

**ORDER
OF THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
ADOPTING RULES**

1 The Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection adopts the following
2 order *to repeal* ATCP 160.05(2), 160.08(3), (5)(e) and (6), 160.09(4), 160.09 (4), 160.19 (4) and
3 (5), 160.52(5), 160.54(1)(c), 160.61(4) and (5); *to renumber* ATCP 160.01(1) to (5) and
4 160.05(3); *to renumber and amend* ATCP 160.04(5), 160.19(6), 160.61(6); *to amend* ATCP
5 160.02(1)(a) and (3)(a) and (b), 160.04(title), (2) and (3), 160.13(1)(title), 160.19(title),
6 160.52(4)(title), 160.61(title), 160.78(title) and (intro.); *to repeal and recreate* ATCP 160.04(4),
7 160.12(2), 160.13(intro.) and (2), 160.14(intro.) and (2), 160.15, 160.19(3), 160.51(1), 160.52(2)
8 and (5), 160.53(2) and (4), 160.54(2) and (3), 160.55, 160.61(3); and *to create* ATCP 160.01(1),
9 (3), (6), (7), (9), (11) and (12), 160.02(4)(c)8., 160.04(5), 160.07(5), 160.14(4) and (5),
10 160.40(2m), (4m) and (6m), 160.54(7), and 160.77; *relating to* county and district fairs.

**Analysis Prepared by the Department of
Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection**

The department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection (DATCP) provides financial assistance (fair aids) to county and district fairs, pursuant to s. 93.23, Stats. Fair aids are used to fund prizes (premiums) awarded to fair exhibitors. DATCP has adopted rules for the use of fair aids, in consultation with the Wisconsin association of fairs.

This rule updates current rules related to the use of fair aids. Among other things, this rule establishes new and revised entry classes and premium categories, and gives fairs more flexibility to allow new types of youth projects.

Statutes Interpreted

Statutes interpreted: s. 93.23, Stats.

Statutory Authority

Statutory authority: ss. 93.07(1) and 93.23(1)(a)2., Stats.

Explanation of Statutory Authority

DATCP has general authority, under s. 93.07(1), Stats., to interpret laws under its jurisdiction. DATCP has specific authority under s. 93.23(1)(a)2., Stats., to adopt rules related to the use of county and district fair aids.

Related Statutes and Rules

Fair aid amounts are appropriated under s. 20.115(4)(b) and (t), Stats.

Plain Language Analysis

Background

DATCP currently provides fair aids to 76 county and district fairs. State aid moneys are used to reimburse fairs for premiums awarded to fair exhibitors. The legislature appropriated \$375,500 in general purpose revenue and \$20,000 in segregated revenue for fair aids in each year of the FY 2009-11 biennium.

Under s. 93.23, Stats., DATCP may reimburse 95% of the first \$8,000 in net premiums awarded by a fair, and 70% of all net premiums over \$8,000, up to a maximum total reimbursement amount of \$10,000. In order to qualify for state aid, fairs must award premiums according to DATCP rules. If combined reimbursement claims from all fairs exceed available appropriations, DATCP reimburses claims on a pro rata basis.

Current rules specify entry classes for county and district fair exhibits. For each entry class, current rules specify uniform premiums for first place to fourth place premium awards. A fair may award higher premiums, but DATCP will pay state aids only on that portion of a premium award that is within the maximum amount specified by rule.

DATCP updates its county and district fair rules periodically, based on recommendations from the Wisconsin association of fairs. Current rules were last updated in 2000.

Rule Overview

This rule does all of the following:

- Creates new and revised entry classes for some fair exhibits. Changes are designed to keep entry classes current with exhibition trends and needs.
- Revises some current premium amounts. Under current rules and this rule, reimbursable premiums for most exhibits are under \$10.00 (higher amounts may be awarded for some exhibits).

- Makes minor organizational and drafting changes to clarify current rules.

Dairy Cattle

This rule does not change current dairy cattle entry classes, except that in the junior fair division it eliminates required distinctions between “grade” and “registered” cattle within certain entry classes. A fair board may establish “grade” and “registered” subclasses within any entry class if it wishes to do so.

Beef Cattle

This rule modifies *market beef* entry classes in both the open and junior divisions. Under this rule, *market beef* animals are raised for market and shown by weight. Entry classes are not limited by breed, sex or age, except that this rule includes the following *market beef* categories based on age:

- “Feeder calf” (under 17 weeks old). The fair board may create up to 2 “feeder calf” entry classes based on weight.
- “Market steer or heifer” (at least 17 weeks old). The fair board may create up to 3 “market steer or heifer” entry classes based on weight.

Under this rule, an exhibitor may enter up to 3 market beef animals in all market beef entry classes, and may receive up to 2 premiums in any market beef entry class.

Swine

This rule clarifies, but does not substantially alter, current rule provisions related to *market swine* entry classes in both the open and junior fair divisions. Under this rule:

- Market swine are raised for market and shown by weight (entry classes are not limited by breed, sex or age).
- A fair board may establish up to 3 market swine entry classes, based on weight.
- An exhibitor may enter up to 3 market swine in all market swine entry classes, and may receive up to 2 premiums in any entry class.

