

2025 Junior Louisiana Goat Association Show Rules



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Section A: Membership and Entry Fees:

		2025 Membership Fees
Youth Membership	\$25	Per youth per year
2 Youth Membership	\$50	
Family Youth Membership	\$60	Per family of 3-5 youth. (\$10 per additional youth over 5)
Youth Breeder Membership	\$30	Per youth
Family Breeder Membership	\$65	
Sponsorship	\$100	Per family per year (Must be paid in full by conclusion of the 5 th show to be eligible for end of the year awards). NO EXCEPTIONS. (This can be paid in \$20.00 increments per show completing payment at the conclusion of the 5 th show)

Entry Fees

Goat Class Entry	Member	\$20.00 Per entry up to 10 goats.
		\$15.00 Per entry after 10 goats.
Goat Class Entry	Non-Member	\$30.00 Per entry.
Showmanship Entry	Member	\$5.00 Per youth.
Showmanship Entry	Non-Member	\$10.00 Per youth.
Bayou Certified	Members Only Eligible	\$20.00 Per goat (This is a one time fee for the life of the goat).

Late Fees will apply to registrations received after the Wednesday deadline or day of show registrations. Please note there are no late fees for day of show changes to pre-registration received before the deadline. Late fees are 5.00 per entry including showmanship.

Section B: Entries and Registrations:

Show season entry fees may be paid in cash, by check (made payable to JLGA) at time of check-in, day of show, or may be paid online (via Paypal) ahead of time during preregistration.

Online payments through the bank will be an additional 1.00 charge per transaction. Credit card charges are 3.5% plus 0.50 charge per transaction. These payments will be processed through intuit QuickBooks by current JLGA Treasurer.

Rule B-1: All exhibitors and/or their parents or guardians must provide all requested information concerning their entries to the show secretary at time of check-in.

Rule B-2: Check-in Procedure:

- Confirm Registration
 - Goats Entry
 - Youth Exhibitors Entry (Parent of younger exhibitors, we ask that you please let us know at time of check-in if your youth will require assistance. See Section D: Show Ring Expectations for further guidance).
- Entry Fees Paid: (If not paid online).
- Registration Papers:
 - Original registration papers must be presented at each and every JLGA show. (Note: Registration papers are not required for goats under 3 months of age, unless already filed).
 - A copy of the registration papers must be completed by their breed specific registry.
 - Tattoo/microchips will be checked randomly throughout the 2025 show season.
 - 2025 Safety Disclaimer must be completed and turned in upon registration of your first show.

Rule B-3: Pending Registration Paperwork:

In the event paperwork is pending, such as registration applications, or transfers, it is the responsibility of the JLGA exhibitor's parents or legal guardian to make sure these registrations are completed in a reasonable amount of time.

- The burden of proof lies with the youth's parents or guardians. The only exceptions on pending paperwork are as follows:
 - If there is a registration delay- If this is the case, then the parents or guardians must contact the JLGA board secretary at least 72 hours prior to the next JLGA show with the reasoning for the delay and provide copies of any supporting documentation received from the registry in regards to the delay. If the delay is due to registry issues, then the JLGA secretary may grant an extension on the pending papers. If the delay is due to later submission by the exhibitor's parents or guardian and the breed registry cannot get the paperwork completed because there was not enough time allowed, an extension may not be granted.

Rule B-4: All JLGA exhibitors 9 years of age and over must have their registered goats in their name only. Those who have graduated high school, but still of JLGA showing age may show animals in a siblings name ONLY.

- Youth 8 years of age or younger, may also have responsible adult's name listed on their goat's registration papers, as some breeds are requiring this due to the exhibitors young age.
 - The adult must be either a parent, adult sibling, or other family member that is responsible for that you and their goats at the JLGA shows and events such as grandparents, aunts, or uncles.
 - Youth who are 8 as of January 1st of the year who wish to show, may show an older sibling's of youth family member's goat, even if it is still in that older siblings/family members name.
 - Younger youth may count points towards the "End of the Year" awards. What does this even mean? Check yellow portion
 - Once a goat is assigned to a youth, then it is required to remain with that youth throughout the remainder of the JLGA season.
 - Board members can check registration online to verify appropriate names are on paperwork at any time.

