

## 2017 OHIO EXHIBITION RULES

### 901:1-18-01 CHAPTER'S APPLICATION

- (A) Animals listed in this chapter when moved or imported into Ohio for exhibition purposes only shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and when in compliance with the provisions of this chapter shall, with the exception of rules governing movement and importation of quarantined animals, be exempt from any other rules governing movement within or importation into Ohio.
- (B) Animals moved within or imported into Ohio for any purpose in addition to exhibition shall meet all movement and import requirements of Chapter 901:1-17 of the Administrative Code.

### 901:1-18-02 DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (A) "Exhibition means any public show of animals which is sponsored by or under the control of an Ohio county or independent agricultural society organized under Chapter 1711. of the Revised Code; or the Ohio state fair; or which is assembled for a period which exceeds thirty-six hours or contains animals of origins other than Ohio.
- (B) "Certificate of veterinary inspection" means a form from the state of origin which has been issued and completed by a licensed and accredited veterinarian attesting to the health status and identification of an animal listed thereon.
- (C) "Approved veterinarian" means any licensed and accredited veterinarian approved by the Ohio Department of Agriculture, or an employee of the Ohio Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services.
- (D) "Licensed and accredited veterinarian" means a person who is licensed by the state of Ohio to practice veterinary medicine and who is certified by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, to be an accredited veterinarian.
- (E) "Residue" means any poisonous or deleterious pesticide governed by 40 C.F.R. 180, any poisonous or deleterious substance governed by 21 C.F.R. 109.6, or any other substance governed by 21 C.F.R. 556.
- (F) "Contagious or infectious disease" means any disease, including any foreign animal disease, or vector, capable of transmission by any other means from a carrier animal to a human or to another animal and includes dangerously contagious or infectious disease.
- (G) "Tuberculosis accredited free herd" is one that has passed at least two consecutive annual negative official tests for tuberculosis in accordance with the "Uniform Methods and Rules - Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication," and has no other evidence of bovine tuberculosis.

### 901:1-18-03 EXHIBITIONS: SANITATION, INSPECTION AND RECORDS

- (A) Each entity sponsoring an exhibition shall have in attendance an approved veterinarian for the duration of the exhibit.
- (B) Each entity sponsoring an exhibition shall:
  - (1) Immediately, prior to an exhibition and under the direction of the approved veterinarian, thoroughly clean and disinfect each building, pen, stall, ring or other enclosure in which animals are to be quartered for exhibition;
  - (2) Have the approved veterinarian:
    - (a) Examine the certificate of veterinary inspection of each animal brought to the exhibition;
    - (b) Inspect within a reasonable time of arrival each animal brought to the exhibit for symptoms of any contagious or infectious diseases;
    - (c) Daily inspect each animal present at the exhibition for symptoms of contagious or infectious disease.
  - (3) Maintain a record for one year from the date of the exhibition of each animal present at the exhibit. The record shall contain the name and address of the owner of each animal and the species and breed of the animal.

- (4) May order the immediate removal of any animal which in the opinion of the approved veterinarian places other animals at unacceptable risk of disease.
- (C) An exemption from the requirements of paragraph (B)(1) of this rule may be requested from the department and will be granted when, in the judgment of the department, cleaning and disinfection will serve no purpose. By way of example only, cleaning and disinfection will generally serve no purpose in a newly constructed building that has never been occupied.

#### **901:1-18-04 EXHIBITORS**

- (A) No person shall present for exhibition or exhibit an animal which he knows or has reason to suspect is affected with or has been exposed to a dangerously contagious or infectious disease or residue.
- (B) The owner or bailee of an animal with symptoms of an infectious or contagious disease shall, when directed by an exhibition official, the approved veterinarian, or an employee of the Ohio Department of Agriculture, immediately remove the animal from the exhibition premises.
- (C) Upon request, each person who presents for exhibition or exhibits an animal, shall make available any certificate of veterinary inspection, registration certificates, vaccination certificate, and other documents to exhibition officials, the approved veterinarian or an employee of the Ohio Department of Agriculture.
- (D) Each person who presents for exhibition or exhibits an animal for which a certificate of veterinary inspection is required by Rules 901:1-18-01 to 901:1-18-11 of the Administrative Code shall forward a copy of the certificate of veterinary inspection to the Ohio Department of Agriculture's Division of Animal health.

#### **901:1-18-05 POULTRY AND FOWL**

- (A) All turkeys, chickens and gamebirds moved within or imported into Ohio for exhibition must:
  - (1) Originate directly from a flock or hatchery which is a participant in the national poultry improvement plan for the eradication of disease and be accompanied by documentary evidence that they meet the requirements of this paragraph; or
  - (2) Originate directly from a flock which has had a negative test for pullorum/fowl typhoid disease within twelve months preceding the opening date of exhibition and be accompanied by documentary evidence that they meet the requirement of this paragraph; or
  - (3) Have had a negative test for pullorum/fowl typhoid disease, within ninety days, preceding the opening date of the exhibition and be accompanied by documentary evidence that they meet the requirement of this paragraph; or
  - (4) Be tested for pullorum/fowl typhoid disease upon arrival at the exhibition by a tester approved by the Ohio Department of Agriculture and found negative.
- (B) The rapid whole blood test shall not be used to test turkeys for compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (A)(2), (A)(3) and (A)(4) of this rule.
- (C) Waterfowl, doves and pigeons are exempt from this rule.