This rule clarifies, but does not substantially alter, the current *swine carcass* entry class in the junior fair division. This rule clarifies that an exhibitor may enter only one market pig in the *swine carcass* class, but may enter that same market pig in a *market swine* class.

Sheep

This rule expands the current *sheep* department in the open division to include a *dairy sheep* entry category (that category already exists in the junior fair division). The fair board may create

one or more entry classes within the new “dairy sheep” category. This rule specifies premiums for the new category.

This rule clarifies, but does not substantially alter, current rule provisions related to *market lamb* entry classes in both the open and junior fair divisions. Under this rule:

- Market lambs are raised for market and shown by weight (entry classes are not limited by breed, sex or age).
- A fair board may establish up to 3 market lamb entry classes, based on weight.
- A single exhibitor may enter up to 3 market lambs in all market lamb entry classes, and may receive up to 2 premiums in any entry class.

This rule clarifies shearing standards for sheep exhibited in both the open and junior fair divisions (different standards apply to fleece, meat and other breeds).

Goats

In both the open and junior fair divisions, this rule expands the current *dairy goats* department to create a more general *goats* department. Within the *goats* department, this rule creates *dairy goat*, *meat goat* and *other goat* entry categories. Within each entry category, this rule specifies allowed entry classes and premiums (this rule clarifies but does not change the current *dairy goat* entry classes and premiums). This rule eliminates *goat* department entry classes for pygmy and angora goats (pygmy and angora goats may instead be exhibited as “domesticated exotic animals”).

Llamas, Alpacas and Domesticated Exotic Animals

This rule re-names the *domesticated exotic animals* department as the *llamas, alpacas and domesticated exotic animals* department, to put more emphasis on llamas and alpacas (which are widely shown at fairs). Under this rule, the exhibitor of a llama or alpaca may win premiums for both exhibitor showmanship and animal performance.

Self-Determined Projects

This rule gives fair boards more flexibility to create special junior fair division entry classes for “self-determined projects” in a wide range of departments. Projects must meet 4-H guidelines or comparable youth organization standards. This rule specifies reimbursable premium amounts for “self-determined projects.” Under this rule, a fair board has some flexibility to choose among alternative premium levels (depending, for example, on the department to which the project pertains).

Youth Group Booths, Banners and Scrapbooks

This rule creates, in the junior fair division, a new department of *youth group booths, banners and scrapbooks*. The fair board may create one or more entry classes within this category. This rule specifies reimbursable premium amounts for the new department.

New Entry Classes in Senior Citizens Division

Within the senior citizens division, this rule authorizes new entry classes related to natural sciences, antiques and clothing.

Other Changes and Clarifications

This rule does all of the following:

- Retains current language allowing fair boards to charge entry fees *or stall rents* to exhibitors, but it eliminates current provisions that limit stall rent amounts.
- Clarifies that state aid may not be used to award more than one premium to any exhibitor in any department in the junior fair division, except that:
 - A premium may be awarded to each member of a group that collectively owns and enters a livestock exhibit.
 - An exhibitor may receive a separate premium for showmanship, where specifically allowed by this rule.
 - An exhibitor may receive more than one premium for animals entered in certain market classes, as specifically provided in this rule.
- Clarifies that, for entry classes based on animal age, the age of an animal is determined as of the first day of the fair.
- Makes a variety of other editorial changes and clarifications to current rules.

Fiscal Impact

This rule will not affect state costs or revenues. DATCP does not project a significant change in reimbursement requests because of this rule (in any case, fair aids are subject to aggregate appropriation limits). This rule will not affect local government costs or revenues. A complete *fiscal estimate* is attached.

Business Impact

This rule will not have any impact on business. Participation in county and district fairs is voluntary. Individual businesses may benefit from winning premiums at county or district fairs, but premium amounts are relatively small and this rule does not substantially affect the likelihood of winning. A complete *business impact analysis* is attached.

Federal and Surrounding State Programs

Federal Programs

There is no federal regulation of, or financial support for, county or district fairs.

Surrounding States

Illinois

Illinois appropriates state funds to pay premium aids for county fairs. The 12 largest fairs receive \$30,000 in reimbursement for every \$45,000 spent on maintenance and rehabilitation; smaller fairs are funded based on a population formula. A 1999 law specified that 66 2/3 cents would be reimbursed for each premium dollar paid in fair-exhibit competition, including 4-H. As of 2009, the actual reimbursement rate dropped below 30 cents as a result of state budget problems. Illinois has rules governing the distribution of premiums.

Iowa

Iowa allocates state funds to the association of Iowa fairs, which in turn distributes funds to county and local fairs. The association determines funding distributions, subject to Iowa law. To qualify for funding, local fair organizations must own land and buildings worth at least \$25,000. They must also report their financial status and the amount of funds spent on fair premiums during the prior year.

Michigan

Until recently, Michigan paid state aides equal to 66% of the prior year's premiums paid by county fairs. However this funding was eliminated in the 2009-11 biennial budget bill.

Indiana

Indiana authorizes counties to levy a tax of up to 4 cents on each one hundred dollars valuation of taxable property for support of 4-H clubs, boys and girls clubs and agricultural fairs.

