

## LICENSING EXEMPTIONS

Certain activities have been exempted from licensing by regulation.  
[1.1, 2.1(a)]

The following activities are **exempt** from licensing requirements:

- animal displays solely devoted to agricultural animals and activities which demonstrate the use of these animals for:
  - food and fiber
  - improving animal nutrition, breeding, management, or production efficiency
  - improving the quality of food and fiber
  - advancing agricultural arts and sciences, as may be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture

EXAMPLES include:

- historic parks
- living history farms or museums
- working farms which provide oral or written information on the agricultural use of the animals
- wool spinning displays
- fairs or exhibitions intended to advance the agricultural arts and sciences
- livestock shows
- petting zoos that:
  - have only agricultural animals, and
  - advance the agricultural arts and sciences, and
  - are in an agricultural setting, such as:
    - fairs
    - working farms
    - FFA displays/4-H displays
- ranches/farms with non-traditional agricultural species, such as deer, elk, or bison, which allow the public to watch or participate in normal husbandry practices
- incidental exhibits, i.e., regulated animals are visible to the public, such as next to a road or a store, but there are no indications that this is a public exhibit, such as, signs or feed dispensing machines.  
Examples of an incidental exhibit are:
  - produce stand on a farm
  - buffalo meat store on a buffalo ranch

- “members only” exhibits  
NOTE: Review carefully what the facility is calling a “member.” If you disagree with the facility’s definition, discuss with your SACS.  
NOTE: Recruiting new members through donor parties where the animals can be viewed is considered exhibiting and requires a license.
- wildlife viewing areas
- promotional brochures using generic animal pictures
- promotional information containing pictures of the animals used to explain the food and fiber use of the animals, such as:
  - brochures
  - signs
- using an interpreter to explain the food and fiber use of the animals
- retail pet stores not exhibiting any wild or exotic regulated animals
- purebred dog and cat shows
- greyhound races
- animal athletic competitions, such as:
  - frisbee-catching
  - agility trials
  - tracking trials
- amateur pet trick competitions (personal pets)
- horse races
- pony rides
- rodeos
- field trials
- coursing events, such as:
  - raccoon or fox tracking
  - scent tracking
- animal rehabilitation facilities that do not allow public viewing of the animals
- churches, clubs, or civic organizations raffling an animal as a fund raiser
- exhibits of non-regulated species, such as, reptiles, fish, or amphibians
- exhibits of dead animals

If you are unsure whether or not a person or a facility requires an exhibitor's license, you should contact your SACS.

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