Section C: Health Regulations:

Health papers should be available for inspection for every JLGA show

Rule C-1: The JLGA reserves the right to ask any exhibitor parents or guardians to remove any animal(s) that are exhibiting any signs and/or symptoms of any illness and/or disease or suspected illness and/or disease including, but not

limited to infectious and/or non-infections conditions.

Rule C-2: Scrapie tags are the sole responsibility of exhibitor and their parents or guardians. The USDA scrapie program is a voluntary state and federal effort established to reduce the occurrence and spread of classical scrapie disease.

➤ Link will be posted on the JLGA website.

➤ To order scrapie tags, please call 1-866-USDA-TAG (866-873-2824) or visit USDA.gov

Section D: Show Ring Expectations:

Any youth who is 4-H age (9 years of age) are not allowed to have help in the ring. If a situation occurs where safety is an issue, then JLGA personnel will assist. However, youth must take control back over their goat and be able to maintain control to stay in the ring.

Additionally, older siblings are not allowed to show their younger siblings goat simply because the younger youth is not in the ring or refuses to go in the ring. In this case, if the younger youth will not

enter the ring with their goat (they may continue to have help, but must be in the ring actively showing their goat), then the goat will be considered a scratch and removed from the ring.

- No refunds will be given.
- This will be evaluated and reviewed by the board on a case by case basis.

Rule D-1: Should an exhibitor cause any unnecessary or embarrassing delay bringing their goat in to the show ring, or a goat is unruly and uncontrollable, the exhibitor and goat may be excluded from the competition.

Rule D-2: Exhibitors must show their own goats according to times and places as directed. Classes will be called 3 times announcing class, exhibitor's name, and registered name of goat participating in that class. Exceptions to the rule are listed as follows:

- When the exhibitor has more than one goat per class, they may as a sibling or another youth to show their extra goats providing they are in that class at the same time showing their other animal.
- State Fair Show Only: Youth participating in other State Fair Livestock events and/or Quiz Bowl may get another youth to show their goats while they are participating in these other events. These youth must notify JLGA board member with the time and name over the event. Upon their return to the JLGA show ring, they must take their goats back over. If the class is already in progress, youth are to wait till the class is finished before they resume showing their goats. It is the responsibility of that youth and their parents to make sure they have another youth to show their goats and that these youth know which goats go in to which classes.
- From time to time the JLGA will hold shows in conjunction with other associations and with other animal species. At these shows only, youth also participating in other association's classes and/or the other species classes, may get another youth to show their goats in the JLGA ring, if these classes are going on at the same time. As soon as they can, they are to return to the JLGA ring and resume showing their goats. This notice will be posted at shows that it applies to.

Rule D-3: Hardship Considerations: In the event a youth member experiences an injury or illness prior to or during a show they must notify a JLGA Board of Directors member immediately. If the youth member is unable to show, but is present at the show, they may have another youth show their goat for them.

Rule D-4: There is no age limit on goats shown by an exhibitor in any JLGA shows. However, for safety reasons, please make sure youth can handle the goat. Animals who are a danger to the exhibitor or other exhibitors may be dismissed from the show ring at the discretion of the JLGA board members.

- Ring personnel will help where needed and encourage youth to handle their goat. All goats can have a bad day and youth will be given the benefit of the

doubt for the first occurrence. If class can be finished, you will receive their awards, placement recognition, and “End of the Year” points if eligible. Parents and/or guardians of youth will be informed of situation and this will serve as the 1st and ONLY verbal warning for that goat.

Rule D-5: Assisted Showing: As the JLGA is open to youth, ages 1 (if walking)-19 years of age as of January 1 of the current show season, the JLGA does not discriminate against age or special needs in youth. The JLGA offers their shows as a learning experience, at times there may be youth 8 years and younger or special needs youth exhibitors. Due to these exhibitors young age and/or their special needs, as a safety precaution, these exhibitors may have assistance in the ring from a sibling, youth family member, or another youth. Pee Wee members who are 1 as of January 1 of the year their parents wish them to start showing (if they are walking) during the season, may have assistance in the ring as long as it is another youth exhibitor.