#### **901:1-18-06 CATTLE**

- (A) Cattle moved within Ohio for exhibition:
  - (1) The animals presented for exhibition must show no symptoms or evidence of an infectious or contagious disease.
- (B) All cattle imported into Ohio for exhibition must:
  - (1) Be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued within thirty days preceding the opening date of the exhibition or and be identified with official individual identification;
  - (2) Originate from a tuberculosis-accredited free herd, an accredited free state or zone, or a modified accredited advanced state or zone;
  - (3) If originate from a modified accredited state or zone must comply with Rule 901:1-17-03 of the Administrative Code.

- (4) If originate from an accreditation preparatory or a non-accredited state or zone are prohibited from exhibition;
  - (5) If from a brucellosis class A state or area/zone must be negative to an official brucellosis test within thirty days of the opening date of the exhibition unless: they are under six months of age, steers, or official vaccinates under twenty months of age (dairy) or twenty-four months of age (beef); and
  - (6) If from a brucellosis class B or C state or area/zone must meet all requirements for pre-entry testing as specified in 9 C.F.R. 78.9 and obtain an Ohio permit prior to movement.
- (C) Cattle from a brucellosis certified free herd or class free state or area/zone are not required to be brucellosis tested.

**901:1-18-07 GOATS**

- (A) Goats moved within Ohio for exhibition:
- (1) The animal presented for exhibition must show no symptoms or evidence of an infectious or contagious disease.
  - (2) All sexually intact animals and any wether eighteen months of age and older must be identified with an official identification as defined in rule 901:1-13-04 of the Administrative Code.
- (B) Goats imported into Ohio for exhibition:
- (1) Must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued within thirty days preceding the opening date of the exhibition; and be identified with an official identification.
  - (2) The animal presented for exhibition must show no symptoms or evidence of an infectious or contagious disease; and
  - (3) The owner and the veterinarian must attest to the following statement written on the certificate of veterinary inspection "the goats in this shipment are not known to be under any movement restrictions because of scrapie."
  - (4) Originate from a tuberculosis accredited free herd as defined in paragraph (G) of Rule 901:1-18-02 of the Administrative Code for bovine tuberculosis eradication; or
  - (5) Originate from a bovine accredited free state or zone, or a bovine modified accredited advanced state or zone; or
  - (6) Originate from a bovine modified accredited state or zone must comply with Rule 901:1-17-06 of the Administrative Code.
- (C) If originate from a bovine accreditation preparatory or a bovine non-accredited state or zone are prohibited from exhibition.

**901:1-18-08 HORSES, MULES AND PONIES**

- (A) Horses, mules and ponies moved within Ohio for exhibition:
- (1) If not under quarantine and if they are free of any signs of a contagious or infectious disease; and
  - (2) If the animal is twelve months of age or older, the exhibition manager may require that the animal has been tested and classed negative to an official test for equine infectious anemia within twelve months of the opening date of the exhibition.
- (B) Horses, mules and ponies imported into Ohio for exhibition:
- (1) Shall be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection issued within thirty days of the opening date of the exhibition; and
  - (2) If the animal is twelve months of age or older, it shall be accompanied by evidence the animal was negative to an official test for equine infectious anemia within twelve months of the opening date of the exhibition; and
  - (3) Upon request by an authorized representative of the Ohio Department of Agriculture, the person responsible for each animal must make available a chronological list of dates, places and events attended by this animal within thirty days prior to entry into Ohio.

**901:1-18-09 SHEEP**

- (A) Sheep moved within Ohio for exhibition:
- (1) The animal presented for exhibition must show no symptoms or evidence of an infectious or contagious disease.
  - (2) All sexually intact animals and any wether eighteen months of age and older must be identified with an official identification as defined in rule 901:1-13-04 of the Administrative Code.
- (B) Sheep imported into Ohio for exhibition:
- (1) Must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued within thirty days preceding the exhibition opening date of the exhibition; and be identified with official individual identification; and
  - (2) The animal presented for exhibition must show no symptoms or evidence of an infectious or contagious disease; and
  - (3) The owner and the veterinarian must attest to the following statement written on the certificate of veterinary inspection "the sheep in this shipment are not known to be under any movement restrictions because of scrapie."