Minnesota

Minnesota authorizes counties to appropriate funds to county agricultural societies, for the purpose of operating county fairs.

Data and Analytical Methodologies

This rule was developed in cooperation with the Wisconsin association of fairs, based on information provided by the association. This rule does not rely on any special data or analytical methodologies.

DATCP Contact

Questions and comments related to this rule may be directed to:

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1 **SECTION 1.** ATCP 160.01(1) to (5) are renumbered ATCP 160.01(2), (4), (5), (8) and
2 (10).

3 **SECTION 2.** ATCP 160.01(1), (3), (6), (7), (9), (11) and (12) are created to read:

4 ATCP 160.01(1) “Breed Class” and “breeding class” mean a specific breed within a class
5 such as holstein in the dairy class.

6 (3) “Danish judging system” means a judging system that allows for multiple first,
7 second, third and fourth class selections as provided in s. ATCP 160.91(4)(b).

8 (6) “Entry class” means a class in which the fair allows exhibitors to submit entries.

9 (7) “Exotic domestic animal” means an animal that is not a common farm animal.

10 (9) “Market class” means a class that includes animals of a certain weight for the breed
11 class that can be sold for slaughter.

12 (11) “Regular judging system” means a judging system that allows for one first, second,
13 third and fourth class selection as provided in s. ATCP 160.91(4)(c).

14 (12) “Self determined project” means a project that meets all of the following criteria:

15 (a) It is approved by the fair board.

16 (b) Its subject matter is related to any of the junior fair departments 9, 10, 13 to 16, 18,
17 or 20 to 29.

1 (c) It does not fall into a defined entry class within any department.

2 (d) It is carried out by a 4-H member enrolled in a designated 4-H project or alternative
3 project that follows 4-H guidelines, or by a member of another youth organization that does
4 equivalent work.

5 **SECTION 3.** ATCP 160.02(1)(a) and (3)(a) and (b) are amended to read:

6 ATCP 160.02(1)(a) The state aid authorized by s. 93.23(1), Stats., may be paid on ~~total~~
7 net premiums paid by a county or district fair, ~~net of any amounts that the county or district fair~~
8 ~~deducts from total premium payments.~~ The department may withhold state premium aid from
9 any fair ~~which~~ that does not enforce ~~the~~ animal health provisions ~~required~~ under ch. ATCP 10 ~~for~~
10 ~~all classes of livestock~~ that are applicable to animals exhibited at the fair. State aid will be paid
11 only on premiums actually paid by bank check or draft.

12 (3)(a) A county or district fair may charge an exhibitor an entry fee. The entry fee may
13 not exceed 10% of the sum of all premiums offered to exhibitors in the same class for which the
14 entry fee is charged. In lieu of an entry fee, a county or district fair may charge stall rents for
15 horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, poultry, rabbits or pets. ~~Stall rents shall not exceed \$1.50 per~~
16 ~~single stall or animal or \$3.00 per box stall for horses; \$1.00 per single stall or animal or \$2.00~~
17 ~~per box stall for cattle; or \$0.50 per animal or \$2.00 per pen for swine, goats or sheep. A~~
18 ~~standard pen for swine, goats or sheep is approximately 64 square feet. Cage rents may not~~
19 ~~exceed \$0.50 per head for poultry, rabbit or pet exhibits.~~

20 (b) Exhibitors in ~~educational and school departments~~ department 35 shall not be required
21 to purchase an exhibitor's ticket. Any other exhibitor may be required, if no entry fee is charged,
22 to purchase an exhibitor's season ticket at a price not to exceed that charged for a non-exhibitor's
23 season ticket.

24 **SECTION 4.** ATCP 160.02(4)(c)8. is created to read:

1 ATCP 160.02(4)(c)8. Other exhibits and contests that are similar to those identified in
2 subds. 1. to 7.

3 **SECTION 5.** ATCP 160.04(title), (2) and (3) are amended to read:

4 **ATCP 160.04 Junior fair division; general requirements.**

5 (2) All exhibitors in the junior fair division shall be members of 4-H, FFA, ~~FHA-HERO~~
6 ~~Scouting programs, breed groups~~ a scouting program, a breed group, or any other another
7 recognized youth organization under adult leadership ~~and with~~ that has an education program
8 appropriate to that organization and is approved by the ~~local~~ fair board.

9 (3) Exhibits in the junior fair shall be ~~a result~~ the product of the exhibitor's own labor
10 ~~and.~~ An exhibit may include a study project, merit, project or other special project, a skill area,
11 or a supervised occupational experience in which the exhibitor is regularly enrolled, provided
12 that the fair board approves the project, skill area or supervised occupational experience as an
13 exhibit.

14 **SECTION 6.** ATCP 160.04(4) is repealed and recreated to read:

15 ATCP 160.04(4) State aid may not be used to award more than one premium to any
16 exhibitor in any department in the junior fair division, except that:

17 (a) A premium may be awarded to each member of a group that collectively owns and
18 enters a livestock exhibit in departments one to 5 of subch. IV.

19 (b) An exhibitor may receive a separate premium for showmanship where authorized
20 under subch. IV.

