

Animal Health Regulations for Fairs and Shows in Wisconsin: 2026 Season

This is a summary of animal health requirements for fairs, shows and exhibitions. They are not necessarily the same as requirements for importing animals into Wisconsin or moving them within the state for other purposes. They may change if animal diseases occur in Wisconsin or elsewhere, so always check datcp.wi.gov or contact us for current information. Fairs or exhibitions may have additional requirements. Ref. s. ATCP 10.87, Wis Admin. Code

General Requirements for Event Organizers

All fairs or exhibitions of any length must obtain, review, and keep for five years all required records and test results:

- Exhibitor's name and address
- Animal identification (number, type, description, and, when required, official identification (*see requirements for different animals below*))
- Documents showing compliance with disease testing and other health requirements
- Livestock premises number, if any, where animals originated
- Documentation showing legal importation to the event (if applicable) and, when required, movement to the event (*see requirements for different animals below*)
- For swine, a record of any swine transported directly to a slaughtering establishment
- For swine, a record of any swine transported to an animal market where all animals sold at the market sale for that day were shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment

Fairs or exhibitions lasting more than 24 hours must appoint a licensed veterinarian to inspect all animals daily.

Note: Except in specific circumstances, if an animal already bears an official 840 eartag, that eartag must not be removed and additional official eartags must not be applied. Instead, the existing eartag must be read and recorded when a record of that animal is required. (Ref. s. ATCP 10.045, Wis. Admin Code)

These regulations apply to all fairs and exhibitions, including additional events (like rodeos, shows, or other organized events) that occur in conjunction with the fair.

Diseases

Lactating Dairy Cattle:

Effective April 29, 2024 and June 19, 2024 respectively, all lactating dairy cattle moved interstate and lactating dairy cattle moved to fairs, shows, and exhibitions in Wisconsin are required to have a negative influenza A test from a milk sample collected 7 days of movement. For more information see: DATCP Home Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N1) in Dairy Cattle (wi.gov)
https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AvianInfluenzaCattle.aspx

Animals that show evidence of having contagious or infectious diseases may not be commingled (or housed/kept) with other animals at a fair, show, or other exhibition in such a way as to allow disease to spread. Such animals should not attend the fair, show or exhibition. Animals may be denied entry if they arrive at these events with contagious or infectious diseases, isolated and/or removed if they develop disease after arriving, or be subject to other action as would be necessary to control disease. (Ref. s. ATCP 10.08(1), Wis Admin Code)

Bovine animals with ringworm, mange, warts or scab will be removed from the fair or exhibition premises, unless the veterinarian in charge finds warts or ringworm lesions are incapable of transmitting disease.

Cattle and Bison

Cattle and Bison FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN

Effective June 19, 2024 all lactating dairy cattle are required to have a negative influenza A test^c on milk samples collected within 7 days to movement to a fair or exhibition. Official ID is required for influenza testing.

Cattle and bison FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN:

(Ref. s. ATCP 10.22, Wis Admin. Code) must:

- Be accompanied by certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a documenting official animal Identification (ID) and all required tests and certifications
- Have official individual ID (including steers)^b
- Meet all of Wisconsin's normal requirements for import (see below and http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx)

Acceptable animal IDs^b for all cattle from outside Wisconsin

- 15-digit "840" tags
- Valid only if applied before November 5, 2024:
 - Visual only 15 digit "840" tags
 - USDA Metal ear tag number that starts with the state 2 digit code and is followed by 3 letters and 4 numbers (e.g. 35ABC1234). This includes the orange brucellosis vaccination tag.
- Valid only if applied before March 11, 2015:
 - Manufacturer-coded RFID tag - 15-digit number with the first three digits in 900s
 - American ID tag – 8 to 12-digit number prefaced with "USA"

Influenza A requirements^c for lactating dairy cattle from outside Wisconsin

Effective April 29, 2024, all lactating dairy cattle are required to have a negative influenza A test on milk samples collected within 7 days prior to interstate movement.

Brucellosis requirements for cattle from outside Wisconsin

No cattle are currently required to be brucellosis-tested or vaccinated to come to fairs and shows in Wisconsin

Tuberculosis (TB) requirements^c for cattle from outside Wisconsin

All cattle from Texas and Michigan's TB Free Zone (for cattle from Michigan's Modified Accredited Zone see below), regardless of sex or age are required to have a negative TB test within 60 days prior to import. For requirements by state, see:

http://datcp.wi.gov/pages/Programs_Services/CartheBison.aspx

Cattle from Michigan's Modified Accredited Zone – Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, and Oscoda counties – (for cattle from Michigan's TB Free Zone, see requirements by state above) also need:

- Import permit^e
- To originate from a herd that has a negative whole-herd TB test within 12 months before arrival in Wisconsin that includes all animals 1 year and older^e
- Negative individual TB tests within 60 days before entering Wisconsin^c
- A statement indicating the animals will return directly to the state of origin after the show^d.