**901:1-18-10 SWINE**

Effective May 19, 2011

- (A) Swine moved within Ohio for exhibition:
- (1) The animals presented for exhibition must show no symptoms or evidence of an infectious or contagious disease.
  - (2) Will be exempt from the requirement of a certificate of veterinary inspection if they originate immediately and directly from a pseudorabies stage V area.
  - (3) Swine originating from a pseudorabies stage IV area shall:
    - (a) Be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued within thirty days preceding the opening date of the exhibition; and
    - (b) Originate from a pseudorabies qualified herd; or
    - (c) Be negative to an official pseudorabies test within thirty days of the exhibition.
- (B) Swine imported into Ohio for exhibition:
- (1) Must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued within thirty days preceding the opening date of the exhibition; and
    - (a) Originate immediately and directly from a pseudrabies stage V area or an area or country recognized by the United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection service, veterinary services as pseudorabies free; or
    - (b) Originate immediately and directly from a pseudorabies stage IV area; and
    - (c) Be negative to an official pseudorabies test within thirty days of the exhibition.

**901-19-02 TYPES OF SHOWS; SLAUGHTER**

This is a mandatory rule.

- (A) The sponsor of an exhibition shall designate each of the shows held at the exhibition as one of the following types: terminal show, partial terminal show, or non-terminal show.
- (B) All of the following junior livestock shows or classes at a fair must be terminal shows or partial terminal shows unless at least thirty days prior to the opening of the show, the sponsor has submitted a written request to exempt a show from this provision, and the director has provided written authorization granting this request prior to the start of the fair.
- (1) Market beef steer;
  - (2) Market hog;
  - (3) Market lamb;
  - (4) Market dairy steer;
  - (5) Veal calf; and
  - (6) Market goat
- (C) All livestock which participate in a terminal show, shall be consigned to slaughter either at the conclusion of the show or immediately following the exhibition.
- (D) In a partial terminal show at least the grand champion and the reserve grand champion shall be slaughtered. Prior to the show, the sponsor of the exhibition may require that additional livestock from a partial terminal show shall be slaughtered. The livestock shall be consigned to slaughter either at the conclusion of the show or immediately following the exhibition.

- (E) All livestock required to be slaughtered under this rule shall be slaughtered at a meat establishment either licensed by the department or granted inspection by the United States department of agriculture.
- (F) Notwithstanding paragraphs (B), (C) and (D) of this rule, livestock required to be slaughtered under this rule may, at the option of the sponsor of the exhibition, be consigned to a licensed livestock facility for sale provided that:
  - (1) The livestock is consigned either at the conclusion of the show or immediately following the exhibition; and,
  - (2) The livestock is sold only for slaughter.
- (G) From the beginning of the exhibition until departure for slaughter or consignment to a licensed livestock facility, the exhibitor or the exhibitor's designee shall be responsible for caring for the livestock.
- (H) Livestock destined for slaughter or consignment to a licensed livestock facility shall not be removed from the exhibition grounds until the livestock is transported to slaughter or to the licensed livestock facility or until the sponsor approves movement of the livestock to another secure area for:
  - (1) Disease control in accordance with paragraph (B)(4) of rule 901:1-18-03 of the Administrative Code; and
  - (2) Quarantine for residue to allow a withdrawal time as determined by the approved fair veterinarian or in accordance with the instructions listed on the drug use notification form to elapse and may be subject to testing.
- (I) All livestock destined for slaughter shall be subject to testing by the director in accordance with section 901.73 of the Revised Code.
- (J) Livestock carcasses passing inspection may be released for normal disposition.
- (K) During inspection or testing, if the livestock carcass is preliminarily determined to have been tampered with or found to contain an unlawful substance, one of the following shall occur:
  - (1) If the livestock carcass must be trimmed or reconditioned to comply with the meat inspection requirements, the carcass shall be trimmed and reconditioned and released to the exhibitor, unless the successful bidder accepts the trimmed or reconditioned carcass.
  - (2) If the livestock carcass cannot be trimmed or reconditioned, it shall be condemned in accordance with the meat inspection requirements.
- (L) Livestock entered in or eligible for a carcass contest prior to or during a terminal, partial terminal or non-terminal show must be exhibition drug residue legal at the time of show and eligible for immediate slaughter.

### **901-19-03 AUCTION SALES AT TERMINAL OR PARTIAL TERMINAL SHOWS**

This is a mandatory rule.

- (A) A sponsor may hold an auction sale of livestock exhibited at a terminal or partial terminal show.
- (B) An exhibitor who exhibits livestock at a terminal show or partial terminal show consents to participating in the subsequent auction sale.
- (C) All bidders at an auction sale following a terminal show or partial terminal show consent to the slaughter of the livestock or delivery to a licensed livestock facility.
- (D) Title to livestock sold at an auction sale and subsequently presented for slaughter or sale at a licensed livestock facility shall remain vested in the exhibitor. If the exhibitor is not the owner, the title to the livestock shall remain vested in the owner until the livestock has been passed by inspection and released in accordance with paragraphs (K)(1) and (K)(2) of rule 901-19-02 of the Administrative Code and passes all testing performed by or at the direction of the department or the sponsor.
- (E) At the discretion of the sponsor, the sponsor may collect the sale proceeds from the successful bidder and retain the proceeds until the carcass of the livestock has been released, or may allow the successful bidder to withhold payment of the proceeds until the carcass is released. In the event the carcass is not released, the sponsor shall return the sale proceeds to the successful bidder.
- (F) Prior to the auction, the sponsor shall announce the identification of the exhibition livestock which have been administered drugs for which the withdrawal time has not elapsed.