21 (c) An exhibitor may receive more than one premium in a department for which
22 additional premiums are specifically authorized under subch. IV.

23 **SECTION 7.** ATCP 160.04(5) is renumbered ATCP 160.80(4) and amended to read:

1 ATCP 160.80(4) PAYMENT TO EXHIBITORS. Premiums ~~in the education department~~
2 under this section shall be paid directly to the exhibitor who made the exhibit and not to the
3 school or teacher, except for group premiums offered to inter-school competitive classes. No aid
4 may be paid on education department premiums unless the fair board files with the department a
5 complete list of exhibitors and a complete set of judges' sheets ~~for the education department,~~
6 similar to those required ~~in~~ for other departments, ~~is filed with the department.~~ All educational
7 exhibits shall be displayed at the fair regardless of whether they are judged prior to the fair or at
8 the fair.

9 **SECTION 8.** ATCP 160.04(5) is created to read:

10 ATCP 160.04(5) Under subch. IV, within each of the junior fair departments 9, 10, 13 to
11 16, 18, and 20 to 29, a fair board may establish one or more entry classes for self-determined
12 projects that are related to that department. The fair board may establish class entry criteria,
13 including student grade level criteria. Entry classes are open to 4-H members enrolled in a
14 designated 4-H project or an alternative project that follows 4-H project guidelines, and to
15 members of other youth organizations that do equivalent work and apply equivalent guidelines.
16 Exhibits may be judged using the regular or Danish judging system. For each entry class, a fair
17 board may pay first-place to fourth-place premiums at any of the following levels designated by
18 the board:

19 (a) Premium level one: \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25.

20 (b) Premium level 2: \$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00, \$1.75.

21 (c) Premium level 3: \$3.00, \$2.75, \$2.50, \$2.25.

22 **SECTION 9.** ATCP 160.05(2) is repealed.

23 **SECTION 10.** ATCP 160.05(3) is renumbered ATCP 160.05(2).

1 **SECTION 11.** ATCP 160.07(5) is created to read:

2 ATCP 160.07(5) The age of an animal, for purposes of determining its entry class under
3 this chapter, shall be determined as of the opening day of the fair.

4 **SECTION 12.** ATCP 160.08(3), (5)(e) and (6) are repealed.

5 **SECTION 13.** ATCP 160.09(4) is repealed.

6 **SECTION 14.** ATCP 160.12(2) is repealed and recreated to read:

7 ATCP 160.12(2) MARKET CLASSES. (a) *General.* A fair board may establish market
8 beef entry classes under pars. (b) and (c). Animals entered in market beef entry classes shall be
9 raised to be sold at market and shall be shown by weight. Entries may include beef, crossbred
10 beef, dairy beef cross or dairy beef breeds. A fair board may establish weight limits for each
11 entry class but may not limit entry classes by breed or sex. If 16 or more animals are entered in
12 any entry class, that class may be divided into 2 or more approximately equal subclasses and
13 each subclass may be judged as a separate entry class. An exhibitor may not enter more than one
14 animal under this subsection.

15 (b) *Feeder calf.* A feeder calf shall be under 17 weeks old. The fair board may establish
16 a single entry class under this paragraph, or 2 separate entry classes based on weight. For each
17 entry class, the fair board may pay first-place to fourth-place premiums of \$11.00, \$9.00, \$7.00
18 and \$5.00.

19 (c) *Market steer or heifer.* A market steer or heifer shall be at least 17 weeks old. The
20 fair board may establish a single entry class under this paragraph, or up to 3 separate entry
21 classes based on weight. For each entry class, the fair board may pay first-place to fourth-place
22 premiums of \$12.00, \$10.00, \$8.00 and \$6.00.

23 **SECTION 15.** ATCP 160.13(intro.) is repealed and recreated to read:

1 ATCP 160.13 For each swine entry class under sub. (1) or (2), the fair board may pay
2 first-place to fourth-place premiums of \$7.00, \$6.00, \$5.00 and \$4.00.

3 **SECTION 16.** ATCP 160.13(1)(title) is amended to read:

4 ATCP 160.13 (1) ~~Breeding classes~~ BREED CLASSES.

5 **SECTION 17.** ATCP 160.13(2) is repealed and recreated to read:

6 ATCP 160.13(2) MARKET CLASSES. A fair board may establish up to 3 market swine
7 entry classes, based on weight. Swine in each class shall be raised to be sold at market and shall
8 be shown by weight. The fair board may establish weight limits for each entry class, but may
9 not limit an entry class by breed, sex or age. If 16 or more swine are entered in any entry class,
10 that class may be divided into 2 or more approximately equal subclasses, and each subclass may
11 be judged as a separate class. An exhibitor may enter up to 3 swine in entry classes under this
12 subsection, and may receive up to 2 premiums in any entry class under this subsection.

13 **SECTION 18.** ATCP 160.14(intro.) and (2) are repealed and recreated to read:

14 ATCP 160.14 **Sheep; department 4.** In each entry class under subs. (1) to (3), a fair
15 board may pay first-place to fourth-place premiums of \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$3.00.