The safety of all JLGA exhibitor is of the utmost important to the JLGA Board of Directors. As per JLGA rules, assistance in the ring may come from another JLGA youth. From this point on those youth will be referred to as “heelers.” Heelers’ duties when helping any youth exhibitor as follows:

- Heelers are to help lead goats into ring (if needed) and may give verbal assistance and teach younger youth how to set up and exhibit their goats.
- Heelers are to help youth maintain focus on exhibiting their goats till the completion of their current classes.
- If at any time a goat becomes too unruly and heeler feels that younger youth is in danger of harm, heeler may ask youth to step back and they may get the goat back under control. When the goat is back under control, the heeler should instruct younger youth to start showing their animal again.

Before the start of each show, an announcement will be made asking for youth volunteers to be “heelers” for the younger exhibitors if needed. We will have a brief meeting at the side of the ring with these volunteer “heelers” and parents of any younger youth that may require “heeler” assistance to ensure understanding of the above expectation.

Rule D-6: All goats must be in the care of the exhibitor who is showing them, the only exception is as follows:

- JLGA realizes that some of youth goat exhibitors do not live where they can have livestock, may not have the proper facilities or means to do so to house their animals, and their animals may be house at a relative's house, or youth has an extended or separate family where they are still in the youth's name and the youth and their parents and/or guardians are still involved and responsible for the care of those animals. These circumstances are acceptable by the JLGA. As long as the youth still is responsible for the care and well being of their animals.
- The JLGA does not have a possession date deadline. The JLGA does realize that some if the JLGA youth also show their goats at their breed specific sanctioned shows and recognizes their JLGA goat projects as a family project. It is strongly preferred that the JLGA youth are the ones exhibiting their goats at these sanctioned shows, however due to the possibility of their goats residing at another relatives' farm or ranch, or at their extended or separate family's farm or ranch, this may ot always be possible.

Section E: Protest, Appeals, and Complaints:

- Rule E-1: No complaint will be considered that questions the validity of a goat's classification. The only exception is if the goat's breed specific registry investigates the issue and make a ruling that affects the goats' registration status.
- Rule E-2: If any person has questions on a classification of a goat, or any other information as it is listed on a goat's registration papers and pending application then they have the right to contact that goat's breed specific registry and file a complaint. If a complainant is filed with the registry and findings are in the favor of the person filing the complaint, then that person may file a complaint with the JLGA as long as it is accompanied by the filing fee.
- Rule E-3: Judges decisions are final.

Section F: Showmanship:

- Rule F-1: All goats used in showmanship must be entered in a division at the respective show the animal is being used for showmanship. All exhibitors must use their

own goat with the exception of the Newbie and PeeWee showmanship classes and youth ages 8 and under as of January as states above. Exhibitors must show in their appropriate age classes (as listed below) as of January 1 of the current show season. Youth in the Beginner, Junior, or Senior showmanship divisions may not move to a younger or older age class. The only goats that can be braces or driven in showmanship are goats that will be show in the Market or Commercial class. Peewees who are 6 and under as of January 1 of the year they are showing, may move up into the beginner 7 year old class if they are ready to start competing. However, once they move up in the Beginner division, they may not move back down to the PeeWee classes.

Rule F-2: Showmanship Classes- All ages are as of January 1 of the current show season year.

It is the responsibility of JLGA exhibitors, their parents and/or guardians to make sure they are showing in the correct showmanship class according to their age as listed above. If at any time it is discovered a youth did not compete in the correct age class, according to their date of birth list on the JLGA Membership Application, points earned for the incorrect class will be deleted and the matter will be brought to attention of their parents and/or guardians.

Rule F-3: Newbie Showmanship Class: youth who do not have a goat of their own, but wish to participate in showmanship must compete in this class. This class is also for youth who do own their own goats, but are not yet comfortable enough to compete in the regular age division showmanship classes. All ages will compete together and youth may borrow another youth's goat for this class, even if they own their own goat. This class will be for comments only. No "End of the Year" points will be given for participation in the class.