**901-19-04 PROHIBITED PRACTICES**

This is a mandatory rule.

No person shall:

- (A) Administer or cause or permit to be administered a prescription drug to livestock either immediately before an exhibition or during an exhibition unless the prescription drug is administered:
  - (1) By or under the supervision and direction of a veterinarian;
  - (2) Only in accordance with label directions;
  - (3) In conjunction with a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship;
  - (4) For a valid medical purpose; and,
  - (5) A drug use notification form is completed and filed in accordance with the applicable requirements of rule 901-19-06 of the Administrative Code.
- (B) Administer or cause or permit to be administered an over the counter drug to livestock either immediately before an exhibition or during an exhibition unless the over the counter drug is administered:
  - (1) By or under the supervision or direction of the exhibitor, the exhibitor's designee, the owner of the livestock or a veterinarian;
  - (2) Only in accordance with label directions;
  - (3) Only for a valid medical purpose; and,
  - (4) A drug use notification form is completed and filed in accordance with the applicable requirements of rule 901-19-06 of the Administrative Code.
- (C) Administer or cause or permit to be administered either a prescription drug or an over the counter drug other than in accordance with the drug's label directions unless extra label use of the drug is:
  - (1) By or under the supervision and direction of a veterinarian;
  - (2) Only in accordance with the extra label directions provided by the veterinarian;
  - (3) In conjunction with a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship;
  - (4) For a valid medical purpose;
  - (5) A drug use notification form is completed and filed in accordance with the applicable requirements of rule 901-19-06 of the Administrative Code; and,
  - (6) An extended withdrawal time is assigned to the drug by the veterinarian as part of the extra label directions and reported on the drug use notification form.
- (D) Show, sell, or offer for sale any livestock, which contains an unlawful substance or has been subjected to unacceptable practices as outlined in rule 901-19-03 of the Administrative Code.
- (E) Show any livestock which contains a drug in an amount which exceeds the tolerance level if established or sale level; or, a drug for which the withdrawal period has not elapsed unless administered in accordance with paragraphs (A), (B) or (C) of this rule.
- (F) Sell or offer for sale in an auction at a terminal or partial terminal show an animal that contains a drug in an amount which exceeds the tolerance level if established or safe level; or, a drug for which the withdrawal period has not elapsed unless administered in accordance with paragraphs (A), (B) or (C) of this rule.
- (G) Exhibit an animal, which has been tranquilized.
- (H) Make a false statement on a drug use notification form.
- (I) Fail to file or update a drug use notification form as required by 901-19-06 of the Administrative Code.
- (J) Negligently cause an unlawful substance to be present in an animal.
- (K) Fail to sign a chain of custody form.
- (L) Violate a mandatory rule.
- (M) Violate any optional rule from which a sponsor or exhibition did not exempt itself.
- (N) Fail to render assistance as provided by section 901.73 of the Revised Code.

**901-19-05 RESPONSIBILITIES OF AN EXHIBITION SPONSOR**

This is a mandatory rule.

- (A) Every sponsor of an exhibition shall appoint a person as its records official. The records official shall receive and maintain the drug use notification forms filed under rule 901-19-06 of the Administrative Code.

- (1) The records official shall reject any drug use notification form that is incomplete, illegible or unsigned. At the close of the exhibition the records official shall turn over the drug use notification forms received by him to the sponsor.
- (2) The sponsor shall maintain all drug use notification forms for a period of one year from the close of an exhibition. The drug use notification forms shall be made available to the department for inspection and copying upon request.
- (3) Review the submitted drug use notification forms prior to the show for compliance with paragraph (I) of Rule 901-19-06 and Rule 901-19-07 of the Administrative Code.
- (4) Review the submitted drug use notification forms for compliance with paragraph (B) of Rule 901-19-38 of the Administrative Code if applicable.
- (B) The sponsor of an exhibition shall provide information requested by the director on a form prescribed by the director at least ten days before the start of the exhibition.
- (C) Prior to the start of an exhibition, the sponsor shall establish a method of identifying each animal in a terminal, partial terminal, and non-terminal show and maintain a chain of custody for each market livestock animal from the show through consignment to either slaughter or a licensed livestock facility for sale. The sponsor shall maintain a record of the identity of each animal and its chain of custody for a period of one year from the date of the last day of an exhibition.
- (D) All county and independent agricultural societies and the Ohio expositions commission shall print Chapter 901:1-18 of the Ohio Administrative Code (Ohio's livestock health exhibition rules) in their premium book for the current year.
- (E) The sponsor of a county or independent agricultural society or the Ohio exposition commission shall provide a livestock exhibitor or an adult advisor, upon request, a copy of Chapter 901-19 of the Administrative Code and print in their current premium book the following notice: "Chapter 901-19, of the Administrative Code (Ohio's livestock tampering exhibition rules) will be made available to a livestock exhibitor or an adult advisor, upon request."
- (F) The sponsor may elect to include the entire text of Chapter 901-19 of the Administrative Code within their premium book.
- (G) All other exhibitions shall provide to exhibitors, upon request, a copy of Chapters 901:1-18 and 901-19 of the Administrative Code and shall include the following statement in at least one written announcement prior to the beginning of the exhibition, "the exhibition's management will provide, upon request of an exhibitor, a copy of Chapters 901:1-18 (Ohio's livestock health exhibition rules) and 901-19 (Ohio's livestock tampering exhibition rules) of the Administrative Code.

