

NATIONAL CODE OF SHOW RING ETHICS
IAFE (International Association of Fairs and Expositions)

Exhibitors of animals at livestock shows shall at all times deport themselves with honesty and good sportsmanship. Their conduct in this competitive environment shall always reflect the highest standards of honor and dignity to promote the advancement of agricultural education. This code applies to junior as well as open class exhibitors who compete in structured classes of competition. This code applies to all livestock offered in any event at a livestock show. In addition to the "IAFE National Code of Show Ring Ethics," fairs and livestock shows may have rules and regulations which they impose on the local, county, state, provincial and national levels. All youth leaders working with junior exhibitors are under an affirmative responsibility to do more than avoid improper conduct or questionable acts. Their moral values must be so certain and positive that those younger and more pliable will be influenced by their fine example. Owners, exhibitors, fitters, trainers and absolutely responsible persons who violate the code of ethics will forfeit premiums, awards and auction proceeds and shall be prohibited from future exhibition in accordance with the rules adopted by the respective fairs and livestock shows. Exhibitors who violate this code of ethics demean the integrity of all livestock exhibitors and should be prohibited from competition at all livestock shows in the United States and Canada.

The following is a list of guidelines for all exhibitors and all livestock in competitive events:

1. All exhibitors must present, upon request of fair and livestock show officials, proof of ownership, length of ownership and age of all animals entered. Misrepresentation of ownership, age, or any facts, relating thereto is prohibited.
2. Owners, exhibitors, fitters, trainers, or absolutely responsible persons shall provide animal health certificates from licensed veterinarians upon request by fair or livestock show officials.
3. Junior exhibitors are expected to care for and groom their animals while at fairs or livestock shows.
4. Animals shall be presented to show events where they will enter the food chain free of violative drug residues. The act of entering an animal in a livestock show is the giving of consent by the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer and/or absolutely responsible person for show management to obtain any specimens of urine, saliva, blood, or other substances from the animal to be used in testing. Animals not entered in an event which culminates with the animal entering the food chain shall not be administered drugs other than in accordance with applicable federal, state and provincial statutes, regulations and rules. Livestock shall not be exhibited if the drugs administered in accordance with federal, state and provincial statutes, regulations and rules affect the animal's performance or appearance at the event.

If the laboratory report on the chemical analysis of saliva, urine, blood, or other sample taken from livestock indicates the presence of forbidden drugs or medication, this shall be prima facie evidence such substance has been administered to the animal either internally or externally. It is presumed that the sample of urine, saliva, blood, or other substance tested by the laboratory to which it is sent is the one taken from the animal in question, its integrity is preserved and all procedures of said collection and preservation, transfer to the laboratory and analysis of the sample are correct and accurate and the report received from the laboratory pertains to the sample taken from the animal in question and correctly reflects the condition of the animal at

the time the sample was taken, with the burden on the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or absolutely responsible person to prove otherwise. At any time after an animal arrives on the fair or livestock show premises, all treatments involving the use of drugs and/or medications for the sole purpose of protecting the health of the animal shall be administered by a licensed veterinarian.

5. Any surgical procedure or injection of any foreign substance or drug or the external application of any substance (irritant, counterirritant, or similar substance) which could affect the animal's performance or alter its natural contour, confirmation, or appearance, except external applications of substances to the hoofs or horns of animals which affect appearance only and except for surgical procedures performed by a duly licensed veterinarian for the sole purpose of protecting the health of the animal is prohibited.
6. The use of showing and/or handling practices or devices such as striking animals to cause swelling, using electrical contrivance, or other similar practices are not acceptable and are prohibited.
7. Direct criticism or interference with the judge, fair or livestock show management, other exhibitors, breed representatives, or show officials before, during, or after the competitive event is prohibited. In the furtherance of their official duty, all judges, fair and livestock show management, or other show officials shall be treated with courtesy, cooperation and respect and no person shall direct abusive or threatening conduct toward them.
8. No owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or absolutely responsible person shall conspire with another person or persons to intentionally violate this code of ethics or knowingly contribute or cooperate with another person or persons either by affirmative action or inaction to violate this code of ethics. Violation of this rule shall subject such individual to disciplinary action.
9. The application of this code of ethics provides for absolute responsibility for an animal's condition by an owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or participant whether or not he or she was actually instrumental in or had actual knowledge of the treatment of the animal in contravention of the code of ethics.
10. The act of entering an animal is the giving of consent by the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or absolutely responsible person to have any disciplinary action taken by the fair or livestock show for violation of this Code of Show Ring Ethics and any other rules of competition of the fair or livestock show without recourse against the fair or livestock show. The act of entering an animal is the giving of consent that any proceedings or disciplinary action taken by the fair or livestock show may be published with the name of the violator or violators in any publication of the International Association of Fairs and Expositions, including *Fairs and Expositions* and any special notices to members.
11. The act of entering an animal in a fair or livestock show is the giving of verification by the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or absolutely responsible person that he or she has read the IAFE National Code of Show Ring Ethics and understands the consequences of and penalties provided for actions prohibited by the code. It is further a consent that any action which contravenes these rules and is also in violation of federal, state, or provincial statutes, regulations, or rules may be released to appropriate law enforcement authorities with jurisdiction over such infractions.