16 (2) MARKET CLASSES. A fair board may establish up to 3 market lamb entry classes,
17 based on weight. Lambs in each class shall be raised to be sold at market and shall be shown by
18 weight. The fair board may establish weight limits for each entry class, but may not limit an
19 entry class by breed, sex or age. If 16 or more lambs are entered in any entry class, that class
20 may be divided into 2 or more approximately equal subclasses, and each subclass may be judged
21 as a separate class. An exhibitor may enter up to 3 lambs in entry classes under this subsection,
22 and may receive up to 2 premiums in any entry class under this subsection.

23 **SECTION 19.** ATCP 160.14(4) and (5) are created to read:

1 ATCP 160.14(4) DAIRY SHEEP. A fair board may establish one or more dairy sheep
2 entry classes, and for each entry class may pay first-place to fourth-place premiums of \$5.00,
3 \$4.00, \$3.00 and \$2.00.

4 (5) SHEARING. Sheep shown under this section shall meet the following requirements:

5 (a) Wool breeds shall be shown with 2 inches or less of fleece.

6 (b) Dairy breeds shall be slick shorn.

7 (c) Breeds other than those in pars. (a) and (b) shall be shown with not more than one
8 inch of fleece on any part of the animal's body.

9 **SECTION 20.** ATCP 160.15 is repealed and recreated to read:

10 **ATCP 160.15 Goats; department 5.** (1) BREED CLASSES. A fair board may establish
11 entry classes under subs. (2) to (4) in any of the following breed classes established by the board:

12 (a) A class for any single breed of goats.

13 (b) A "combined purebreds" class consisting of 2 or more breeds, none of which is
14 established as a separate class under par. (a).

15 (c) A class for any recorded grade of goats that is eligible for registry.

16 (d) A class for goats that do not qualify in any class established under pars. (a) to (c).

17 (2) DAIRY GOATS; ENTRY CLASSES AND PREMIUMS. A fair board may, for any dairy goat
18 breed category established under sub. (1), establish any of the following entry classes and pay
19 first-place to fourth-place premiums in each entry class at the following applicable premium
20 levels:

21 (a) Premium level one: \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00.

22 1. Junior doe kid less than 4 months old.

23 2. Senior doe kid at least 4 months but less than 7 months old.

24 3. Junior yearling doe at least 7 months but less than 12 months old.

1 4. Senior yearling doe at least 12 months but less than 24 months old and not in milk.

2 (b) Premium level 2: \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.

3 1. Yearling milker under 2 years old and in milk.

4 2. Junior milker at least 2 years old but under 3 years old and in milk.

5 3. Mature milker at least 3 years old but under 5 years old.

6 4. Aged milker at least 5 years old.

7 5. Junior get of sire. A junior get of sire entry shall consist of 3 does under 2 years old
8 that are not in milk and are the get of one sire. The animals need not be owned by the same
9 exhibitor.

10 6. Senior get of sire. A senior get of sire entry shall consist of 3 does that are the get of
11 one sire. At least one of the does shall be in milk. The animals need not be owned by the same
12 exhibitor, but all of the exhibitors shall be in the senior age group.

13 7. Produce of dam. A produce of dam entry shall consist of 2 does of any age that are
14 the produce of one dam. Both animals shall be owned by the same exhibitor.

15 8. Dam and daughter. A dam and daughter entry shall consist of one doe of any age and
16 its dam. The animals need not be owned by the same exhibitor.

17 9. Exhibitor's herd. An exhibitor's herd entry shall consist of one doe under one year
18 old, one doe at least one year old but less than 2 years old, and one doe at least 2 years old. All
19 of the animals shall be owned by the same exhibitor.

20 (3) MEAT GOATS; ENTRY CLASSES AND PREMIUMS. A fair board may, for any meat goat
21 breed category established under sub. (1), establish any of the following entry classes and pay
22 first-place to fourth-place premiums in each entry class at the following applicable levels:

23 (a) Premium level one: \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00.

- 1 1. Junior doe kid less than 4 months old.
- 2 2. Senior doe kid at least 4 months but less than 7 months old.
- 3 3. Junior yearling doe at least 7 months but less than 12 months old.
- 4 4. Senior yearling doe at least 12 months but less than 24 months old and not in milk.

5 (b) Premium level 2: \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.

- 6 1. Doe 2 at least years but under 3 years old.
- 7 2. Doe at least 3 years but under 5 years old.
- 8 3. Doe at least 5 years old.
- 9 4. Wether less than one year old.
- 10 5. Wether at least one year old.
- 11 6. Dam and single offspring. The offspring may be a doe or wether.

12 (4) OTHER GOATS; ENTRY CLASSES AND PREMIUMS. A fair board may, for any goat breed
13 class established under sub. (1) that is not a dairy or meat goat breed class, establish any of the
14 following entry classes and pay first-place to fourth-place premiums for each entry class at the
15 following applicable levels:

16 (a) Premium level one: \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00.

- 17 1. Junior doe kid less than 4 months old.
- 18 2. Senior doe kid at least 4 months but less than 7 months old.
- 19 3. Junior yearling doe at least 7 months but less than 12 months old.
- 20 4. Senior yearling doe at least 12 months but less than 24 months old and not in milk.