### **901-19-06 DRUG USE NOTIFICATION**

This is a mandatory rule.

- (A) The exhibitor and the owner of an animal are jointly and severally responsible for completing and filing the drug use notification form in the manner required by this rule.
- (B) The drug use notification form shall be signed by either the exhibitor or the owner. If the person signing the form is a minor child, the form shall be co-signed by a parent or guardian of the minor child.
- (C) A drug use notification form shall be completed for every animal from which a test sample is collected at every terminal and partial terminal or non-terminal show and for every animal that is administered a drug either immediately before or during an exhibition.
- (D) The director shall require a drug use notification form to be completed for the following livestock exhibited in a junior livestock show.
  - (1) Market steer;
  - (2) Market hog;
  - (3) Market lamb;
  - (4) Veal calf;
  - (5) Market dairy steer;
  - (6) Market goats;
  - (7) Market poultry;
  - (8) Lactating dairy cattle; and
  - (9) Lactating goats
- (E) The drug use notification form shall be filed with the Records Official prior to the show in which the animal is entered.

- (F) The director may require a drug use notification form to be completed for livestock exhibited at any type of show including a non-terminal show.
- (G) If the information on the form regarding drug use changes or if a drug is subsequently administered at any time after the drug use notification form is filed, an updated drug use notification form shall immediately be filed with the records official.
- (H) No person shall submit an incomplete, illegible or unsigned drug use notification form.
- (I) When a drug use notification form submitted to a records official for livestock is incomplete, illegible or unsigned neither the exhibitor nor the owner shall, until the defect is corrected:
  - (1) Receive any prizes or awards from shows in which the livestock was exhibited prior to the time the drug use notification form was to be filed.
  - (2) Participate in any shows or sales held subsequent to the time the drug use notification form was to be filed.

#### **901-19-07 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

This is a mandatory rule.

- (A) Except as stated in paragraph (B) of this rule, sponsors shall require exhibitors at fairs sponsored by county or independent agricultural societies or the Ohio exposition commission to annually attend or complete a quality assurance program sponsored and conducted cooperatively by the exhibition sponsor, Ohio state university extension, Ohio agricultural education, or agricultural commodity organizations.
- (B) At the discretion of Ohio state university extension, or Ohio agricultural education, an exhibitor may pass a test based on the appropriate skill level for their age (twelve to fourteen or fifteen to eighteen) under the supervision of Ohio state university extension or Ohio agricultural education before exhibiting terminal or partial terminal market livestock, including market poultry, lactating dairy cattle and lactating goats in a junior livestock show. Youth who pass the test will be exempt from annual quality assurance re-certification until they move to the next age bracket or they are no longer a junior exhibitor (nineteen years of age or older on January first of their last year). Minimum standards for youth food animal quality assurance are as set forth in appendix A to this rule.

#### **901-19-09 DRUG RESIDUES IN NON-TERMINAL SHOW ANIMALS**

This is a mandatory rule.

- (A) A person may, notwithstanding paragraph (E) of rule 901-19-04 of the Administrative Code, show at a non-terminal show an animal which has been administered a drug provided they are in compliance with all of the following:
  - (1) The drug is a prescription drug or an extra label use of a drug and the drug is prescribed by a veterinarian pursuant to a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship;
  - (2) The drug is administered or used only in accordance with label directions or the prescription;
  - (3) The drug is administered or used only for medical purposes; and,
  - (4) A drug use notification form is completed and filed in accordance with the applicable requirements of rule 901- 19-06 of the Administrative Code.
- (B) Milk or other food obtained from livestock administered or treated with a drug and permitted to exhibit pursuant to paragraph (A) of this rule shall not be used for human consumption.

#### **901-19-10 TESTING REQUIREMENTS AND TEST RESULTS**

This is a mandatory rule.

- (A) Urine, blood, tissue and other test samples shall be collected in accordance with the department's protocol for the collection of livestock test samples at exhibitions. Test samples may be collected before, during or immediately after a show. Deviation from the protocol shall be noted.
- (B) The director may at his discretion, collect any urine, blood, tissue or other test samples from exhibition animals at the time of slaughter.