CHAPTER 5C-4
ADMISSION OF ANIMALS FOR EXHIBITION

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5C-4.0015 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) Accredited Veterinarian. A veterinarian licensed in the state of origin and accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA, APHIS) to perform certain functions of the federal and cooperative-state-federal programs in accordance with the provisions of Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations (9 CFR) § 161 (2005).
- (2) Animal(s). This term shall include:
 - (a) Livestock including grazing animals, such as cattle, horses, sheep, swine, goats, and other hoofed animals;
 - (b) Ratites, limited to ostriches, emus, and rheas;
 - (c) Poultry or Domestic fowl which are propagated or maintained for commercial or breeding purposes; and
 - (d) Wild or game animals which may threaten the agricultural interests of Florida.
- (3) Authorized Representative. An employee of the state or federal government, or a licensed veterinarian accredited by the USDA, who is authorized to conduct animal disease control and eradication activities.
- (4) Commercial Production Swine. Swine that have been subjected to and found negative on an annual brucellosis and pseudorabies test and have been continuously managed with adequate facilities and practices to prevent exposure to either transitional or feral swine and so recognized by state animal health officials.
- (5) Group. One or more animals maintained on the same premises or in contact with one another.
- (6) Horse. Any horse, mule, ass, zebra or other equidae.
- (7) Isolation. Separation of individual animals by a physical barrier in a manner that assures one animal does not have access to the body, excrement, or discharges of another animal; does not share a building with a common ventilation system; and is not within ten feet of another animal.
- (8) Market Class. An exhibition class consisting of finished fed animals that all go directly to slaughter immediately following the exhibition.
- (9) Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (OCVI). A legible record or certificate made on an official form from the state of origin or from the USDA, or a Department-approved electronic format, issued and signed by veterinarians licensed and accredited in the state of origin for the purpose of certifying the official individual identification, test requirements, and health status of specific animals for movement, exhibition, and other designated purposes.
- (10) Official Individual Identification. An individual animal identification that uniquely identifies the

animal, the owner, the premises where the animal was identified and the state in which the official individual identification was applied and:

(a) For Cattle:

1. Is approved by the United States Department of Agriculture in accordance with 9 C.F.R. § 86.4(a)(1) (2013), as incorporated in Rule 5C-31.006, F.A.C.; or
2. Is submitted to and verified by the Department as meeting the requirements for official individual identification such that state officials can determine the herd in which the animal was officially identified.

(b) For Livestock Other than Cattle:

1. Tattoos and registered brands such as ear, tail-web or flank tattoos, breed registration tattoos when accompanied by breed registration papers; or an official breed registration brand when accompanied by a brand registration certificate;
2. Official leg or wing bands for poultry;
3. Color digital images or notarized color photographs of the animal, signed by a state-licensed, USDA-accredited veterinarian; or
4. Implanted electronic chips with a unique number that is recorded in a single, central database.

(11) Official test. A test conducted by a method approved by Department rules for the specific disease and animal species.

(12) Poultry, Domestic Fowl or Ratites. Chickens, turkeys, quail, pheasants, chukars, peafowl, guineas, ratites (limited to ostriches, emus and rheas) and waterfowl that are propagated or maintained for commercial or breeding purposes.

(13) Segregated. To maintain a group of animals separate from another group of animals in such a manner as to prevent physical contact between animals of the two groups.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), 585.08(2), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(1), (2) FS. History—New 1-19-95, Amended 6-4-95, 6-21-06, 2-19-14.

5C-4.0016 Applications, Cards, Forms, Other Official Documents Required and Fees.

(1) USDA. VS Form 10-11. An official USDA, APHIS, VS form required for submitting samples and reporting results of Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) tests.

(2) Division.