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx
- Email: DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov
- Call 608-224-4872

Cattle and bison from Canada must meet current federal requirements to enter the United States and may have additional requirements to return to Canada. See aphis.usda.gov, [Home | Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service](#) choose "Trade". Live

Animal Import to Export as needed, and then species and country to find requirements.

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CattleBison.aspx.

Swine

Note: These regulations apply to all swine, including pet pigs and racing pigs.

Note: *Herd of origin means the herd in which the pigs currently reside, likely the exhibitor's herd. When pigs are purchased from a herd, the herd from which they originate is the herd of origin for the seller. Once the purchased pigs are added into the buyer's herd (even if the buyer's herd only consists of one or just a few animals), the buyer's herd becomes the new herd of origin and that herd must meet testing requirements to move pigs again.*

Swine FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN (Ref. s. ATCP 10.32(2) and 10.87, Wis Admin. Code) need a Wisconsin intrastate certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a

- Stating that the entire herd of origin was inspected on the farm within 30 days before the show and no apparent disease was present at the time of inspection^d.
- **Non-terminal Exhibitors:** All swine must have a PRRS (Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome) and PEDv (Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea virus) test of the herd of origin within 90 days of the end of the exhibition^c. Include test date, type, and results of the CVI.
- **Terminal Exhibitors:** No testing requirements

Note: *Terminal Exhibitions are those at which the swine go directly from the fair/show to the slaughtering establishment OR to a slaughter only market sale. Shows or exhibitions are either terminal or non-terminal. If all of the pigs at the event are not going directly to slaughter (including through a slaughter only market sale), it is considered a non-terminal exhibition. For non-terminal exhibitions all the pigs at the show or exhibition will need to be tested prior to the event even if individual animals will go directly to slaughter. If going to a slaughter only market sale, contact the Division of Animal Health fair inspector for required information to collect.*

Note: *If the fair intends to use a load-out facility, contact the Division of Animal Health in advance to discuss requirements that must be met.*

Swine FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s. ATCP 10.30 and 10.87, Wis Admin. Code) need a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a that includes the following:

- The negative results of the PRRS test^c from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin including the test date, type and results.
- The negative results of the PEDv test^c from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin including the test date, type and results.
- A statement that the veterinarian has inspected the entire herd of origin within the past 30 days and that no clinical signs of PRRS and PEDv or any other apparent disease was present at the time of inspection^d.
- Official individual identification (ID)^b

Acceptable methods of ID for swine are^b:

- USDA silver ear tag
- USDA 840 ear tag, either visual or RFID
- Breed association tattoo if the pig is a purebred and the tattoo is registered
- An ear tag with the premises identification number and a unique identifier
- Ear notch if the pig is a purebred and the notch is registered

Note: Microchips are not accepted as official ID for any swine including pet pigs.

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information and for PRRS and PEDv testing options, check http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/SwineMovement.aspx

Sheep and Goats

Note: *These rules do not apply to non-domestic sheep and goats. See Exotic Ruminants below.*

Sheep and goats FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN need:

- If sexually intact, need official individual identification (ID)^b at any age
- If not sexually intact, need official individual ID^b if they are 12 months or older
- See below for Official ID options.
- Sheep and goats that go to a slaughter establishment after the fair should have an owner hauler statement to move from the fair to the slaughter establishment.

Sheep and goats FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s. ATCP 10.69, 10.76, Wis. Admin. Code) need:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a and official individual ID^b for all animals
- See below for Official ID options.
- See below for additional requirements for goats from Michigan's Tuberculosis Modified Accredited Zone.
- Sheep and goats that go to a slaughter establishment after the fair should have an owner hauler statement to move from the fair to the slaughter establishment.

Official Identification^b includes:

- Scrapie eartags (including tags or neckstraps for animals with absent/injured ears or with official tattoos – see DATCP Website*)
- USDA 840 ear tags
- Legible breed tattoos (see DATCP Website* and NOTE below)
- Legible scrapie tattoos (see DATCP Website* and NOTE below)
- Approved microchips (Electronic Identification/EID) – There are many requirements that need to be met to use microchips including a requirement for accompanying tattoos. (see DATCP Website* and NOTE below)
- **NOTE:** *All sheep and goats that may go through a market or to slaughter and require Official Identification must be eartagged with Official ID. Official ID in the form of a tattoo or Electronic Implantable Identification (EID) is no longer sufficient when moving through a market or going to slaughter.*
- **NOTE:** *If a Wisconsin origin animal is neutered, less than 12 months of age, and moving through a market after the fair, the market may require Official ID in the form of an ear tag.*
- *For more information on official identification and for owner hauler statements see DATCP Website at https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/OfficialID.aspx

