f. A 3-year-old is one born during the period July 1 of fourth year preceding exhibit year to June 30 of third year preceding exhibit year.

g. A 4-year-old is one born during the period July 1 of fifth year preceding exhibit year to June 30 of fourth year preceding exhibit year.

h. A 5-year-old is one born before July 1 of fifth year preceding exhibit year.

2. Beef cattle. a. A junior calf is one born on or after January 1 of exhibit year. The calf must be at least 4 months old at the time of exhibit.

b. A senior calf is one born during the period September 1 to December 31 of year preceding exhibit year.

c. A summer yearling is one born during the period May 1 to August 31 of year preceding exhibit year.

d. A junior yearling is one born during the period January 1 to April 30 of year preceding exhibit year.

e. A senior yearling is one born during the period September 1 to December 31 of second year preceding exhibit year.

f. A 2-year-old and older is one born before September 1 of second year preceding exhibit year.

3. Steers. a. A senior calf is one born during the period September 1 to December 31 of year preceding exhibit year.

b. A summer yearling is one born during the period May 1 to August 31 of year preceding exhibit year, and which has all milk teeth in place.

c. A junior yearling is one born during period January 1 to April 30 of year preceding exhibit year, and which has all milk teeth in solidly and shows no nicking at gums.

4. Swine. a. A mature boar or sow is one born during the period August 1 of third year preceding exhibit year to January 31 of year preceding exhibit year.

b. A junior yearling boar or sow is one born during the period February 1 to July 31 of year preceding exhibit year.

c. A senior boar or sow pig is one born during the period August 1 of year preceding exhibit year to January 31 of exhibit year.

d. A senior spring boar or sow pig is one born during the period February 1 to February 28 or 29 of exhibit year.

e. A junior spring boar or sow pig is one born during the period March 1 to June 30 of exhibit year.

5. Sheep. a. A mature ram or ewe is one born before January 1 of year preceding exhibit year.

b. A yearling ram or ewe is one born during the period January 1 to December 31 of year preceding exhibit year.

c. A ram or ewe lamb is one born on or after January 1 of exhibit year.

6. Poultry. a. Cock and hen are birds hatched before January 1 of exhibit year.

b. Cockerel and pullet are birds hatched on or after January 1 of exhibit year.

(b) *Group classes.* 1. Dairy and beef cattle. a. An aged herd shall consist of 1 bull any age, 1 cow over 3 years old, 1 cow 2 to 3 years old, 1 heifer 1 to 2 years old, and 1 heifer under 1 year old, all of which shall be owned by the exhibitor.

b. A breeder's young herd shall consist of 1 bull under 2 years old, 2 heifers 1 to 2 years old, and 2 heifer calves, all of which, except the bull, shall be offspring of exhibitor's animals.

c. A get of sire shall consist of 4 animals which are the offspring of the same bull, and shall consist of either 4 females or 3 females and 1 male. In the case of dairy cattle, one of the animals shall be over 2 years old.

d. A produce of dam shall consist of 2 animals, any age and any sex, which are the produce of one cow.

2. Swine. a. A pen of fat barrows shall consist of 2 barrows owned by the exhibitor.

b. A spring group shall consist of 1 spring boar pig and 2 spring sow pigs owned by the exhibitor.

c. A get of sire shall consist of 4 animals of both sexes, sired by the same boar.

d. An exhibitor's herd shall consist of 1 senior boar pig or 1 junior yearling boar, 2 junior yearling sows, 2 senior sow pigs, and 2 junior pigs to show, all of which are owned and shown by the exhibitor.

e. A young herd shall consist of 1 boar and 3 gilts, all of which are senior or junior pigs to show.

3. Sheep. a. A flock shall consist of 1 ram any age, 1 ewe over 2 years old, 1 yearling ewe and 1 ewe lamb, all of which shall be owned by the exhibitor.

b. A pen of lambs shall consist of 3 lambs (1 ram, 2 ewes), which are owned by the exhibitor and are offspring of exhibitor's animals.

c. A pen of market lambs shall consist of 2 lambs, wethers or ewes, which are owned by the exhibitor.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1961, No. 72, eff. 2-1-62.

