accompanying documents including papers and laboratory test results and vaccination statements. **If a sketch or photograph is to be used for official identification of an animal, the sketch or photograph must contain the signature of the attending veterinarian.** Horse sketches and descriptions should reference color pattern, hair whorls, chestnuts, scars and other markings. Llama drawings, as for horses, must positively identify the individual animal. A name or a statement of color without additional distinguishing features or man-made identification is not acceptable identification.
- **FOLLOW DRUG AND VACCINE WITHHOLDING TIMES:** In order to prevent the contamination of food products, labeled withholding times should be strictly adhered to in food producing animals that have been treated with any chemical (drug) or have had vaccine administered.
- **ISOLATION:** In addition to the possibility that the stress of moving can result in a healthy animal becoming ill, assembling groups of animals increases the exposure to contagious disease. **All animals returning from a fair or show should be isolated from the herd or flock (no direct or indirect contact) for at least two weeks after returning to the premise of origin.**
- **PROOF OF VACCINATION:** A signed, written statement from the attending veterinarian is required as proof of vaccination. A valid animal health certificate which has the vaccination(s) listed and is signed by the issuing veterinarian is acceptable proof of vaccination. The date of vaccination must be listed on all certificates.

REASONS FOR FAIR ENTRANCE DENIAL IN PAST YEARS

- Testing requirements not fulfilled
- Test time constraints not met
- Forged documents
- Mange, Ringworm, Warts, Respiratory Disease or other contagious disease
- Required vaccination(s) not administered
- Vaccination time constraints not met

- Inadequate proof of vaccination
- Lack of or incomplete identification
- Identification between documents varies for the same animal
- Invalid interstate charts

NOTE: *Disease status can change. Stay informed about developing animal health issues. Fair entrance requirements may need to be modified. Don't wait until the last moment to prepare your animal(s) for the fair. If you have any questions or comments about entrance requirements, you can contact your regional state veterinarian/veterinary technician or the NYS Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Industry, Albany, NY at (518) 457-3502.*

CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION

- **NEW YORK STATE ANIMALS:** A valid New York State **intrastate** health chart (form AI 61) is required for: **Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Swine, Llamas, Deer and Monkeys and miscellaneous ruminants.** Each animal must be individually and positively identified on the health chart. The CVI must be issued by an Accredited Veterinarian on or after May 1 of the current year.
- **NON-NEW YORK STATE ANIMALS:** All animals entering New York State must satisfy import health and test requirements for that species. **The interstate CVI is valid for 30 days from the date of issuance with regard to entrance into New York State.** During the fair season (July 1 through Labor Day) valid interstate CVI's can be used multiple times for entrance into fairs. The initial entrance into a fair must be within 30 days of issuance. In order for this certificate to be used at a later fair, it must be initialed and dated by a fair official. If it was issued greater than 30 days prior to movement and is not initialed, the animal will be denied admission. *In addition to state entrance requirements, animal(s) must satisfy individual fair admission requirements. After entry into New York State, an interstate health chart can serve as a fair health certificate if fair requirements (in addition to the interstate requirements) have been fulfilled.*

Note: All vaccine requirements must be met during the duration of the fair. CVI's with vaccinations out of date at the time of the fair are invalid and the animals will be rejected.

RABIES VACCINATION

In consideration of public health concerns, it is strongly recommended that **all mammals** to be exhibited at **any fair in NYS** be vaccinated against rabies. The NYS Interdepartmental Rabies Committee recognizes the probable efficacy and safety of killed rabies vaccine for off-label mammalian species; however, **in cases of rabies exposure**, the NYS Department of Health cannot recognize, **as protected**, rabies vaccinated animals for which there is no licensed rabies vaccine. *Exhibitors should consult their veterinarian for further information.*

Proof of rabies vaccination **will be required at all fairs** for those species that a USDA licensed vaccine is available (as of 1/1/03 -- cattle, cats, dogs, horses, ferrets and sheep). The vaccine must be administered **at least 14 days prior to arrival on the fairgrounds but no greater than the labeled time specified for active protection against rabies.** The animal's rabies vaccination status must remain current throughout its stay on the fairgrounds. Rabies vaccination of all other mammalian species is strongly recommended. Some fairs may require rabies vaccination of mammalian species not indicated on the label. Please inquire locally. Local rabies requirements will be enforced by state personnel.