21 (b) Premium level 2: \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.

- 22 1. Doe at least 2 years old but under 3 years old.
- 23 2. Doe at least 3 years old but under 5 years old.

- 1 3. Doe at least 5 years old.
- 2 5. Wether under one year old.
- 3 6. Wether at least one year old.
- 4 7. Dam and single offspring. The offspring may be a doe or wether.
- 5 (5) HORNS. Goats with full natural horns may not be entered unless full natural horns
- 6 are a standard for a specific breed.

7 **SECTION 21.** ATCP 160.19(title) is amended to read:

8 ATCP 160.19 ~~Domesticated~~ Llamas, alpacas and domesticated exotic animals;
9 **department 11.**

10 **SECTION 22.** ATCP 160.19(3) is repealed and recreated to read:

11 ATCP 160.19(3) Llamas and alpacas. A fair board may award up to 2 premiums for the
12 exhibition of a single llama or alpaca, including no more than one premium in for each of the
13 following classes:

14 (a) The exhibitor's showmanship.

15 (b) The performance of the llama or alpaca. Performance may be judged in any of the
16 following performance classes:

17 1. Obstacle.

18 2. Pack.

19 3. Public relations.

20 4. Driving and costume.

21 **SECTION 23.** ATCP 160.19(4) and (5) are repealed.

22 **SECTION 24.** ATCP 160.19(6) is renumbered ATCP 160.19(4) and amended to read:

23 ATCP 160.19(4) ~~Other exotic~~ Exotic domestic animals.

1 **SECTION 25.** ATCP 160.40(2m), (4m) and (6m) are created to read:

2 ATCP 160.40(2m) Natural sciences; department 16.

3 (4m) Antiques; department 19.

4 (6m) Clothing; department 26.

5 **SECTION 26.** ATCP 160.51(1) is repealed and recreated to read:

6 ATCP 160.51(1) GENERAL. For any recognized breed of dairy cattle, a fair board may
7 establish any of the entry classes identified in pars. (a) to (c). The fair board may establish
8 separate entry classes for registered and grade cattle of each type, or may combine registered and
9 grade cattle of each type in a single entry class. The fair board may pay first-place to fourth-
10 place premiums in each entry class at the applicable levels specified in pars. (a) to (c). Entry
11 classes may be judged using the regular or Danish judging system.

12 (a) Premium level one: \$9.00, \$8.00, \$7.00, \$5.00.

13 1. Heifer calf; spring.

14 2. Heifer calf; winter.

15 3. Heifer calf; fall.

16 (b) Premium level 2: \$11.00, \$9.00, \$7.00, \$5.00.

17 1. Heifer calf; summer yearling.

18 2. Heifer calf; spring yearling.

19 3. Heifer; winter yearling.

20 4. Heifer; fall yearling.

21 (c) Premium level 3: \$12.00, \$10.00, \$8.00, \$6.00.

22 1. Cow at least 2 but less than 3 years old.

23 2. Cow at least 3 but less than 4 years old.

24 3. Cow at least 4 but less than 5 years old.

- 1 4. Cow at least 5 years old.
- 2 5. Dry cow at least 3 years old.

3 **SECTION 27.** ATCP 160.52(2) is repealed and recreated to read:

4 ATCP 160.52(2) MARKET CLASSES. A fair board may establish market beef entry
5 classes under pars. (a) to (c). Animals entered in market beef entry classes shall be raised to be
6 sold at market and shall be shown by weight. Entries may include beef, crossbred beef, dairy
7 beef cross or dairy beef breeds. A fair board may establish weight limits for each entry class but
8 may not limit entry classes by breed or sex. If 16 or more animals are entered in any entry class,
9 that class may be divided into 2 or more approximately equal subclasses and each subclass may
10 be judged as a separate class. An exhibitor may enter up to 3 animals under this subsection, and
11 may receive up to 2 premiums in any entry class under this subsection. For each class established
12 under this subsection, a county or district fair may pay first-place to fourth-place premiums of
13 \$8.00, \$7.00, \$6.00 and \$5.00 respectively.

- 14 (a) Market beef; light weight.
- 15 (b) Market beef; medium weight.
- 16 (c) Market beef; heavy weight.

17 **SECTION 28.** ATCP 160.52(4)(title) is amended to read:

18 ATCP 160.52(4) ~~Carcass class~~ CARCASS CLASS.

19 **SECTION 29.** ATCP 160.52(5) is repealed and recreated to:

20 ATCP 160.52(5) FEEDER CALF. The fair board may establish a feeder calf single entry
21 class, or 2 separate entry classes based on weight.

22 **SECTION 30.** ATCP 160.53(2) and (4) are repealed and recreated to read:

23 ATCP 160.53(2) MARKET CLASSES. A fair board may establish up to 3 market swine
24 entry classes, based on weight. Swine in each class shall be raised to be sold at market and shall

1 be shown by weight. The fair board may establish weight limits for each entry class, but may
2 not limit an entry class by breed, sex or age. If 16 or more swine are entered in any entry class,
3 that class may be divided into 2 or more approximately equal subclasses, and each subclass may
4 be judged as a separate class. An exhibitor may enter up to 3 swine in entry classes under this
5 subsection, and may receive up to 2 premiums in any entry class under this subsection. For each
6 entry class established under this subsection, the fair board may pay first-place to fourth-place
7 premiums of \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$3.00.