Section G: Market Goat Division:

All market goats will be weighed and classified the day of the show.

Rule G-1: All market goats must be disbudded, dehorned, or naturally polled. No disbudding or dehorning allowed on show grounds. Scurs must not exceed 1 inch in length.

- Exception: Some states do not require market goats are dehorned, due to this fact, if a JLGA exhibitor is from our of state showing their market goats

in JLGA shows, they must comply with their state rules and guidelines concerning horns on market goats.

- In order for out of state youth to go by their state rules regarding horns on market goats, the youth must present their state rules and regulations regarding market goat horns via email to JLGA secretary at least 48 hours prior to show day.

Rule G-2: Wethers and/or non-bred does are eligible to show. All non-bred does showing as market must also be disbudded or dehorned the same as

Rule G-3 All market goats must be shown slick sheared above the hocks and knees

Rule G-4: All market goats will be weighed and classes into 3 divisions:

Class 1: Light

Class 2: Medium

Class 3: Heavy

There are no minimum or maximum weight requirements.

Rule G-5: Market wethers may show intact up to 4 months of age. Once a goat is shown as a wether it can not be shown as a buck.

Rule G-6: Market Champion: It is the exhibitors responsibility to notify ring personnel of the market champion being a male versus female. Males will participate in the male supreme drive while females will participate in the doe supreme drive.

Section H: Commercial Doe Division:

Rule H-1: All commercial does must have COM tattooed in one ear and Doe in the other. Commercial does should not have any X'd over tattoos or any other tattoos. COM DOE as stated above should be the only tattoo these animals have. It is the responsibility of the exhibitor to make sure their commercial doe is tattooed COM DOE prior to the start of the show they wish to compete. If an exhibitor needs assistance tattooing a goat prior to the start of any JLGA show, please reach out to the JLGA secretary 48 hours prior to the start of the show and someone will be able to assist. Please arrive at least one hour prior to check-in time and let show personnel at the scales or registration desk know you have a goat that needs to be tattooed.

Rule H-2: Commercial does do not have to be slick sheared.

Rule H-3: Commercial does may be shown with or without horns.

Rule H-4: Commercial Doe classes will consist of the following:

Doelings

Yearlings

Aged

Rule H-5: Scrapie tags are needed for all commercial does with the exception of does that qualify in Rule H-6

Rule H-6: THIS RULE IS IN PLACE TO GAUGE INTREST AND NEED FOR DIVISIONS NOT CURRETLY OFFERED BY JLGA. Registered does, both meat and dairy, that do not qualify to compete in any other division may compete in Commercial Doe with the following rules.

- Does must not be eligible to show in any other Division offered with JLGA
- Doe must be registered with a JLGA recognized breed organization.
- Registration will serve as permanent identification in place of ear tattoos and scrapies tags.

- Does will be weighed at check in.
- Does will be mouthed at check in.

Commercial Doeling Class:

Must have all milk teeth and will be weighed and classes as follows:

Light

Medium

Heavy

1st and 2nd Overall and Bayou Certified placings from each weight category will come back to compete for doeling champions. A doe that has freshened before the age of 12 months as of the date of show, will be moved into the Doeling Freshened class in the Senior Commercial Doe Division. These doelings do not have to be weighed.

Commercial Yearling Class:

Must have no more than 4 permanent teeth. First and second place will come back to compete in the Junior Champion Drive after the conclusion of the Yearling Class.

Commercial Aged Division:

More than 4 permanent teeth. First and second place will come back to compete in the Commercial Doe Champion Drive after the conclusion of the Aged Class.

Section I: Registered Breeding Goat Divisions:

For all breeding classes, at no time should any breeding goats be driven or braced.

This includes Companion Wethers.

Special Note: Due to the small size of pygmy and nigerian dwarfs, exhibitors may gently lift their rear legs off the ground in order to square them. At the judge's request, smaller goats may be picked up for the judge to examine.

Rule I-1: All breeding goats may be shown with or without horns, except when the breed standards and/or breed specific sanctioned show ring etiquette dictates otherwise, such as dairy breeds and pygmy goats.