(a) Official Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (OCVI). These certificates are provided only to Florida-licensed and USDA-accredited veterinarians and may be obtained as provided in subsection 5C-4.0016(3), F.A.C. Depending on species and purpose (sale or movement), the following are Florida-recognized OCVI:

1. Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, DACS-09000; for use with all species, in association with movement or sale. Cost is \$65 per book of 25 certificates.
2. Official Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, DACS-09002; for use with equine, in association with movement or sale. Cost is \$65 per book of 25 certificates.

(b) Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09207, is an official card provided by the Department to the horse owner, which certifies the existence of an official negative EIA test within the previous 12 months and a valid Florida Official Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection for interstate movement for exhibition purposes in states which accept the card. The document

is valid for six (6) months provided the conditions in subsections 5C-3.003(5)(a)-(f), F.A.C., are met. The Equine Interstate Passport Card is not acceptable for change of ownership purposes. It may be applied for by submitting an Application for Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09219, to the Division with the associated fee of \$15.00 for the first equine and \$5.00 for each additional equine on the same application. Copies may be obtained as provided in subsection 5C-4.0016(3), F.A.C.

(c) Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09160, is an official document provided by the Department to the horse owner to show proof of a negative EIA test within the previous 12 months, for purposes other than change of ownership. The document is valid for 12 months from the date the blood was drawn and is renewable annually with an associated fee of \$5.00 per application (Card). The Negative EIA Test Verification Card may be applied for by submitting the Application for Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09206. Copies may be obtained as provided in subsection 5C-18.0011(4), F.A.C.

(d) Equine Event Extension (A Permit), DACS-09051, an official document provided by the Department to the horse owner, which certifies the existence of an official negative EIA test within the previous 12 months and a valid Florida Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. The document is valid for six (6) months provided the conditions in subsections 5C-3.003(5)(a)-(f), F.A.C., are met. It may be applied for by submitting the Application for Equine Event Extension, DACS-09078, to the Division as referred to in subsection 5C-3.003(5), F.A.C., with the associated fee of \$10.00 for the first equine and \$5.00 for each additional equine on the application; copies of which may be obtained as provided in subsection 5C-3.0011(4), F.A.C.

(3) Forms. VS Form 10-11 (APR 90), is hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the United States Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328. Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, DACS-09000 Rev. 07/03; Official Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, DACS-09002 Rev. 10/05; Equine Event Extension (A Permit), DACS-09051 Rev. 03/06, Application for Equine Event Extension, DACS-09078 Rev. 10/05, Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09207 Rev. 07/05, Application for Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09219 Rev. 10/05, Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09160 Rev. 07/05, and Application for Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09206 Rev. 10/05, are hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Animal Industry, 407 S. Calhoun St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0800; (850)410-0900.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), (5), 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(1), (2) FS. History—New 6-21-06.

5C-4.0017 General Requirements, Exemptions and Limitations.

(1) Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (OCVI) Required. Animals presented for exhibition purposes in Florida, unless specifically exempted, must be accompanied by an OCVI issued by a veterinarian accredited in the state of origin.

(a) The OCVI must be complete including the breed, sex, and registration number, and the official individual identification of each animal.

(b) Results of a specific test requirement or herd accreditation, certification or validation

number for each animal must be recorded on the OCVI with the date of the test or herd accreditation, certification or validation.

(2) Expiration of Required OCVI.

(a) For Florida-origin animals an OCVI is valid for 90 days from the date of issue; or until the expiration date of any required tests, whichever is the earliest date.

(b) For animals imported into Florida for exhibition purposes only, the OCVI is valid for 30 days, except that, for equine imported into Florida using a current Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09207, or equivalent of the state of origin signed by the State Veterinarian or chief animal health official, the OCVI will be extended to the date of expiration of the Equine Interstate Passport Card or its equivalent of the state of origin.

(3) Exemption to Required OCVI. An OCVI is not required for animals originating in Florida and entered in market classes provided that animals are segregated from other animals and the pens are occupied only by the animals in a market class. Pens used for market classes must not be reused until after cleaning and disinfecting.

(4) Inspection Required. Prior to immediate acceptance at an exhibition, all animals presented for exhibition must be visually inspected by an authorized representative for:

(a) The required official individual identification of the animal; and

(b) Clinical signs of disease including, but not limited to: caseous lymphadenitis, blisters/ulcers around the mouth, nostrils, coronary band, pinkeye, pox, scabies, lice, ringworm, atrophic rhinitis, or multiple warts that are clearly visible; and

(c) Evidence of compliance with animal tests and OCVI requirements, where required.

(5) Animals Rejected for Exhibition.

