

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Effective October 2018

Between

WASHINGTON FFA ASSOCIATION

and

WSU EXTENSION 4-H YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

concerning

FFA and 4-H PROGRAM OPERATION IN WASHINGTON STATE

FFA and the 4-H Youth Development Program in Washington state exist to promote the maximum leadership, citizenship and personal development of participants. To achieve this and avoid program duplication, guiding principles must be understood and used by all professionals and volunteer leaders. We recommend that the following principles be used in carrying out the two programs in the counties in Washington State:

1. FFA advisors should encourage students to enroll or re-enroll in the 4-H program.
2. Extension staff and adult volunteer leaders should encourage youth to enroll in Agriculture Education classes available at the local secondary schools and become members of the Washington FFA Association.
3. A member may participate in all judging or bowl division activities in FFA and 4-H unless contests are held simultaneously. In that case, the member must choose one organization to represent in the event.
4. Members simultaneously enrolled in FFA and 4-H must have separate projects or animals for each program. Since 4-H and FFA have different project years, a 4-H project animal may not be changed or rolled to an FFA project at the start of the FFA school year. The 4-H year is defined as October 1 through September 30. The FFA year is August 1 through July 31. 4-H projects may not be changed when a student becomes eligible for FFA membership or chooses to only have 4-H membership after having started FFA. This means members cannot exhibit the same project animal in both FFA and 4-H in one program year.

EXAMPLE: A 4-H member acquires Dairy Cow A in February. Starting August 1, the 4-H member is age eligible to join FFA and does so. The 4-H member may not change Dairy Cow A to an FFA project. The youth, now a 4-H and FFA member, may acquire Dairy Cow B as their FFA project and retain Dairy Cow A as the 4-H project.

5. For the benefit of both 4-H and FFA, separate divisions should be provided in all fairs in the state to eliminate competition between the members of the two organizations. Champions representing the two organizations will not compete against each other. They may have to be consolidated into a single class for efficiency or based on number of entries, however the different organizations will be evaluated separately.

EXAMPLE: Due to low numbers of exhibitors, a "class of champions" might be used to streamline time efficiency. The top FFA and 4-H exhibitors may be in a single class, however they are evaluated and awarded separately. From the single "class of champions" there would be a Grand-FFA and a Grand-4-H.

If a situation at a particular show or fair indicates that the creation of a youth division (without the 4-H or FFA identification) is desirable, a single division may be organized provided there is

a written agreement between the local FFA advisor, Extension staff and the fair/show management to establish special rules and regulations to manage that event. Any and all special rules/regulations must still be in accordance with this memorandum. A copy of the agreement must be provided to state leaders in both 4-H and FFA prior to the show/fair taking place.

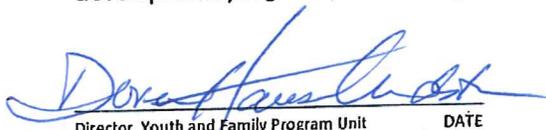
- Members should have the opportunity to show their separate project animals in the appropriate 4-H and FFA categories at the same fair/show/exhibit. After the opportunity to show the separate project animals for premium points, then the ability to market sell the animals defaults to the local sale/market rules which may state only one animal may be sold.

EXAMPLE: A member may have a market goat project for both 4-H and FFA - different animals with separate project records - and may show both in the appropriate 4-H and FFA market and fitting-showing classes in order to accrue premium points. Once results are determined, the ability to sell the animal(s) would default to the local show/market rule (which might state only one animal may be sold).

Statements 1-6 will be used to govern policy for state 4-H and FFA members in the future. The policies should also be followed at any district, county, regional or community shows/fairs where "4-H" and "FFA" divisions are used.

- Publicity should reflect total contributions of both organizations.
- Other cooperative programs, such as summer training programs, can be jointly planned and administered by representatives of 4-H and FFA. When practical, members in 4-H and FFA shall be encouraged to work together in their home communities. In these cases, both FFA and 4-H should receive proper recognition.
- The existing agreement concerning youth shows and fairs is terminated. The provisions of that agreement of April 1962 as amended in April 1970, 1973, 1976, 1983 and 1995 are either no longer applicable or are covered by Washington State Department of Agriculture regulations.

It is recommended that district or county meetings be held between Extension staff and the area FFA advisors periodically to discuss their roles and ensure this MOU is being upheld. Frequent contact between the Extension staff and FFA advisors for mutual support, as well as planning of leadership development programs, is encouraged.



Director, Youth and Family Program Unit
WSU Extension
Washington State University
Spokane, WA 99202

 10/31/18

Program Director, Agricultural Education/State FFA Advisor
Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction
Old Capitol Building/PO Box 47200
Olympia, WA 98504-7200

 11/9/18

Associate Director, 4-H Youth Development
WSU Extension
Washington State University
Spokane, WA 99202

 10/10/2018

Executive Director
Washington FFA Association
PO Box 789
Pullman, WA 99163-0789



9/11/18
Amanda N. Owen
Contracts Manager
Washington State University

Chapter 15.76 RCW

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS, YOUTH SHOWS, EXHIBITIONS

RCW 15.76.120

Categories of fairs—Jurisdiction and organization.

For the purposes of this chapter all agricultural fairs in the state which may become eligible for state allocations shall be divided into categories, to wit:

(1) "Area fairs"—those not under the jurisdiction of boards of county commissioners; organized to serve an area larger than one county, having both open and junior participation, and having an extensive diversification of classes, displays and exhibits;

(2) "County and district fairs"—organized to serve the interests of single counties other than those in which a recognized area fair or a district fair as defined in RCW 36.37.050, is held and which are under the direct control and supervision of the county commissioners of the respective counties, which have both open and junior participation, but whose classes, displays and exhibits may be more restricted or limited than in the case of area or district fairs. There may be but one county fair in a single county: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the county commissioners of two or more counties may, by resolution, jointly sponsor a county fair.

(3) "Community fairs"—organized primarily to serve a smaller area than an area or county fair, which may have open or junior classes, displays, or exhibits. There may be more than one community fair in a county.

(4) "Youth shows and fairs"—approved by duly constituted agents of Washington State University or the office of the superintendent of public instruction, serving three or more counties, and having for their purpose the education and training of rural youth in matters of rural living.