Rule I-2: Registered Breed Goat Classes

AOB Dairy Bucks	ADGA or AGS buck registered as Purebred, American, or Fullblood or MDGA registered buck
AOB Dairy Does	ADGA or AGS doe registered as Purebred, American, or Fullblood or MDGA registered doe
AOB Meat Buck	Savanna, Angora, Kiko and Spanish being Purebred or Fullblood
AOB Meat Doe	Savanna, Angora, Kiko and Spanish being Purebred or Fullblood

Boer Buck	Percentage to Fullblood
Boer Doe	Purebred to Fullblood
Percentage Boer Doe	Percentage
Companion Wether	Any accepted registered wethered male of any breed other than Boer/Boer Cross
Myotonic Buck	Fullblood
Myotonic Doe	Fullblood
Nigerian Dwarf Buck	Fullblood
Nigerian Dwarf Doe	Fullblood
Nubian Buck	Fullblood
Nubian Doe	Fullblood
Pygmy Buck	Fullblood
Pygmy Doe	Fullblood

Registered goats are classed by age using their date of birth to determine age by date of show.

*Note: Any breeding doe that has freshened before the age of 12 months as of date of show, will be moved into the 9 to under 12 months freshened class in the Senior Division.

Rule I-3: Class Ages and Awards:

0 to under 3 months

3 months to under 6 months

6 months to under 9 months

9 months to under 12 months

*Awards to be presented: Junior Overall and Bayou Certified Grand and Reserve Champions

12 months to under 18 months

18 months to under 24 months

24 months to under 36 months

36 months +

*Awards to be presented: Senior Overall and Bayou Certified Grand and Reserve Champions

*Award to be presented: Overall and Bayou Certified Grand and Reserve Champions

Section J: Description of Boer Breeding Goat Divisions:

Boer Bucks

Due to the lack of entries, Percentage Boer Bucks and Fullblood Boer Bucks will be shown in a combined class. These goats may show with or without horns.

Fullblood Boer Does

Boer Does from ABGA purebred status up to 100%. Must be registered. May show with or without horns.

Percentage Boer Does

Boer Does of ABGA registered percentage to purebred status. Must be registered. May show with or without horns.

Section K: AOB Meat Bucks and Does:

JLGA AOB Meat buck and doe classes are for “Any Other Breed” goats that are at least 93.7% to 100% of any registered one (1) single breed either meat or hair breed goats.

Section L: AOB Dairy Bucks and Does:

This class is for dairy breeds only as recognized by the American Dairy Goat Association or Miniature Dairy Goat Association. They must be registered purebred, American, or fullblood of their perspective breeds. Any dairy goat showing with JLGA must be naturally polled, dehorned, or disbudded.

Rule L-1: Regular Slick Shear Rule: All dairy goats are to be slick sheared from the hooves up including the head and underneath, leaving a pom on the end of the tail and beards and headpieces on bucks when applicable. Hair length is to be no more than ¼ inch in length.

Rule L-2: Winter Dairy Rule: All dairy goats are to be body clipped to a hair length of preferably 1 inch, but no more than 2 inches in length. The only exception to either rule is dairy goats in the 0 to under 3 month’s class.

These dairy goats do not have to be slick sheared at all. They may show naturally due to their age.

Section M: Companion Wether Division:

Rule M-1:

Open to any other breed wethers other than Boer or Boer crosses. This includes all other meat breeds, all dairy breeds, all hair breeds, and all dual purpose breeds. Must be a purebred, American, or fullblood of their respective breeds. No crossbred wethers allowed.

Rule M-2: All wethers competing in this class must be registered as a wether and have a wether certificate issued from their respective breed association.

Exhibitors, please make sure you are going to wether your bucks before you send in for a wether certificate. Once a wether certificate is issued, it cannot be changed back to a buck registration and you will not be able to register any kids from that buck.

Rule M-3: All dairy breed and pygmy wethers must be naturally polled, disbudded, or dehorned. Other breeds may or may not be naturally polled, disbudded or dehorned. It is at the discretion of the judge as to whether or not it will be counted off for excessive scurs. Horned wethers in which their breed association accepts them showing with horns, should not be penalized for such. At the time of show, these breeds allowing horns will be brought to the judges attention.