(a) Any animal in noncompliance with animal tests and OCVI requirements, or

(b) Any animal not meeting the official individual identification requirements, or

(c) Any animal which is suspected of having or showing clinical signs of dangerous transmissible, contagious or infectious disease on visual inspection, or any animal which is known to be exposed to such diseases must be:

1. Immediately withdrawn from exhibition and returned to the place of origin, or

2. Examined by a Florida-licensed and USDA-accredited veterinarian at the owner's expense within 24 hours, who certifies by a signed, written statement, that the animal is free of dangerous transmissible, contagious or infectious disease and pests.

(6) Forms. Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09207 Rev. 07/05, is hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Animal Industry, 407 S. Calhoun St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0800.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(1), (2) FS. History—New 6-21-06.

5C-4.002 Cattle or Bison.

(1) OCVI Required.

(a) Florida-origin cattle or bison moved for exhibition must be accompanied by an OCVI dated not more than 90 days prior to exhibition.

(b) Cattle or bison imported from other states for exhibition must be accompanied by an OCVI dated not more than 30 days prior to exhibition.

(2) Test or Certification Required.

(a) Tuberculosis.

1. Florida-origin cattle or bison may be entered for exhibition without a tuberculin test.
 2. Imported dairy cattle may be entered for exhibition provided they have a negative caudal fold tuberculin skin test within 30 days prior to the date of the exhibition; except that, dairy cattle from Accredited Tuberculosis-Free Herds originating in Tuberculosis-Free States, are exempt from this test requirement.
3. Imported beef cattle or bison may be entered for exhibition without a negative caudal fold tuberculin skin test provided they originate from Accredited Tuberculosis-Free States or Herds. Otherwise, they must meet the requirements in subparagraph 5C-4.002(2)(a)2., F.A.C.

(b) Brucellosis.

1. Test Required. Cattle or bison, six (6) months of age or older, must have evidence of a negative brucellosis test within 30 days prior to the date of exhibition.
2. Exemption from Required Brucellosis Test.
 - a. Steers and spayed heifers; and
 - b. Cattle or bison originating from a Certified Brucellosis-Free Herd, or a Brucellosis Class Free State or Area which when certified, the OCVI must show the certified herd number and the date of the last herd certification test; and
 - c. Cattle or bison from non-quarantined herds originating from Class A State or Area provided that the cattle are under 18 months of age.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(1), (2) FS. History—Amended 7-25-66, 11-15-67, 1-1-70, 7-1-71, 9-1-72, 8-7-77, 8-8-79, 9-30-80, 6-26-83, Formerly 5C-4.02, Amended 4-17-89, 1-19-95, 6-21-06.

5C-4.003 Swine.

(1) OCVI Required.

- (a) Swine for exhibition must be accompanied by an OCVI dated not more than 90 days prior to presentation for exhibition.
- (b) Swine imported for exhibition must be accompanied by an OCVI dated not more than 30 days prior to presentation for exhibition.

(2) Tests or Certification Required for Breeding Swine.

(a) Brucellosis.

1. Swine six (6) months of age or older must be negative to an official test for brucellosis within 30 days prior to exhibition, or
2. Originate from a Validated Brucellosis-Free Swine herd as defined in 9 CFR § 78.1, or
3. Originate from a Commercial Production Swine Herd as defined in subsection 5C-4.0015(4), F.A.C.

(b) Pseudorabies. Swine six (6) months of age or older must be negative to an official test for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to exhibition, or

1. Originate from a Qualified Pseudorabies-Free Herd as defined in 9 CFR § 85, or
2. Originate from an Approved Commercial Production Swine Herd.

(3) Exemptions. Swine for exhibition as “market class” swine are exempt from the OCVI and test requirements provided that all swine in the class go directly to slaughter following the exhibition.

(4) Isolation. Breeding swine returning to the farm from exhibitions must be isolated from other

swine at least 30 days before being returned to the herd. Breeding swine for exhibition must be maintained in isolation between exhibitions or move directly between exhibitions.

(5) Materials. 9 CFR § 78 (2005) and § 85 (2005) are hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the United States Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(1), (2) FS. History—Amended 3-21-64, 6-20-68, 1-1-71, 3-1-72, Formerly 5C-4.03, Amended 4-17-89, 1-19-95, 6-21-06.

5C-4.004 Poultry, Domestic Fowl or Ratites.

