

Article 1—Scope and Definitions

1.1 Scope

These rules are issued by the Colorado State Fair Authority pursuant to § 35-65-401(9)(j), C.R.S. (1997) to provide notice of the Authority's policies, procedures and practices of general applicability.

1.2 Definitions

For purposes of these rules:

- (a) "Agent" means any person who is employed, whether or not paid in any manner by the concessionaire, to work in any game or novelty stand.
- (b) "Concession" or "Carnival" means any activity that is a part of any carnival under contract with the Colorado State Fair Authority or operating on the Colorado State Fairgrounds.
- (c) "Colorado State Fairgrounds" or "Fairgrounds" shall mean the site of the annual State Fair located in Pueblo, Colorado.
- (d) "Colorado State Fair Public Safety Officer" means peace officers employed by the Colorado State Fair Authority pursuant to § 35-65-109, C.R.S. (1995 repl. vol.).
- (e) "Game" shall mean a contest or amusement whereby a patron attempts to win prizes or rewards through a display of skill.
- (f) "Manager" means the General Manager of the Colorado State Fair Authority.
- (g) "Person" includes a natural person, partnership, corporation, entity or agent of the same acting either individually or as a group or in conspiracy with other persons in any manner covered by these rules.
- (h) "Player" includes any person who plays a game at a carnival whether or not he is attempting to win a prize.
- (i) "Prize" means any item won or represented to the player as capable of being won at a carnival upon the completion of a given task.
- (j) A "weapon" or "dangerous object" includes firearms, knives, clubs, sticks, batons, or other bludgeons, any leather wrist band with pointed spikes, handcuffs, motorcycle or similar chain, whether used as a belt or not, any weapon or device defined or regulated in Article 12 of Title 18, Colorado Revised Statutes, or any other "deadly weapon" as defined by § 18-1-901(3)(e), C.R.S. (1986 repl. vol.).

1.3 Enforcement

Enforcement of these rules is vested with the Colorado State Fair Authority, Colorado State Fair Public Safety Officers, or their designees, including the Pueblo County District Attorney.

Article 2-Games

2.1 Game Fraud Prohibited

It is prohibited for any person, owner, manager agent, entity, or corporation acting individually or in

conspiracy or concert with other persons to carry on, own, operate, or promote any carnival game, scheme, or device where, by false pretense or pretenses, the purpose is to obtain from any player or persons any money, goods, or other valuable thing, whatever, with intent to cheat or defraud any such player or person.

2.2 Games and Activities Requirements—General

Games or activities shall be conducted as follows:

- (a) No game shall be allowed which, either by design or by operation, can be, or is, controlled by the operator to the extent that the outcome of the game is, or can be, determined either partially or entirely by said control.
- (b) No game shall be allowed for which cash prizes are awarded.
- (c) No game shall be played so as to alibi the outcome (where the outcome depends upon the word of the operator against the word of the player).
- (d) No game shall be conducted where the game operator controls or affects the outcome of the game by enforcing rules, selectively or randomly during actual pay-to-play when such rules are not enforced during free plays by the player or demonstrations by the operator.
- (e) No merchandise shall be displayed in any carnival game which is not one of the prizes possible to be won.
- (f) While in operation, there shall be a sign stating the rules of the game, the cost to play, how the game is played, and exactly what is required of the player in order to win each prize offered. Signs shall be of a sturdy material and the lettering shall be plain and clearly posted and of sufficient height to be readable by all players.
- (g) No foul lines shall be permitted. The concessionaire or agent may designate a line a certain distance from the target behind which the player must stand to play the game, but appropriate structures or barriers must be placed at said line that physically limit movement beyond the structure; otherwise, no foul lines shall be permitted.
- (h) No hidden device which limits or alters a player's chances of winning shall be permitted.

2.3 Regulation of Specific Games

The following rules or restrictions shall apply to operation of games as hereafter set forth:

- (a) In all "spot-spot" games, the size of the disk must be more than 0.622 times the diameter of the circle.
- (b) There will be no alibiing allowed in "spot-spot" games by the operators; nor shall the agents or operators move said disks once placed; nor shall there be any rules as to the distance required to drop the disk; nor shall the operators or agents drop any of the disks for the players except for the purposes of demonstration.
- (c) No more than twelve (12) build-up prizes may be stocked or awarded at one booth and each prize must be clearly displayed and marked in the order of being awarded.
- (d) On the shooting game ordinarily referred to as "shoot out the star," only stars may be used as targets and no airplanes, etc. The star must be one and one-fourth (1-1/4) inches or less and the gun must contain one hundred (100) BB's.

