

# EXHIBIT “H” JUNIOR LIVESTOCK MARKET ANIMAL DRUG TESTING FAQs

Revised 2.22.23

Exhibitors and their families are strongly encouraged to review the Livestock Handbook for full details on drug testing. General Provisions can be found at Section H, Par. 1, Sub-par. A with more drug testing specifics starting at Section H, Par. 1, Sub-par. C 1 and 2.

As a reminder, compliance with the content of the Livestock Handbook is a requirement for participation in any Delaware State Fair competition, show, competition or contest including the Extravaganza and Junior Livestock Auction.

All test specimens will be collected by the office of Delaware Department of Agriculture’s State Veterinarian staff at a designated location. Exhibitors must complete the Drug Testing Sample Collection Form at the time of sample collection. After notification that a sample is necessary, no animal may return to its barn or pen prior to having a sample collected unless approved by and accompanied by a livestock department superintendent or designee.

Exhibitors with questions regarding drugs and/or eligibility are encouraged to contact their veterinarian prior to administration of drugs.

1. What population of animals have been identified for testing?  
Junior Market Animals (Beef, Sheep, Hogs, Goats)
2. What is the motivation behind ramping up on testing?
  - a. To ensure the integrity of the food supply; and
  - b. To ensure fair competition; and
  - c. To educate exhibitors on proper drug use.
3. What criteria will be used to determine which specific animals are subject to testing or detailed inspection?

Any Livestock Department Superintendent, Chairperson of the Livestock Committee or the Chairperson of the Livestock Extravaganza Committee may conduct testing or inspection of any and all animals entered in a junior livestock market class, show or contest before, during or after the class, show or contest in order to carry out the following goals and objectives: To determine whether an animal qualifies for competition in a particular market class; or To determine whether an animal has been unethically fitted in any manner; or To determine whether a market animal has been administered, fed, given, injected or has had topically applied any drug, chemical compound or substance that is not approved for use with food producing animals by the Food and Drug Administration or United States Department of Agriculture.

4. Does The Delaware State Fair have a zero-tolerance policy on FDA-approved drugs?  
No. FDA-approved drugs are allowed as long as they do not violate General Animal Exhibitor Rules, Section H – Market Animal Rules, Par. 1 – Market Animal Care, Drugs, Testing, Violations and Penalties, C-Violations 2-i and C-Violations 2-iii of the Livestock Handbook.
5. Does The Delaware State Fair allow drug residues in an animal? Do animals have to arrive at The Delaware State Fair fairgrounds free and clear of all residues?  
If an animal going to auction has been administered drugs or any substance which requires a withdrawal time before harvest and the applicable withdrawal time completion period or

withdrawal clearance date has not elapsed by the time of the Junior Livestock Auction (6:30 PM Thursday July 30, 2026), the animal can still be sold at auction **PROVIDED** that the exhibitor advises the Junior Livestock Auction Committee Chairperson of the post-auction withdrawal clearance or completion date by completing this form [CLICK HERE](#) and delivering it to office no later than 5:00PM Wednesday July 29, 2026. The withdrawal completion or clearance date will be announced at the auction prior to the commencement of bidding on that particular animal.

6. Does USDA allow the use of approved medications based on withdrawal periods?

No. The USDA does not allow animals with violative drug residues to enter the food supply. This decision is based on test (not quantitative) results, not withdrawal periods.

7. Is there an exception to disqualification if my veterinarian prescribed the drug?

Generally, no. However, there is an exception (See Section H, Par. 1, Sub-par C-2-ii) for extra-label use of a drug properly disclosed on The Delaware State Fair's AMDUCA Disclosure Form. The role of a veterinarian is to treat for the health of the animal, which may cause the animal to be ineligible for exhibition and competition purposes.

8. What is the AMDUCA Form?

It is normally a violation of Section H, Par. 1, Sub-par C-2 of the Livestock Handbook if an animal tests positive for a non-FDA-approved drug. However, it is not a violation if the exhibitor provides to The Delaware State Fair, at the time of any Fair ordered test, a properly completed AMDUCA form for the extra-label drug use. On the AMDUCA form, the veterinarian provides details on the condition of the animal, the drug used, and that federal law was followed. The AMDUCA form is not for disclosure of drug use that was in accordance with the approved labeling. The AMDUCA form can be found [HERE](#).

9. How are remedies and disqualifications handled?

All exhibitors in any and all events described in this livestock handbook and associated departmental pages acknowledge by their entry into such events that they have no constitutional or statutory right to participate or compete in such events. All exhibitors hereby expressly acknowledge that the procedures set forth in this livestock handbook are the exclusive procedures and remedies concerning any disqualification. The Delaware State Fair reserves the final and absolute right to interpret these rules and regulations, settle and determine all matters, questions and differences in regard thereto, otherwise arising out of, connected with or incident to the Fair.