8 (4) **CARCASS CLASS.** The fair board may establish a swine carcass entry class. The fair
9 board may establish standards for the entry class, and subclasses within the class. An exhibitor
10 may enter only one market pig in the swine carcass class, but that pig may also be entered in a
11 market swine entry class under sub. (2) at the same fair. For the swine carcass class, the fair
12 board may pay first-place to fourth-place premiums of \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$3.00.

13 **SECTION 31.** ATCP 160.54(1)(c) is repealed.

14 **SECTION 32.** ATCP 160.54(2) and (3) are repealed and recreated to read:

15 ATCP 160.54(2) **MARKET CLASSES.** A fair board may establish up to 3 market lamb
16 entry classes, based on weight. Lambs in each class shall be raised to be sold at market and
17 shall be shown by weight. The fair board may establish weight limits for each entry class, but
18 may not limit an entry class by breed, sex or age. If 16 or more lambs are entered in any entry
19 class, that class may be divided into 2 or more approximately equal subclasses, and each subclass
20 may be judged as a separate class. An exhibitor may enter up to 3 lambs in entry classes under
21 this subsection, and may receive up to 2 premiums in any entry class under this subsection. For
22 each entry class established under this subsection, a fair board may pay first-place to fourth-place
23 premiums of \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00 and \$2.00.

1 (3) SHOWMANSHIP. A fair board may establish one or more sheep showmanship entry
2 classes. For each showmanship entry class, the fair board may pay first-place to fourth-place
3 premiums of \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50. The fair board may subdivide showmanship entry
4 classes as appropriate. All showmanship entry classes shall be judged using the Danish judging
5 system.

6 **SECTION 33.** ATCP 160.54(7) is created to read:

7 ATCP 160.54(7) SHEARING. Sheep shown under this section shall meet the following
8 requirements:

9 (a) Wool breeds shall be shown with 2 inches or less of fleece.

10 (b) Dairy breeds shall be slick shorn.

11 (c) Breeds other than those in pars. (a) and (b) shall be shown with not more than one
12 inch of fleece on any part of the animal's body.

13 **SECTION 34.** ATCP 160.55 is repealed and recreated to read:

14 **ATCP 160.55 Goats; department 5.** (1) BREED CLASSES. A fair board may establish
15 entry classes under subs. (2) to (4) in any of the following breed classes established by the board:

16 (a) A class for any single breed of goats.

17 (b) A "combined purebreds" class consisting of 2 or more breeds, none of which is
18 established as a separate category under par. (a).

19 (c) A class for any recorded grade of goats that is eligible for registry.

20 (d) A class for goats that do not qualify in any category established under pars. (a) to (c).

21 (2) DAIRY GOATS; ENTRY CLASSES AND PREMIUMS. A fair board may, for any dairy goat
22 breed class established under sub. (1), establish any of the following entry classes and pay first-
23 place to fourth-place premiums in each entry class at the following applicable premium levels:

24 (a) Premium level one: \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00.

- 1 1. Junior doe kid less than 4 months old.
- 2 2. Senior doe kid at least 4 months but less than 7 months old.
- 3 3. Junior yearling doe at least 7 months but less than 12 months old.
- 4 4. Senior yearling doe at least 12 months but less than 24 months old and not in milk.

5 (b) Premium level 2: \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.

- 6 1. Yearling milker under 2 years old and in milk.
- 7 2. Junior milker at least 2 years old but under 3 years old and in milk.
- 8 3. Mature milker at least 3 years old but under 5 years old.
- 9 4. Aged milker at least 5 years old.
- 10 5. Junior get of sire. A junior get of sire entry shall consist of 3 does under 2 years old
11 that are not in milk and are the get of one sire. The animals need not be owned by the same
12 exhibitor.

13 6. Senior get of sire. A senior get of sire entry shall consist of 3 does that are the get of
14 one sire. At least one of the does shall be in milk. The animals need not be owned by the same
15 exhibitor, but all of the exhibitors shall be in the senior age group.

16 7. Produce of dam. A produce of dam entry shall consist of 2 does of any age that are
17 the produce of one dam. Both animals shall be owned by the same exhibitor.

18 8. Dam and daughter. A dam and daughter entry shall consist of one doe of any age and
19 its dam. The animals need not be owned by the same exhibitor.

20 9. Exhibitor's herd. An exhibitor's herd entry shall consist of one doe under one year
21 old, one doe at least one year old but less than 2 years old, and one doe at least 2 years old. All
22 of the animals shall be owned by the same exhibitor.

1 (3) MEAT GOATS; ENTRY CLASSES AND PREMIUMS. A fair board may, for any meat goat
2 breed class established under sub. (1), establish any of the following entry classes and pay first-
3 place to fourth-place premiums in each entry class at the following applicable levels:

4 (a) Premium level one: \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00.