Minimum Age for Vaccination: Animals **105 days of age or older** on the date of arrival at the fair must be vaccinated for rabies (for those species requiring vaccination).

Booster Vaccination: Animal previously vaccinated for rabies but whose vaccine status has expired, are eligible for exhibition upon receiving a booster vaccination. Proof of previous vaccination is required.

NOTE: Rabies titers in lieu of current rabies vaccination is not acceptable.

A fourteen (14) day rabies vaccination requirement is the **minimum time frame** that will help to ensure protection of animals against rabies while on the fairgrounds. **It is preferable to establish rabies immunity well in advance of the fair season. Keep in mind that a non-immunized animal (or an animal whose protective vaccination status has expired), exposed to rabies virus prior to receiving its vaccination, is not likely to be protected. Exhibitors should consult with their veterinarian about vaccinating their animal(s) against rabies as soon as possible.** As animals receive their booster vaccination, we will be developing a population that is protected against rabies to the broadest degree possible.

SOREMOUTH IN SHEEP AND GOATS

Sheep and goats with lesions characteristic of Soremouth are not allowed to be exhibited. Any sheep originating from the same flock are considered exposed and must be removed from the grounds. The fair is responsible for cleaning and disinfecting the pens immediately after removal. The CVI used for entrance of the sheep is immediately invalid for subsequent fairs. A statement to that effect will be written on the CVI. In order to exhibit at later fairs, a new CVI will be required including the complete flock inspection.

LIVE ANIMALS AS PRIZES Under Section 358-a of Article 26 of the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law, **live animals are not allowed to be given away** as prizes in any game, drawing, contest, sweepstakes or other promotion. The exceptions are purebred livestock and fish. Animals can also be given away as part of a bona fide education program. Enforcement is carried out by peace officers or agents of an incorporated SPCA.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION All premises on the fairgrounds housing animals must be cleaned and disinfected prior to the opening of the fair and between groups of animals when housing is rotated. (Sect. 50.2 of Agri. & Markets regulations)

FAIR ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS BY SPECIES

If a species is not mentioned in this booklet, please check with the NYS Department of Agriculture/Division of Animal Industry at (518) 457-3502 for specific fair entrance requirements.

BIRDS

- **PULLORUM-TYPHOID:** For poultry (doves, pigeons and waterfowl are exempt), certification that a negative pullorum-typhoid test has been conducted within 90 days of the fair OR certification that the birds originate directly from a U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean flock or a flock which has had an official test in the previous two (2) years..
It is recommended that you consult with a veterinarian or avian specialist about vaccinating poultry against infectious laryngotracheitis (ILT)

CATTLE (to include steers and slaughter class cattle)

- **CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION (with animals individually identified)**
- **RABIES VACCINATION:** Proof of active immunization against rabies (see “Preparation for the Fair - Proof of Vaccination” and “Rabies Vaccination)
- **BOVINE RESPIRATORY DISEASE COMPLEX:** Cattle three (3) months of age and older must show proof of being vaccinated against the common bovine respiratory disease viruses such that they are adequately immunized against these diseases, prior to arrival on the fairgrounds. **Vaccination must include immunization against bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), bovine respiratory syncytial virus (BRSV), infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) and Parainfluenza (PI).**
- **OBSERVE MILK AND MEAT DRUG/VACCINE LABELED WITHHOLDING TIMES** (see “Preparation for the Fair”)

DEER (CERVIDAE)