Exp 2.03 Judging regulations. (1) Judging shall be done at county and district fairs only by men and women approved by the Wisconsin exposition department for that purpose. In no case shall any person who is an officer or director of a fair be eligible to judge exhibits at such fair; nor shall any person interested directly or indirectly in exhibits shown in any department of a fair be eligible to judge articles or animals shown in that department.

(2) Each judge shall be provided with a copy of the premium book at least seven days prior to the opening date of the fair at which he or she shall act as judge.

(3) No animal or article, irrespective of the number of entries in the class in which it is entered, shall be awarded a higher rating than its merit would entitle it to in comparison to the standard of perfection in the class.

(4) (a) No state aid will be paid on premiums awarded under the Danish system in any classes except in the junior and educational departments.

(b) When classes in the junior and educational departments are judged according to the Danish system, not over 5 group placings may be awarded in any class. State aid shall be limited to premiums awarded as follows:

1. When 5 group placings are used, and there are less than 10 exhibitors in the class, there shall not be more than 2 in the first group, not more than 4 in the first 2 groups, not more than 6 in the first 3 groups, and not more than 8 in the first 4 groups. If there are 10 or

more entries, there shall not be more than 20% in the first group, not more than 40% in the first 2 groups, not more than 60% in the first 3 groups, and not more than 80% in the first 4 groups.

2. When 4 group placings are used and there are less than 8 exhibitors in the class, there shall not be more than 2 in the first group, not more than 4 in the first 2 groups, and not more than 6 in the first 3 groups. If there are 8 or more entries, there shall not be more than 25% in the first group, not more than 50% in the first 2 groups, and not more than 75% in the first 3 groups.

3. When 3 group placings are used and there are less than 6 exhibitors in the class, there shall not be more than 2 in the first group, and not more than 4 in the first 2 groups. If there are 6 or more entries, there shall not be more than 33⅓% in the first group, and not more than 66⅔% in the first 2 groups.

(c) The number of awards in the last group placing may be increased to the extent necessary to give awards to all exhibitors.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1961, No. 72, eff. 2-1-62; am. (4)(b), r. (4)(d), Register, April, 1963, No. 88, eff. 5-1-63.

Exp 2.04 Accounting requirements. (1) All receipts from any source whatsoever shall be deposited in a bank, and all accounts without exception shall be paid by check or order. All records, papers, stubs, checks, vouchers or orders relating to fair transactions shall be preserved for a 6-year period subsequent to the year in which same were made or issued.

(2) Premiums must be actually paid or bona fide notice of premium awards must be sent to all premium winners before a claim for state aid will be considered.

(3) Claims for state aid must be filed within 30 days after the close of the fair, and must include:

(a) Judges' sheets filled out and signed in accordance with instructions on the blanks. No state aid will be allowed on unsigned judges' sheets or on sheets signed by judges who have not been approved by the department for that purpose. Judges' sheets with the exception of the judge's column should be completely filled, if possible, by typewriter. The total premiums awarded on each judge's sheet must be shown on the bottom of same.

(b) Index of exhibitors and their addresses, with amounts paid in premiums opposite each name. The total of each index sheet must be shown on the bottom of same, and the total of the index must correspond with the total of premiums awarded as shown by judges' sheets.

(c) Two voucher claims for state aid.

(d) One premium book.

(4) One copy of the annual financial report must reach the office of the department before the end of the calendar year in which the fair is held. The state aid received for the current year must be included as a receipt in such statement.

(5) Before submitting its financial report, every fair association, society or board shall have its accounts audited by either a certified public accountant, a county auditor, or an auditing committee, one of which must be familiar with records and procedures, appointed by the

officers of the fair organization. The officers of the fair association, society or board shall submit to the department at the time the financial report is submitted a statement of how the audit was done, and the date and name or names of those who did the auditing, or a copy of the audit report.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1961, No. 72, eff. 2-1-62.