#### **901-19-11 HUMANE TREATMENT OF LIVESTOCK**

This is a mandatory rule.

- (A) A person shall treat livestock in a humane manner and in accordance with acceptable commercial practices so as to protect the health, safety and welfare of the livestock.



- (B) All exhibitors shall comply with and abide by the policy statement and "code of practices" of the Ohio Livestock Coalition.

#### **901-19-12 ACCEPTABLE PRACTICES**

This is a mandatory rule.

The following practices are deemed acceptable to protect and promote the health, safety, and welfare of livestock:

- (A) Adding caffeine free soda pop, gelatin, or other sweeteners to drinking water in nominal amounts to encourage water consumption;
- (B) Hoof trimming;
- (C) Cosmetic dehorning in market class livestock;
- (D) Using collodion as a teat sealant, but for no longer than eighteen hours;
- (E) Adding molasses or other sweeteners to feed to encourage consumption;
- (F) Properly administered and approved growth implants;
- (G) Castration;
- (H) Beak trimming;
- (I) Dehorning;
- (J) Tattooing;
- (K) Hot or freeze branding;
- (L) Humane ringing;
- (M) Tail docking;
- (N) Ear notching;
- (O) Ear tagging;
- (P) Shearing;
- (Q) Drenching of livestock for a medical condition at an exhibition when diagnosed by a licensed veterinarian;
- (R) Acceptable surgery, including clamps, bands and chemical castration; and
- (S) Application of ice, ice packs, cold packs or cold compresses prescribed to relieve heat stress or a medical condition diagnosed by a licensed veterinarian at an exhibition.

#### **901-19-13 UNACCEPTABLE PRACTICES**

This is a mandatory rule.

The following practices are detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of livestock and are prohibited:

- (A) Applying any electrical, mechanical, or other appliance to livestock repeatedly or for a prolonged time period in violation of 9C.F.R.313.2(1979);
- (B) Hitting, striking, beating, or otherwise impacting livestock that induces swelling or enhances, transforms or changes the true conformation, configuration, or appearance of the livestock;
- (C) Applying any electrical, mechanical, or other appliance that enhances, transforms, or changes the true conformation, configuration, or appearance of the livestock, unless prescribed by the exhibition veterinarian.
- (D) Plugging of teats;
- (E) Sealing of teats using unapproved substances or for longer than eighteen hours using approved substances;
- (F) Injecting material into udders or teats for non-medical purposes or otherwise artificially modifying the appearance or conformation of the udder or teat;
- (G) Using ice, ice packs, cold packs or cold compresses internally or externally other than in accordance with paragraph (S) of rule 901-19-12 of the Administrative Code;
- (H) Using a stomach tube or pump for any purpose other than for the relief of tympany or gas on the day of exhibiting.
- (I) Drenching of livestock at an exhibition is prohibited except as permitted under paragraph (Q) of rule 901-19-12 of the Administrative Code.

#### **901-19-19 ABSOLUTE LIABILITY**

This is a mandatory rule.

- (A) Both the exhibitor and the owner of livestock are absolutely liable to discipline under rule 901-19-21 of the Administrative Code for the presence of an unlawful substance in livestock and unacceptable practices done to livestock.

- (B) If the exhibitor or the owner was a minor child at the time the unlawful substance or unacceptable practice was detected, the parent or guardian of the person shall also be absolutely liable to discipline under rule 901-19-21 of the Administrative Code for the presence of an unlawful substance in livestock and unacceptable practices done to livestock.
- (C) The director or the sponsor when imposing discipline under paragraph (A) of this rule upon a person, may mitigate the discipline imposed based upon one or more of the following facts if established.
  - (1) The person did not introduce the unlawful substance into the animal or do any unacceptable practices to the livestock;
  - (2) The person had no actual or constructive knowledge that the unlawful substance was introduced into the livestock or that unacceptable practices had been done to the livestock;
  - (3) The unlawful substance was not introduced into the livestock and the unacceptable practices were not done to the livestock through the person's negligence.

### **901-19-21 DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

This is a mandatory rule.

- (A) Any person who violates a provision of sections 901.70 to 901.76 of the Revised Code or any provision of this chapter, is subject to any of the following disciplinary actions:
  - (1) Disqualification from any exhibition;
  - (2) Disqualification of the exhibition livestock from any exhibition;
  - (3) Continuing education;
  - (4) Written letter of reprimand;
  - (5) Forfeiture or return of awards, prizes, premiums or proceeds;
  - (6) Pre-exhibition drug testing.
- (B) Disqualification may include any or all shows and classes and may be for any number of years.
- (C) Anyone who violates rule 901-19-07 of the Administrative Code may be given a letter of reprimand for the first offense.

### **901-19-39 OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENTS**

This is a mandatory rule.