Rule M-4: AOB Companion weathers under 4 months may show intact. However, at 4 months of age they must be banded at minimum in order to keep showing. At 5 months of age these goats must be completely wethered.

Rule M-5: Once uncastrated, 0 to under 4 month olds AOB males are shown in the AOB Companion wether class, they are not eligible to be shown as a buck. A 0 to under 3 month old AOB Buck may start out in their JLGA buck class and later switch to the AOB Companion Wether class, but not vice versa.

Rule M-6: AOB Companion Wethers are shown by age, not weight, and are classed by date of birth using date of show.

Section N: Adding and Removing JLGA Goat Divisions:

JLGA started out in our beginning with the following classes:

Market Goats*

Commercial Does*

Percentage Boer Does

Fullblood Boer Does*

AOB Bucks*

AOB Does*

As the interest of other breeds developed and entry increased, the following additional divisions were added:

AOB Dairy Bucks	ADGA buck registered as Purebred, American, or Fullblood or MDGA registered buck
AOB Dairy Does	ADGA doe registered as Purebred, American, or Fullblood or MDGA registered doe
AOB Meat Buck	Savanna, Angora, Kiko and Spanish being Purebred or Fullblood
AOB Meat Doe	Savanna, Angora, Kiko and Spanish being Purebred or Fullblood
Boer Buck	Percentage to Fullblood
Boer Doe	Percentage to Fullblood
Percentage Boer Doe	Percentage
Companion Wether*	Any accepted registered wethered male of any breed other than Boer/Boer Cross
Myotonic Buck	Fullblood
Myotonic Doe	Fullblood
Nigerian Dwarf Buck	Fullblood
Nigerian Dwarf Doe	Fullblood
Nubian Buck	Fullblood
Nubian Doe	Fullblood
Pygmy Buck	Fullblood
Pygmy Doe	Fullblood

*Denotes core classed that cannot be combined with any other class.

* Classes will be re-evaluated at a fall board meeting each year. This can yield a change from one year to the next. Please wait for the class list before purchasing new animals for the upcoming year.

Each year at the end of the show season, all divisions will be evaluated to make sure those divisions are maintaining the required minimum number of entries to remain separated into their own divisions.

The required minimum number of entries for a divisions to remain separated is an average of 10 entry per divisions per show during a show season. A total of a minimum of 70 entries for the show season.

Each year divisions that drop below that required minimum number, will be put on notice for the upcoming show season. They will remain in their own divisions for the following year. However, if the numbers are not increased to at least the minimum requirements, those divisions will be combined back in to the core they fit within for the following show season.

In order for any breed to be considered to have their own divisions for the following year, there must be a minimum of 10 entry average per show during the current show season and those entries must be by at least 5 different youth in at least 3 different families. If these requirements are met in one show season, they will earn their own separate divisions for the following year; however, they will be required to keep those numbers up in order to maintain their class for the following years.

List of Current JLGA Classes

AOB Dairy Bucks	ADGA buck registered as Purebred, American, or Fullblood or MDGA registered buck
AOB Dairy Does	ADGA doe registered as Purebred, American, or Fullblood or MDGA registered doe
AOB Meat Buck	Savanna, Angora, Kiko and Spanish being Purebred or Fullblood
AOB Meat Doe	Savanna, Angora, Kiko and Spanish being Purebred or Fullblood
Boer Buck	Percentage to Fullblood
Boer Doe	Percentage to Fullblood
Percentage Boer Doe	Percentage
Companion Wether	Any accepted registered wethered male of any breed other than Boer/Boer Cross
Myotonic Buck	Fullblood
Myotonic Doe	Fullblood
Nigerian Dwarf Buck	Fullblood
Nigerian Dwarf Doe	Fullblood
Nubian Buck	Fullblood
Nubian Doe	Fullblood
Pygmy Buck	Fullblood
Pygmy Doe	Fullblood

* As of February 22, 2025, all divisions are currently on a 1 year probation period. Divisions will be reevaluated at a fall board meeting each year. This can yield a change from one year to the next. Please wait for the division list before purchasing new animals for the upcoming year.