Goats from Michigan's Tuberculosis (TB) Modified Accredited Zone – Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, Oscoda counties – also need:

- Import permit^e
- To originate from a herd that has a negative whole-herd TB test within 12 months before arrival in Wisconsin that includes all animals 1 year and older^e
- Negative individual TB tests within 60 days before entering Wisconsin^c
- A statement indicating animals will return directly to the state of origin after the show.^d

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx
- Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov

- Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check

http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/SheepGoatMovement.aspx

Equine

Equine animals FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN need documentation of a negative EIA (Coggins) test^c done within the previous 12 months, which clearly identifies the animal by complete description, digital photographs, or approved microchip (if a reader is available). No test is needed for nursing foals accompanying negative dams. Documentation may be:

- Official test report VS 10-11, *or*
- USDA-approved electronic test form, *or*
- Global Vet Link EIA electronic form, *or*
- Certificate of veterinary inspection with the test results listed

Equine animals FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s. ATCP 10.36, Wis. Admin. Code) need:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a which clearly identifies^b the animal by complete description, digital photographs, or an approved microchip
- Negative EIA (Coggins) test^c done within the previous 12 months that is reported on the CVI
- No EIA test is needed for nursing foals accompanying negative dams

Equines from Minnesota are exempt from the CVI requirement if:

- Ownership does not change while the animal is in Wisconsin
- The animal remains in Wisconsin no longer than 7 days
- Proof of a negative EIA (Coggins) test^c in previous 12 months accompanies the animal

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check

http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/HorseOtherEquineMvmt.aspx

Exotic Ruminants

Note: *Exotic ruminants are ruminants that are not native to Wisconsin, and are not cervids – for example, Old World camels, yaks, water buffalo, pronghorn antelope, giraffes, and non-domestic sheep and goats. In addition, please contact your county and local municipality for any restrictions.*

Exotic ruminants FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN have no requirements.

Exotic ruminants FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s. ATCP 10.82, Wis. Admin. Code) must have:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a
- Official individual identification (ID) as required for tuberculosis and brucellosis testing^b
- Import permit^e
- Proof written on the CVI that they meet requirements for:
 - *Tuberculosis (TB)*– negative test required within 60 days before entry^c
 - *Brucellosis* – negative test required within 30 days before entry^c

Please call 608-224-4872 beforehand to determine which TB test to use.

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online
<http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs/Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx>
- Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov
- Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check

http://datcp.wi.gov/pages/Program_Services/ExoticSpeciesMvmt.aspx

Poultry and Waterfowl (Pigeons are not considered poultry for fairs and shows)

Poultry and waterfowl FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN need ONE of the following:

- For eggs and birds of all ages, a NPIP certificate stating the flock of origin is a US. pullorum-typhoid clean and for turkeys a *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* clean flock or NPIP affiliate flock^c or
- For eggs and birds of all ages, documentation the flock of origin is a Wisconsin Tested Flock and has tested negative for pullorum-typhoid and for turkeys *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*,^c *or*
- For eggs and birds, documentation the flock of origin is a Wisconsin Associate Flock^c, *or*
- For sexually mature birds (turkeys over 6 months, all other birds over 4 months), individual tests within 90 days before arrival at the show. These birds also need wing or leg band identification (ID). All birds must test negative for pullorum-typhoid, and turkeys must test negative for *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*. After testing there can be no change of ownership or commingling with other birds that are not part of the flock except at other shows/fairs. Eggs and sexually immature birds are not eligible for individual testing and cannot be shown unless they originate from an enrolled NPIP, NPIP affiliate, Wisconsin Tested, or Wisconsin Associate flock.

Note: Flock of origin means the flock in which the birds currently reside, likely the exhibitor's flock. Once purchased birds are added to the buyer's flock, even if the buyer's flock only consists of one or just a few birds, the buyers flock is the flock of origin and that flock must meet NPIP or WI Tested or Associate Flock status to avoid individual bird testing for shows/fairs.

Poultry and waterfowl FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s. ATCP 10.42, Wis. Admin. Code) need a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a or equivalent (such as form VS 9-3) specifically showing movement to the fair or show that states:

- For eggs and birds of all ages, they originate from a flock classified pullorum-typhoid clean and for turkeys *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* clean under NPIP or an equivalent program^c, *or*
- For sexually mature birds, they have tested negative for pullorum-typhoid (and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* for turkeys) within 90 days^c before arrival at the show. These birds also need wing or leg band ID^b. Eggs and sexually immature birds are not eligible for individual testing and cannot be shown unless they originate from an enrolled NPIP or equivalent program flock.

Not Required – Import permit Number

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check

http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PoultryMovement.aspx

South American Camelids: Llamas, Alpacas, Guanacos, Vicuñas

South American Camelids FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN have no requirements.