- (A) No exhibitor shall register, enter, or exhibit in a junior livestock exhibition any of the livestock listed in paragraphs (A)(1) to (A)(7) of this rule unless the household, as defined in paragraph (R) of rule 901-19-01 of the Administrative Code, at which the exhibitor is registered at has owned the livestock for not less than the length of time listed:
  - (1) Market steers - 150 days;
  - (2) Market dairy steers - 150 days;
  - (3) Market hogs - 60 days;
  - (4) Market lambs - 60 days;
  - (5) Market goats - 60 days;
  - (6) Veal calves - 60 days; and
  - (7) Market Poultry - within five days of hatch including all individual participants in a cooperative.
- (B) No person shall register, enter or exhibit livestock in a junior breeding livestock exhibition unless the person has owned the livestock for not less than sixty days or, if the livestock is registered, the livestock has been registered in the person's name for not less than sixty days.
- (C) For any exhibition other than those listed in paragraphs (A)(1) to (A)(7) and paragraph (B) of this rule, the length of time a person shall own livestock before the person may register, enter or exhibit the livestock at an exhibition may be set by either the sponsor of the exhibition or a breed association.
- (D) At the discretion of the sponsor, additional animals may be registered, entered, or exhibited in a junior livestock exhibition under the name of the exhibitor's household.
- (E) The number of animals permitted to be registered, entered, or exhibited in a junior livestock exhibition by an exhibitor or household shall be determined by the exhibition sponsor.

## SHEEP AND GOAT EXHIBITION REQUIREMENTS

### From the Ohio Department of Agriculture

In order for Ohio to maintain Consistent State Status, Ohio sheep and goat exhibitions will be considered Interstate Commerce.

- (A) Requirements for bringing sheep and goats into Ohio for exhibition, sale or breeding
- (1) Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued within 30 days of the opening date of the exhibition.
  - (2) CVI must be signed by the owner and the veterinarian attesting to the following statement: "the sheep/goats in this shipment are not known to be under any movement restrictions because of scrapie."
  - (3) Show no evidence of infectious or contagious disease.
  - (4) All sheep and goats must be identified with official USDA identification (USDA approved sheep tags, USDA approved tattoos, or identification in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program).
  - (5) If the animal was born after January 1, 2002, it must have official USDA sheep/goat identification and be identified to the flock of birth.
- (B) Identification requirements for sexually intact sheep and goats moving within Ohio for exhibition including sales.
- (1) Official USDA sheep/goat identification in the form of an approved tag or tattoo.
  - (2) If the animal was born after January 1, 2002, it must have official USDA sheep/goat identification and be identified to the flock of birth either by an ear tag or tattoo placed by the owner of the flock of birth, or a tag or tattoo placed by the purchaser.
  - (3) The identification requirements for flocks enrolled in the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program qualify as official USDA identification for exhibition and interstate movement; no other special identification is needed. Ohio sheep and goat wethers that are less than 18 months of age exhibited in Ohio do not require USDA identification.
- (C) "Exhibition" means any public show of animals which is sponsored by or under the control of an Ohio county or independent agricultural society OR the Ohio State Fair OR which is assembled for a period which exceeds 36 hours OR contains animals of origins other than Ohio.
- Includes show lamb and goat sales, consignment sales of livestock and jackpot shows.
- (D) Responsibilities of an exhibition sponsor (**includes show lamb and goat sales, consignment sales of livestock and jackpot show**):
- (1) Must have an approved veterinarian.
  - (2) Buildings, pens, stalls, rings and other enclosures in which animals are to be quartered for exhibition must be cleaned and disinfected prior to the exhibition under the direction of the approved veterinarian.
  - (3) The approved veterinarian is required to:
    - a. Examine CVI when required; and
    - b. Inspect livestock for infectious or contagious diseases within a reasonable time of arrival; and
    - c. Inspect livestock daily.
  - (4) May order the immediate removal of any animal which, in the opinion of the approved veterinarian, places other animals at unacceptable risk of disease.
  - (5) Maintain a record for one year from the date of the exhibition of each animal present at the exhibit. **Sheep and goat sale records must be kept for 5 years. (see (F) below)**
- (E) For livestock purchased at an exhibition and moved out of state, an accredited veterinarian must issue a certificate of veterinary inspection before the animal moves across the state line.
- (F) The Code of Federal Regulations requires that sheep and goat sale records be kept for 5 years by the seller, the buyer and the exhibition/sale sponsor. The records must contain the following information:
- (1) Name and address of the seller, telephone number if available; and
  - (2) Name and address of the buyer, telephone number if available; and
  - (3) Official identification when required as indicated in part A and B of these requirements; and
  - (4) Date of sale.