- (1) OCVI Required. An OCVI is required for poultry, domestic fowl or ratites for movement into Florida, but not specifically for exhibition. However, poultry, domestic fowl or ratites presented for exhibition without an OCVI, must be inspected as provided in subsection 5C-4.0017(4), F.A.C.
- (2) Test or Certification Required. All poultry or domestic fowl entered for exhibition must originate from Pullorum-Typhoid Clean flocks or hatcheries, as provided in 9 CFR § 145 (2005) and § 147 (2005), or have a negative pullorum-typhoid test within 90 days prior to exhibition.
- (3) Materials. 9 CFR § 145 (2005) and § 147 (2005) are hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the United States Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(1), (2) FS. History—Amended 4-20-67, 4-18-84, 4-4-85, Formerly 5C-4.04, Amended 6-21-87, 4-17-89, 1-19-95, 6-4-95, 6-21-06.

5C-4.005 Goats or Sheep.

- (1) OCVI Required.
 - (a) Florida-origin goats or sheep presented for exhibition must be accompanied by an OCVI dated not more than 90 days prior to presentation.
 - (b) Goats or sheep imported into Florida for exhibition must be accompanied by an OCVI completed within 30 days prior to exhibition.
- (2) Identification. All goats or sheep entered for exhibition purposes must have an official individual identification in accordance with the National Scrapie Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, APHIS 91-55-066, June 1, 2005.
- (3) Test or Certification Required.
 - (a) Tuberculosis Test. All dairy goats six (6) months of age or older imported for exhibition purposes must originate from an Accredited Tuberculosis-Free Herd, or have had a negative caudal fold tuberculosis test within 90 days prior to exhibition. When originating from accredited tuberculosis-free herds, the OCVI must show, the accredited herd number and the date of the last herd accreditation test.
 - (b) Brucellosis Test. All dairy goats six (6) months of age or older imported for exhibition purposes must originate from a Certified Brucellosis-Free Herd, or have had a negative brucellosis test within 90 days prior to exhibition. When originating from a certified brucellosis-free herd, the OCVI must show the certified herd number and the date of the last herd certification test.
 - (c) Exemption From Test Requirements. There are no tuberculosis or brucellosis test

requirements for meat type goats or Florida-origin dairy goats.

(4) Materials. Scrapie Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, APHIS 91-55-066, June 1, 2005, is hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the United States Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(1), (2) FS. History—New 11-4-76, Formerly 5C-4.05, Amended 4-17-89, 1-19-95, 6-4-95, 6-21-06.

5C-4.008 Horses.

(1) OCVI Required. An OCVI or an Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09207, or equivalent of the state of origin, signed by the State Veterinarian or chief animal health official, is required for horses for movement into Florida, but not specifically for exhibition.

(2) Test or Certification Required. All horses presented for exhibition must be accompanied by evidence of a negative official test for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA), conducted within 12 months prior to exhibition. The negative EIA test must be reported on:

(a) An original owner's copy of a VS Form 10-11;

(b) A laboratory certified copy of a VS Form 10-11;

(c) A legible photocopy of a VS Form 10-11;

(d) An Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09207, or equivalent of the state of origin signed by the State Veterinarian or chief animal health official; which may be applied for by submitting the Application for Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09219 as provided in subsection 5C-4.008(4), F.A.C.;

(e) A Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09160, or equivalent of the state of origin signed by the State Veterinarian or chief animal health official; which may be applied for by submitting the Application for Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09206 as provided in subsection 5C-4.008(4), F.A.C., or

(f) A Department-approved electronic EIA form containing clear, color digital images.

(3) Exemption to Test Requirement. A foal under six (6) months of age accompanied by its dam which has met the EIA test requirement is not required to have an EIA test.

(4) Forms. VS Form 10-11 (APR 90), Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test, is hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the United States Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328. Application for Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09219 Rev. 10/05, Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09207 Rev. 07/05, Application for Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09206 Rev. 10/05, and Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09160 Rev. 07/05, are hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Animal Industry, 407 S. Calhoun St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0800.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(3), 585.145 FS. History—New 1-19-95, Amended 6-4-95, 6-21-06.

Animal Welfare Philosophy Statement

The Southwest Florida & Lee County Fair consider ourselves animal welfare advocates requiring the humane treatment of animals. Animal welfare advocates continue to expand their knowledge base about animals, their behavior, and their management as science and technology dictate. Animal welfare advocates celebrate the bond between animals and humans.

*In contrast, **animal rights activists*** seek to sever any bond between humans and animals. Most animal rights activists believe animals should only be admired from afar, without human intervention. A large faction of the movement is also pushing for animals to be given the same rights and status as humans. Animal rights activists fundamentally believe animals should not be utilized to feed, clothe, assist, entertain, or benefit humans.