State of Connecticut Department of Agriculture 2023 Connecticut Fair and Show Requirements

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Health certificates signed by an accredited veterinarian and other required testing will be valid
 for the entire 2023 show season. If travelling to multiple New England States for exhibition,
 see Memorandum Livestock Health Certificates for the 2023 Show Season for additional
 requirements.
- 2. All animals and poultry entered at fairs and shows must be in good health and in proper physical condition and will be examined at the exhibition by the barn superintendent. Evidence of poor condition or infectious or contagious disease or failure to produce the necessary documents for health certification, vaccination or testing will result in ejection. The Connecticut Department of Agriculture Livestock Inspector's decision is final
- 3. Health charts and proof of vaccination where applicable are the responsibility of the exhibitor.
- 4. Each barn superintendent will collect and hold the Health Certificates from each exhibitor. Animals not in compliance with state regulations for shows and fairs will not be allowed. A complete list, containing the name of the exhibitor, address, animal ID (ear tag, tattoo, leg band), breed and age of each animal and the total head count will be made available to the State Livestock Inspector and forwarded to the Connecticut Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Regulation & Inspection by the fair superintendent. All animals and poultry present on the grounds should be identified on this list. Any animal that is rejected should be noted as such with a brief statement of reason. Rejected animals or poultry should be removed from the grounds as soon as possible. Any concerns about the health of any animal or bird should be reported to the State Livestock Inspector or Fair Veterinarian immediately.
- 5. Isolate all exhibited animals and poultry upon their return to the farm from other animals and poultry for 3-4 weeks to reduce the risk of disease exposure and transmission. Call your local veterinarian if your animals or poultry become sick to help you with diagnosis and treatment.
- 6. Contact the Bureau of Regulation and Inspection @ 860-713-2504 with questions.

CONNECTICUT AND OUT OF STATE ANIMALS

All cattle, horses and sheep must have a rabies vaccination given by a licensed veterinarian. The vaccination certificate must be signed by the veterinarian that gave the vaccination and include the animal's identification and description, the name of the vaccine's manufacturer, serial number and the date the vaccination was given and when it expires. If it is the animal's first rabies vaccination, it must be given at least 30 days prior to their first show date to be considered current.

B. CONNECTICUT ANIMALS

- ALL SPECIES: Animals must originate from herds or flocks that meet the testing and health
 requirements of the State of Connecticut. State livestock inspectors may request proof of
 compliance with state requirements. No herd or flock under quarantine order shall move or be
 exhibited. All animals must have permanent ID (ear tag, tattoo, leg band, wing band or
 microchip plus a reader or EIA certificate).
- CATTLE: All cattle must have a health certificate issued within 60 days of their first show from an accredited veterinarian stating that the animal is in good health and not showing signs of infectious, contagious and/or communicable diseases.
- 3. HORSES: All horses must have a negative AGID (Coggins) or ELISA test for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) within 12 months prior to their show date and be accompanied by this certificate. It is highly recommended that horses be vaccinated against EEE & WNV within 6 months of their first show date.
- 4. SHEEP: All sheep must have official USDA-approved identification and be accompanied by health certificates issued within 60 days of their first show by an accredited veterinarian stating that the sheep are in good health and not showing signs of infectious, contagious and/or communicable diseases and are not from Scrapie-exposed flocks.
- 5. GOATS: All goats must have official USDA-approved identification and a health certificate issued within 60 days of their first show by an accredited veterinarian stating that the animals are in good health and not showing signs of infectious, contagious and/or communicable diseases and are not from Scrapie-exposed herds.
- 6. SWINE: All swine must originate from Connecticut herds that are tested for Brucellosis and Pseudorabies on a yearly basis. All swine must have a health certificate issued within 60 days prior to the first show by an accredited veterinarian. If the swine are purchased from a tested herd, a bill of sale from the Connecticut producer must be presented to the State Veterinarian's office before a CT Exhibition Test card will be issued to the new owner.
- 7. POULTRY: Poultry originating within the state must come from healthy flocks with no evidence of infectious, contagious and/or communicable diseases. All birds must be inspected, identified and be accompanied by written proof (CT Flock Test card or CT Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Lab Report) that verifies that the breeding flock or the individual birds listed on the report were blood-test negative for Salmonella pullorum within 365 days of the show date. Concurrent Avian Influenza testing of the flock and/or individual birds is strongly recommended. Poultry vaccinated within 30 days with any live virus vaccine will be prohibited from showing. All cages, crates or vehicles used for housing or transporting poultry must be cleaned and disinfected before and after each show. Doves, pigeons and waterfowl are exempt from testing requirements, but must be identified by leg band or wing tags.
- 8. LLAMAS & ALPACAS: Llamas and alpacas that originate within the state must have a health certificate issued within 60 days of the first show by an accredited veterinarian listing the permanent identification (ear tag, tattoo or microchip and a reader must be available for the microchip) and stating that the animal is in good health and free of obvious signs of infectious disease.