- (e) In all games where the object is to knock down a series of bottles, cans, or other devices (such as soft drink bottles, cans, or milk bottles), a line shall be placed on the platform which the bottles, cans, or other objects rest. This line shall be directly parallel with the front side of the booth where the game is located. The bottles, cans, or other devices shall be set up so that they are directly behind this line.
- (f) In all games where the object is to toss and bank a ball or other device into a basket or other container (such as a peach basket or plastic basket), the device upon which the ball is banked, as well as the basket, shall be set up so as to be parallel to the front of the booth. The basket and banking board shall either be fixed in place or a line drawn on the ground for each from which the basket and support for the banking board will be consistently played.
- (g) Bulldozers must operate with a flat surface, and have no lip, raised edges or protrusions such as screws. Only tokens, not cash, may be used to play. Prize chips must lie on top of tokens, not on the playing surface. Slide chutes must be clearly visible and permanently labeled to show that tokens falling through them belong to the operator, not player. The machine must have a stop button, allowing the player to stop the bulldozer at his discretion. A minimum of five (5) prize chips must be placed within the playing field at all times. No unduly heavy objects may be placed in the playing field.

2.4 Inspection of Prizes

All prizes offered at any game or booth are subject to inspection and seizure or removal if those prizes are either illegal, prohibited by resolution or regulation, prohibited on the Colorado State Fairgrounds, or a potential danger to the health or safety of any Colorado State Fair patron, as determined by Colorado State Fair Public Safety Officers.

2.5 Games of Chance Prohibited

- (a) Games of chance shall not be operated, except as permitted by Article XVIII, Section 2 of the Colorado Constitution.
 - (i) A game of chance is one where chance is permitted by Article XVIII, Section 2, of the Colorado Constitution as the controlling factor in the award of prizes.
- (b) Skill must be the dominant factor in winning the game.
- (c) The operator of the game or his designee must be capable of demonstrating that a questionable game can be won through practice and/or skill. If the operator or his designee is unable to so show, the game will be deemed to be one of chance.

2.6 Inspection of Games and Booths

- (a) Prior to the operation of any carnival game, the operator shall notify the Colorado State Fair Public Safety Officer Command Staff in writing of the carnival location, the names and addresses of the owners, operators, and agents of each carnival game and the nature of the game.
- (b) Colorado State Fair Public Safety Officers, Pueblo District Attorney staff, or their designees may preinspect any game, booth, premises upon which the game or booth sits, or prizes to determine their nature and acceptability. Operators of games and booths consent to further inspections of any game, booth, premises, or prize, without prior notice.
- (c) Preinspection and acceptance or failure to reject a game for noncompliance with the law shall not be considered to be a ruling or finding by Colorado State Fair Public Safety Officers or Pueblo County District Attorney that said game is legal in its nature or its operation; nor shall such

inspection be utilized as proof of its compliance with this resolution.

2.7 Violation of Rules

Violation of these rules shall be grounds for permanent ejection from the Colorado State Fairgrounds, seizure of the offending equipment, game, or prizes, and prosecution under any applicable state or federal statute.

Article 3—Exhibitors

3.1 Operations

- (a) Exhibitors must confine all transactions to the space leased and shall not display signs, placards, brochures, advertisements, or solicit prospective customers in any location on the Fairgrounds except within the contracted space.
- (b) Exhibitors with demonstrations must plan their display so that those watching do not block aisles or interfere with neighboring exhibit areas.
- (c) Exhibitors' space and goods or products shall be open to inspection by the Colorado State Fair Authority or its designees.

3.2 Solicitation

All solicitations for either contributions or sales and any distributions of literature must be made from within the confines of a rented booth. No roving vendor, solicitor, demonstrator, or distributor acting, from either a profit or nonprofit organization or on his own behalf shall be permitted on the Fairgrounds.

3.3 Enforcement

- (a) Colorado State Fair Public Safety Officers are authorized to eject any violator.
- (b) Colorado State Fair Public Safety Officers are authorized to inspect all exhibitors, vendors, solicitors, or distributors at any time, and remove or cause to be removed any weapons or items that are not permitted on the Colorado State Fairgrounds pursuant to these rules, regulation, state law, or which could adversely affect the health or safety of any Colorado State Fair patron.
- (c) Refusal to submit to inspection shall be grounds for immediate ejection.

Article 4—Alcohol

4.1 Consumption

- (a) During the term of the Colorado State Fair, alcoholic beverages served after 9:00 p.m. in any facility must be consumed in that facility.
 - (i) The alcoholic beverage contractor shall be responsible for the enforcement of this provision.
- (b) The alcoholic beverage contractor shall be responsible for age identification and provide appropriate security for the control and enforcement of state laws and Fair policies relating to the sales and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

4.2 Intoxication

- (a) The alcoholic beverage contractor will refuse to serve alcoholic beverages to any person who is

visibly intoxicated.

- (b) Persons on the Fairgrounds who are visibly intoxicated will be ejected and removed.

4.3 Enforcement

Colorado State Fair Public Safety Officers are authorized to eject and remove any violator of these rules pertaining to alcohol from the State Fairgrounds.