Section O: Code of Ethics, Conformation, and Structure:

Rule O-1: To maintain a high level of confidence in our shows, the JLGA reserves the right to disqualify any goat fitted in an unethical manner. Unethical fitting consists of any method altering the natural confirmation of any part of the goat's body.

Unethical fitting includes the following:

- Injecting gas, solid, or liquid underneath the skin to alter natural confirmation.
- Any attempt to alter the natural contour, shape, and/or appearance of the goat's body, hide, or hair, by means of surgery, cutting, or tearing of flesh under the hide. Not included is the removal of warts, teats, and horns, clipping and dressing hair, and trimming of hooves.
- Any procedure to attempt to disrupt the natural dental formation and pattern.
- Any alteration of a goat's natural coloring by means of dying.

Rule O-2: If in the opinion of the judge, a goat shows signs of having been altered for purpose of concealing faults in confirmation or with intent to deceive related to the goat's soundness and confirmation, they will be disqualified.

At the time entry fees are paid, every exhibitor and their parents and/or guardians agree to submit to any test required (at the owners expense) to resolve the matter. Each exhibitor and their family also agree that conclusions reached by the veterinarian as to whether such goat is unethically fitted shall be final without recourse against the JLGA or any of its representatives. In case any premiums have been presented to goats shown in violation of this rule, the exhibitor and their family will forfeit and return all premiums, awards, ribbons, and rosettes. In the event the veterinarian findings are inconclusive and/or in the exhibitors' favor, the JLGA will bear the cost of the test.

Rule O-3: **Notice- "ACT 461" BECAME EFFECTIVE AUGUST 15, 1997.** This prohibits tampering with livestock. "Tamper" means/includes any of the following:

- The injection, use of, or administration of any drug or other ineteral administration of any product, or material, whether gas, solid, or liquid, to livestock for the purpose of concealing, enhancing, transforming, or changing the true confirmation, configuration, condition, natural color, or age of the livestock or making the livestock appear more sound than it actually is.
- The use of administration, for cosmetic purposed, of steroid, growth stimulants, or internal artificial filling, including paraffin, silicone injection or any other substances.
- The use or administration of any drug or feed additive affecting the central nervous system of the livestock unless administered or prescribed by a licensed veterinarian for the treatment of an illness or injury.
- The use or administration of diuretics for cosmetic purposes.
- The surgical manipulation or removal of tissues so as to change, transform, or enhance the true confirmation, configuration, or natural color of the

livestock unless the procedure is considered an accepted livestock management practice.

Rule O-4: **THE TAMPERING OF ANIMALS FALLS UNDER THE CRUELTY TO ANIMALS; SIMPLE AND AGGRAVATED SECTION OF ACT 461 WHICH STATES:**

- Any person who intentionally or with criminal negligence, tortures, maims, mutilates, or maliciously kills any living animals, whether belonging to him or another, shall be guilty of aggravated cruelty to animals.
- Any person who tampers with livestock at a public livestock exhibit or at a private sale shall be guilty of aggravated cruelty to animals.
- Any person who causes or procures to be done by any person any act designated in this subsection shall also be guilty of aggravated cruelty to animals.
- Whoever commits the crime of aggravated cruelty to animals shall be fined not less than five thousand dollars or more than twenty-five thousand dollars or more than twenty-five thousand dollars or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year or more than ten years or both.
- For purposes of this subsection, where more than one animal is tortured, maimed, mutilated, or maliciously killed or where more than one head of livestock is tampered with, each act comprises separate offenses.

Section P: Claims For Injury:

Rule P-1: No claim for injury to any person or property shall ever be asserted not suit instituted or maintained against the JLGA, its officers, or its agents, by or on behalf of any person, firm, or corporations or their representative having license or privilege to exhibit at any JLGA event or activity.

Rule P-2: The JLGA is in no way responsible for any damage, loss, or injury to person or property that is caused by any neglect or willful act of any person attending JLGA events.

Rule P-3: The JLGA will not in any way be liable for any injury to any attendant to any JLGA event or activity.