C. OUT OF STATE ANIMALS

 ALL SPECIES: Animals shall originate from herds or flocks that meet the testing and health requirements of the State of Connecticut and must be accompanied by health certificates and test charts as indicated below. No animals from a herd or flock under quarantine order shall enter into the State. All animals and poultry must have official permanent identification (ear

- tag, tattoo, leg band, wing band, microchip and a reader or EIA certificate). **All animals and birds** (except horses) must have an exhibition permit number on the health certificates. Call 860-713-2504 or 860-713-2508 for a permit number. All out of state animals and birds offered for sale must meet **Connecticut Importation Regulations**.
- 2. CATTLE: All cattle must have health certificates issued within 30 days of the first show by an accredited veterinarian, test charts and vaccination certificates where applicable. All cattle must have a negative TB test within 12 months prior to show date. Cattle under 6 months of age may go on the dam's TB test chart if the dam was tested for TB within the past 12 months and a copy of the results is provided. All Brucellosis vaccinated female cattle over 18 months of age and all bulls and non-vaccinated female cattle 6 months of age and older must have a negative Brucellosis test within 12 months of the show date. Steers and spayed heifers are exempt from Brucellosis testing.
- 3. HORSES: All horses must have a health certificate issued within 30 days of their first show date by an accredited veterinarian. All horses must have a negative AGID (Coggins) or ELISA test for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) within 12 months of the show date and be accompanied by this certificate. It is highly recommended that horses be vaccinated against EEE & WNV within 6 months of their first show date.
- 4. SHEEP: All sheep must have official USDA-approved identification and be accompanied by health certificates issued within 30 days of their first show date by an accredited veterinarian stating that the sheep are in good health and not showing signs of infectious, contagious and/or communicable diseases and are not from Scrapie-exposed flocks.
- 5. GOATS: All goats must have official USDA-approved identification and be accompanied by a health certificate issued within 30 days of their first show date by an accredited veterinarian stating that the goats are in good health and not showing signs of infectious, contagious and/or communicable diseases and are not from Scrapie-exposed flocks. All goats must originate from Brucellosis and TB free herds. Goats over 3 months old must test negative to TB and Brucellosis within 12 months of the show date. Kids under 3 months of age may go on the dam's test chart if the dam was tested within the past 12 months and a copy of the results is provided. Wethers are exempt from Brucellosis testing.
- 6. SWINE: Swine that are 3 months of age and older must be negative to Brucellosis and Pseudorabies tests and have a health certificate stating such within 30 days of their first show date by an accredited veterinarian. Barrows are exempt from Brucellosis testing but must have a negative Pseudorabies test. Swine under 3 months of age must originate from a Brucellosisfree and Pseudorabies qualified herd and the herd test dates and qualified herd numbers must be on the health certificate.
- 7. POULTRY: All poultry must be identified and test negative for Salmonella pullorum within 12 months of the show date and be accompanied by a certificate. All poultry must comply with the Department of Agriculture Avian Influenza requirements by originating from AI-Free flocks or be tested for AI within 30 days of entry and have a certificate. No poultry from areas of any state having Avian Influenza may enter CT. Poultry vaccinated within 30 days with any live virus vaccine will be prohibited from showing. All cages, crates and vehicles used for housing and transporting poultry must be cleaned and disinfected before and after each show. Doves, pigeons and waterfowl are exempt from testing requirements, but must be identified by leg band or wing tages.
- 8. LLAMA & ALPACAS: All llamas and alpacas must have a negative Axillary TB test within 12 months and a negative Brucellosis test within 12 months of entry, and a health certificate issued within 30 days of the first show by an accredited veterinarian listing the permanent identification (ear tag, tattoo or microchip and a reader must be available for the microchips) and test results.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All animals for which there is a licensed Rabies vaccine - cattle, horses, sheep, dogs, cats and ferrets - exposed to the public shall be vaccinated against Rabies. Animals not having an approved Rabies vaccination shall be displayed in a manner such that the public would not be in contact or exposed to saliva from those animals and have <u>EASILY VISIBLE POSTED SIGNS OR RIBBONS</u> stating "CONNECTICUT RABIES ADVISORY NOTICE - DO NOT FEED OR TOUCH ANIMALS"

On August 4, 2009, the Department of Agricultural adopted regulations for the "Control of Rabies in Public Settings" which will be enforced at Connecticut fairs and public exhibitions. Its provisions include the following for <u>both Connecticut and out of state animals:</u>

1. Animals for which there is a licensed Rabies vaccine

- Horses, cattle and sheep must be currently vaccinated against rabies by a licensed veterinarian unless they are under the minimum age to be vaccinated. (Ferrets are also included in this category if displayed.)
- These animals must have a rabies vaccination certificate signed by the licensed veterinarian administering the vaccine that includes the animal's identification and description, name and address of owner, name of the vaccine's manufacturer, serial number, date the vaccination was administered and date it expires.
- If it is the animal's first vaccination, it must be given at least 30 days prior to the first show to be considered current.

2. Animals not having an approved Rabies vaccination

- Includes animals for which there is not a licensed rabies vaccine and animals for which
 there is a licensed rabies vaccine but are under the age to be vaccinated. (Most rabies
 vaccines are labeled to be administered when animals reach 3 months of age young
 animals for exhibition should be vaccinated as soon as possible after 3 months of age.)
- Animals must be separated from the public by sufficient means to avoid direct contact with people and other animals, such as a double fence, plexiglass or other means or a conspicuous signs must be posted near the animal enclosure stating "CONNECTICUT RABIES ADVISORY NOTICE - DO NOT FEED OR TOUCH ANIMALS".