South American Camelids FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s. ATCP 10.85, Wis. Admin. Code) must have a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a and official individual identification (ID)^b. Official ID may be:

- Approved USDA ear tag number
- Microchip number
- Breed association registration number
- Breed association tattoo

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/LlamaAlpacaMovement.aspx

Small Animals: Dogs, Domestic Cats, and other Household Pets (*ferrets, pet birds, rabbits, gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, domestic mice and rats*)

Note: For animals that are part of menageries, see also rules below for menageries. Pot-bellied and miniature pigs fall under rules for swine. Dog hybrids, domestic cat hybrids or exotic small cat species such as servals fall under rules for Exotic small animals. Native wild animals and birds, including raptors, and captive wild animals such as raccoons, opossums, and skunks fall under rules for wild animals.

Dogs FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN (Ref. s. ATCP 95.21, Wis. Admin. Code) that are 5 months or older need proof of current rabies vaccination.^f

Cats and other household pets FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN have no requirements.

Dogs and cats FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. S. ATCP 10.80, Wis. Admin. Code) that are 5 months or older need to be vaccinated for rabies^f by a licensed veterinarian, and regardless of age, need certificates of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificates)^a stating the age of the animal and for animals 5 months and older the date of last rabies vaccination and revaccination due date.

Other household pets FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s. ATCP 10.06, Wis. Admin. Code) need certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs or health certificates)^a but have no testing or vaccination requirements.

Small animals from other nations need to meet requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (608-662-0600) and Centers for Disease Control (1-800-232-4636).

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check <http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs/Services/PetMovement.aspx>

Exotic Small Animals (*any species not covered by "small animals" above*), exotic large animals and other wild animals

Note: Local jurisdictions may have requirements beyond the state requirements listed here.

Animals FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN do not have any requirements as long as they are legally possessed in Wisconsin.^f

Animals FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN (Ref. s. ATCP 10.84, Wis. Admin. Code) generally have no testing or vaccination requirements, but do need:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate)^a
- Import permit number^e

Note: Some animals may not be brought to Wisconsin.^f These are North American prairie dogs and the following African species: tree squirrels, rope squirrels, dormice, Gambian giant pouched rats, brush-tailed porcupines and striped mice. Some animals may require permits from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. See <http://dnr.wi.gov>

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx
- Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov
- Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PetMovement.aspx

Circus, Rodeo, Racing and Menagerie Animals

Note: Local jurisdictions may have requirements beyond the state requirements listed here.

Animals FROM WITHIN WISCONSIN must meet vaccination and testing requirements for their species. See these requirements earlier in this document.

Animals FROM OUTSIDE WISCONSIN need certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs or health certificates) and vaccinations, identification, and tests required for their species. See these requirements earlier in this document.

They also need import permit numbers^e (Ref. s. ATCP 10.81, Wis. Admin. Code) if they are:

- Circuses and individual circus acts
- Rodeo stock other than individual participants' horses
- Multi-species menageries (defined as any animals kept in a collection primarily for purposes of exhibition or competition)
- Petting zoos

They do not need import permit numbers if they are:

- Rodeo horses owned by individual participants
- Single-species groups

Note: Some animals may not be brought to Wisconsin. These are North American prairie dogs and the following African species: tree squirrels, rope squirrels, dormice, Gambian giant pouched rats, brush-tailed porcupines and striped mice. Some animals may require permits from the Department of Natural Resources. See <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wildlife/captive.htm>

For information on obtaining an import permit:

- Online http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/AnimalMovementPermits.aspx
- Email DATCPAnimalImports@wi.gov
- Call 608-224-4872

Requirements are subject to change as conditions warrant. For current information, check

http://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/CircusesPodeosMenagerie.s.aspx

Guidelines for Housing and Managing Animals

The State Veterinarian recommends that exhibitors:

- Vaccinate breeding cattle against bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) at least 30 days before the event
- Test cattle for BVD-PI by immunoperoxidase test, and bring them to shows only if they test negative
- Test cattle for Johnes's disease test results by ELISA test, and bring them to shows only if they test negative
- Clean and disinfect vehicles used to transport animals to and from the show, and vehicles used on the grounds before, during and after the show
- Isolate exhibited animals returning to their farms or animals purchased at the show for 21 days before mingling them with other stock
- Additional biosecurity recommendations can be found at: www.youtube.com/widatcp Go to Created playlists and View full playlist under Farm Biosecurity Practices

The State Veterinarian recommends that show organizers:

- House cattle separately from South American camelids and other exotic ruminants

- House cattle separately from small ruminants, especially sheep
- House ostriches, emus, rheas and cassowaries separately from domestic poultry
- House swine separately from any other mammals
- Include a space for the premises registration code on livestock entry forms
- Provide hand-washing stations near all livestock facilities
- Provide individual watering and feeding troughs rather than common ones