- **CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION (with animals individually identified)**
- **TUBERCULOSIS TEST:** All deer must originate from a herd in which all test eligible animals have been tuberculosis tested and found to be negative by means of a single cervical TB test. Testing must be done by a veterinarian who has been certified to perform deer TB testing. The testing must have been conducted within the past five (5) years. Proof of herd test is required. Individual testing is required if the herd test was conducted greater than 12 months prior to exhibition with the exception of deer originating from a USDA Tuberculosis Accredited Free Herd. Negative individual test must be conducted on or after May 1 of the current year.
- **RABIES VACCINATION STRONGLY RECOMMENDED:** Consult your veterinarian (see “Rabies Vaccination”)

GOATS

- **CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION (with animals individually identified)**
- **VETERINARY STATEMENT:** The health chart must contain a written statement from the issuing accredited veterinarian certifying that there has been no evidence of contagious disease (animal or public health concern) in the herd of origin. The veterinary inspection must be conducted within 45 days of the fair.
- **RABIES VACCINATION STRONGLY RECOMMENDED:** Consult your veterinarian (see “Rabies Vaccination”)

HORSES (EQUIDAE)

- **EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST (EIA/ COGGINS):** A valid EIA chart documenting that the animal has been tested (any USDA approved test) within the current or previous calendar years (2000 and 2001 for this fair season), and found to be negative for EIA infection, is required for all equines six (6) months of age and older. The animal identification noted on all accompanying documents must match the description on the official EIA chart (see “Preparing for the Fair - Animal Identification”).
- **RABIES VACCINATION:** Proof of active immunization against rabies required(see “Preparation for the Fair - Proof of Vaccination” and “Rabies Vaccination”).

LLAMAS / ALPACAS/GUANACOS

As with other species, llamas must be uniquely identified (see "Preparation for the Fair - Animal Identification"). Identifying a llama simply by name or number is not acceptable. Some examples of acceptable llama identification include tattoos, a photograph or sketch (a llama TB chart can be used to sketch the animal) which is signed by the attending veterinarian or electronic identification (the owner is responsible for having a reader available to interpret the electronic ID chip).

- **CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION (with animals individually identified)**
- **TUBERCULOSIS TEST:** All llamas must originate from a herd in which all test eligible animals (over 12 months of age) have been tuberculosis tested and found to be negative to tuberculosis by means of a single axillary intradermal PPD tuberculin test. The testing must have been conducted within the past five (5) calendar years (2002 through 2006 for the 2006 fair season). Proof of herd test is required. Herd additions, **other than natural additions (born in the herd)**, must show proof of individual test or source herd test within the past five years.
Note: Out of state llamas must meet New York import requirements only.
- **RABIES VACCINATION STRONGLY RECOMMENDED:** Consult your veterinarian (see "Rabies Vaccination")

MONKEYS

- **CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION (with animals individually identified)**
- **TUBERCULOSIS TEST:** Proof of a negative intradermal tuberculin test (official test) completed within one year of the fair.
- **RABIES VACCINATION STRONGLY RECOMMENDED:** Consult your veterinarian (see "Rabies Vaccination")

SHEEP

- **CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION (with animals individually identified)**
- **RABIES VACCINATION:** Proof of active immunization against rabies (see "Preparation for the Fair - Proof of Vaccination" and "Rabies Vaccination").
- **VETERINARY STATEMENT:** The health chart must contain a written statement from the issuing accredited veterinarian certifying that there has been no evidence of contagious disease (animal or public health concern) in the herd of origin. The veterinary inspection must be conducted within 45 days of the fair.

SWINE

- **CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION (with animals individually identified)**
- **VETERINARY STATEMENT:** The health chart must contain a written statement from the issuing accredited veterinarian certifying that there has been no evidence of contagious disease (animal or public health concern) in the herd of origin. The veterinary inspection must be conducted within 45 days of the fair.
- **RABIES VACCINATION STRONGLY RECOMMENDED,** consult your veterinarian (see "Rabies Vaccination").