- 5 1. Junior doe kid less than 4 months old.
- 6 2. Senior doe kid at least 4 months but less than 7 months old.
- 7 3. Junior yearling doe at least 7 months but less than 12 months old.
- 8 4. Senior yearling doe at least 12 months but less than 24 months old and not in milk.

9 (b) Premium level 2: \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.

- 10 1. Doe 2 at least years but under 3 years old.
- 11 2. Doe at least 3 years but under 5 years old.
- 12 3. Doe at least 5 years old.
- 13 4. Wether less than one year old.
- 14 5. Wether at least one year old.
- 15 6. Dam and single offspring. The offspring may be a doe or wether.

16 (4) OTHER GOATS; ENTRY CLASSES AND PREMIUMS. A fair board may for any goat breed
17 class established under sub. (1) that is not a dairy or meat goat breed class, establish any of the
18 following entry classes and award first-place to fourth-place premiums for each entry class at the
19 following applicable levels:

20 (a) Premium level one: \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00.

- 21 1. Junior doe kid less than 4 months old.
- 22 2. Senior doe kid at least 4 months but less than 7 months old.
- 23 3. Junior yearling doe at least 7 months but less than 12 months old.

1 4. Senior yearling doe at least 12 months but less than 24 months old and not in milk.

2 (b) Premium level 2: \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.

3 1. Doe at least 2 years old but under 3 years old.

4 2. Doe at least 3 years old but under 5 years old.

5 3. Doe at least 5 years old.

6 5. Wether under one year old.

7 6. Wether at least one year old.

8 7. Dam and single offspring. The offspring may be a doe or wether.

9 (5) SHOWMANSHIP. A fair board may establish one or more goat showmanship entry
10 classes. For each showmanship entry class, the fair board may pay first-place to fourth-place
11 premiums of \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50. The fair board may subdivide showmanship entry
12 classes as appropriate. All showmanship entry classes shall be judged using the Danish judging
13 system.

14 (6) CARCASSCLASS. Entries under this subsection may be judged using the regular or
15 Danish judging system. An exhibitor may enter a market goat shown at the current fair or
16 another market goat entered only in the carcass class, but each exhibitor is limited to a single
17 entry in the carcass class. Additional requirements may be established by the local fair board.
18 Premiums may be paid all exhibits in the following level one amounts.

19 Premium level one.....\$6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00

20 (7) HORNS. Goats with full natural horns may not be entered unless full natural horns
21 are a standard for a specific breed.

22 **SECTION 35.** ATCP 160.61(title) is amended to read:

23 ATCP 160.61 ~~Domesticated~~ **Llamas, alpacas and domesticated exotic animals;**
24 **department 11.**

1 **SECTION 36.** ATCP 160.61(3) is repealed and recreated to read:

2 ATCP 160.61(3) Llamas and alpacas. A fair board may award up to 2 premiums for the
3 exhibition of a single llama or alpaca, including no more than one premium in each of the
4 following classes:

5 (a) The exhibitor's showmanship.

6 (b) The performance of the llama or alpaca. Performance may be judged in any of the
7 following performance categories:

8 1. Obstacle.

9 2. Pack.

10 3. Public relations.

11 4. Driving and costume.

12 **SECTION 37.** ATCP 160.61(4) and (5) are repealed.

13 **SECTION 38.** ATCP 160.61(6) is renumbered ATCP 160.61(4) and amended to read:

14 ATCP 160.61(4) ~~Other exotic~~ Exotic domestic animals.

15 **SECTION 39.** ATCP 160.77 is created to read:

16 **ATCP 160.77 Youth group booths, banners and scrapbooks; department 32.** A fair

17 board may establish entry classes related to youth group booths, banners and scrapbooks.

18 Exhibitors shall have made each exhibit, in its entirety, subsequent to the closing date of the

19 prior year's fair. For a scrapbook or banner entry class, the fair board may pay first-place to

20 fourth- place premiums of \$8.00, \$6.00, \$4.00 and \$2.00. For a booth entry class, the fair board

21 may pay first-place to fourth-place premiums of \$16.00, \$14.00, \$12.00 and \$10.00.

22 **SECTION 40.** ATCP 160.78(title) and (intro.) are amended to read:

23 **ATCP 160.78 ~~Self-determined projects/youth~~ Youth leadership; department 33.** A

24 ~~county or district~~ fair board may establish entry classes ~~comprised of~~ for projects involving

1 financial management, youth leadership ~~and similar self-determined projects which are not~~
2 ~~encompassed by a more specific department,~~ or financial management and youth leadership.
3 The ~~county or district~~ fair board may establish specific entry classes and grade level groupings
4 within classes. The entry classes are open to 4-H members enrolled in the designated 4-H
5 project or an alternative project which follows 4-H project guidelines, and to members of other
6 youth organizations ~~doing~~ that do equivalent work and apply equivalent guidelines. Exhibits
7 may be judged using the regular or Danish judging system. For each entry class, a ~~county or~~
8 ~~district~~ fair board may pay first-place to fourth-place premiums at any of the following levels
9 designated by the board:

10 **SECTION 41. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This rule takes effect on the first day of the month
11 following publication in the Wisconsin administrative register, as provided in s.
12 227.22(2)(intro.), Stats.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2012.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

By _____
Ben Brancel, Secretary