Article 5—Weapons and dangerous objects

5.1 Prohibited

- (a) Weapons and dangerous objects are prohibited on the State Fairgrounds.
- (b) This prohibition does not apply to:
 - (i) Peace officers as defined by 18-1-901, C.R.S. (1996 cum. supp.), acting in their official capacities.
 - (ii) Exhibitors of firearms or dangerous objects, who are authorized to exhibit such items on the Fairgrounds.
 - (iii) Persons with a demonstrable need to carry a weapon or dangerous object, who demonstrate such need in advance to Colorado State Fair Public Safety Officers.

5.2 Consent to Search

- (a) Any person entering the Colorado State Fairgrounds is deemed to consent to a search of their person, personal effects, or motor vehicle, at any time, for the purposes of determining the presence of any weapons or dangerous objects.
- (b) Colorado State Fair Public Safety Officers or the Colorado State Fair Security detail will conduct such searches, in as minimally intrusive manner possible.
- (c) A search may include, but is not limited to, use of metal sensing devices, trained law enforcement dogs, or hand searches.
- (d) Refusal to consent, or resistance to such a search, shall be grounds for immediate ejection or removal from the Fairgrounds.
- (e) Notice of this consent to search, and the prohibition on weapons and dangerous objects shall be posted at all gates to the Fairgrounds.

5.3 Enforcement

Colorado State Fair Public Safety Officers shall confiscate any weapon or dangerous object and/or eject the violator from the Fairgrounds.

Article 6—Behavior on Fairgrounds

6.1 Conduct

- (a) Persons at the Fairgrounds shall not conduct themselves in any disorderly manner, as more fully set forth in § 18-9-101 through 121, C.R.S.

(b) No person or group shall bring upon or cause to bring upon the Fairgrounds bicycles, skates, skateboards, unauthorized vehicles, unauthorized animals, controlled substances, alcoholic beverages, glass containers, or any other object or object which may affect the safety and well-being of persons attending events at the Fairgrounds.

(c) Persons shall not violate any state laws while on the Fairgrounds.

6.2 Enforcement

(a) Colorado State Fair Public Safety Officers shall eject any person from the Fairgrounds for violating Rule 6.1 for a term not less than the particular day involved, nor longer than one year from the date of violation.

(b) Any person who reenters the Fairgrounds, after having been ejected, during the prohibited time whether having paid an admission fee or otherwise, does so without license or permission of the Colorado State Fair Authority, and is trespassing.

Article 7—Show Ring Ethics

7.1 The International Association of Fairs and Exposition's (IAFE) National Code of Show Ring Ethics shall govern all exhibitions of animals at the Colorado State Fair.

7.2 The April 1997 version of the IAFE National Code of Show Ring Ethics, attached hereto, is incorporated in these rules by reference. No later amendments or changes to the IAFE Code of Show Ring Ethics shall be operative at the Colorado State Fair.

7.3 Copies of the IAFE National Code of Show Ring Ethics may be obtained from the General Manager of the Colorado State Fair Authority, Colorado State Fairgrounds, Pueblo, Colorado 81004 upon request. The IAFE National Code of Show Ring Ethics may also be obtained or examined at any state publications depository library.

International Association of Fairs and Expositions

DATE: April, 1997

TO: IAFE Members

FROM: Lewis Miller, CFE, Executive Vice President and General Manager

RE: IAFE National Code of Show Ring Ethics

Dear Member:

The enclosed IAFE National Code of Show Ring Ethics is suggested for use by your fair/show to curtail unethical, deceptive and fraudulent practices.

Violations of the IAFE National Code of Show Ring Ethics can be reported to the IAFE office. Action taken by local show and fair officials, as well as government agencies and courts of law, should be included.

The participating fair/show will be responsible for notifying the National 4-H office, National FFA office, and/or breed association which might be involved. A copy of that notification must be sent to the IAFE office.

IAFE will publicize violations that have resulted in penalties handed down by legitimate government

agencies or courts of law. Other violations will be sent to the IAFE legal department for review.

There will be no cost for participation in this program at this time, but is a service of the IAFE on a voluntary basis for fairs/shows interested in maintaining the integrity of their events which are often tainted by a small number of exhibitors.

LM:nfw

Enclosures

IAFE (INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS) NATIONAL CODE OF SHOW RING ETHICS

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 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 or 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 this 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 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.

TO BE INCLUDED ON FAIR ENTRY FORM EXHIBITOR ENTRY STATEMENT

I have read and understand, and in consideration for being permitted to exhibit at this event, agree and

consent to abide by the rules of competition, including the IAFE (International Association of Fairs and Expositions) National Code of Show Ring Ethics as stated in the premium list of this event.

Date:

Exhibitor (owner,
exhibitor, fitter, trainer,
or absolutely responsible
person)

Date:

Guardian or Parent of the
above Signator