## SCRAPIE

### 901:1-13-01 DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (A) "Administrator" means the head of the animal and plant health inspection service of the United States department of agriculture and any individual authorized by the administrator to act for the administrator.
- (B) "Animal" means a sheep or goat.
- (C) "Approved laboratory" means the national veterinary services laboratories and any other laboratory authorized by the administrator to conduct, on one or more tissues, approved tests for scrapie.
- (D) "Area veterinarian in charge" means a veterinarian employed by the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service (USDA, APHIS) to supervise and perform animal health work in Ohio.
- (E) "Designated scrapie/TSE epidemiologist" means a State or federal epidemiologist designated by the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service to make decisions about the use and interpretation of diagnostic tests, field investigation data and the management of scrapie affected flocks.
- (F) "Electronic implant" means any radio-frequency identification implant device approved for use in the scrapie program by the administrator to be applied to animals other than RR sheep that are not removed from an exposed flock.
- (G) "Exposed animal" means:
  - (1) An animal that has been in a flock or herd at the same time as another animal in the flock or herd that has been determined to be scrapie-positive unless the animal:
    - (a) Has either had limited contact with the scrapie-positive animal, or
    - (b) Has been determined by a designated scrapie epidemiologist to be a low risk animal.
  - (2) An animal that resided on the premises of a scrapie source or infected flock or herd before the flock or herd completes the requirements of a flock plan.
- (H) "Exposed flock" means a flock that contains an exposed or suspect female animal; or a flock or herd that once contained either an exposed or suspect female animal and the animal was neither tested for scrapie nor tested and found negative for scrapie.
- (I) "Flock" means:
  - (1) All animals kept on a single farm or in a single feedlot; and
  - (2) All animals under either common ownership or common supervision on two or more farms or feedlots when any animals move between the farms or feedlots; or
  - (3) Multiple flocks/herds may be maintained on a single premises if a State or APHIS representative determines, based on examination of the flock records and inspection of the farm/feedlot, that:
    - (a) There is no interchange of animals between the flocks;
    - (b) The flocks never commingle and are kept at least 30 feet apart at all times or are separated by a solid wall through, over, or under which fluids cannot pass and through which contact cannot occur;
    - (c) The flocks have separate flock records and identification;
    - (d) The flocks have separate lambing/kidding facilities, including buildings and pastures, and a pasture or building used for lambing/kidding by one flock is not used by the other flock at any time; and
    - (e) The flocks do not share equipment without cleaning and disinfection in accordance with the guidelines published in 9 CFR 54.7.
- (J) "Flock Plan" means a written flock management agreement signed by the owner, the accredited veterinarian (if one is employed) and a State or federal representative in which each participant agrees to undertake specific actions to control/eradicate scrapie from an exposed, infected or source flock.
- (K) "Infected flock" means any flock in which a State or federal representative has determined that a scrapie-positive female animal has resided unless an epidemiologic investigation conducted by a State or federal representative shows that the animal did not lamb or abort in the flock. A flock will no longer be considered an infected flock after it has completed the requirements of a flock plan.

- (L) “Non-compliant flock” means:
- (1) Any source or infected flock whose owner declines to enter into a flock plan or post exposure management and monitoring plan agreement within 60 days of being so designated or whose owner is not in compliance with either agreement;
  - (2) Any exposed flock whose owner fails to make animals available for testing within 60 days of notification, or as mutually agreed, or whose owner fails to submit required samples as directed in the post exposure management and monitoring plan;
  - (3) Any flock whose owner has misrepresented, or who employs a person who has misrepresented, the scrapie status of an animal or any other information on a certificate, permit, owner statement, or other official document within the last five years; or
  - (4) Any flock whose owner or manager has moved, or who employs a person who has moved, an animal in violation of 9 CFR 79 within the last five years.
- (M) “Official eartag” means an identification eartag approved by the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service as being sufficiently tamper resistant for the intended use and providing unique identification for each animal. An official eartag may conform to the alphanumeric National Uniform Ear-Tagging System or another system approved by APHIS, or it may bear an APHIS approved premises identification number that either contains a unique animal identification number or is used in conjunction with the producer’s livestock production numbering system to provide a unique identification number.
- (N) “Post Exposure Management and Monitoring Plan (PEMMP)” means a written agreement signed by the owner, an accredited veterinarian (if one is employed) and a State or federal representative in which each participant agrees to undertake specific actions to reduce the risk of the occurrence of scrapie and to monitor for the occurrence of scrapie in the flock for at least five years after the last high-risk or scrapie-positive animal is removed or exposed to a scrapie-positive animal.
- (O) “Scrapie positive animal” means an animal for which an approved test for scrapie has been conducted with positive results by the national veterinary services laboratory or another laboratory authorized by the administrator to conduct scrapie tests in accordance with 9 CFR 54 through any of the following methods:
- (1) Histopathologic examination of CNS tissues from the animal for characteristic microscopic lesions of scrapie;
  - (2) Protease-resistant protein analysis methods including, but not limited to, immunohistochemistry and/or Western blotting on CNS and/or peripheral tissue samples from a live or dead animal. The method must have been approved by the administrator for use on that tissue;
  - (3) Biassay;
  - (4) Scrapie-associated fibrils detected by electron microscopy; or
  - (5) Any other test method approved by the administrator in accordance with 9 CFR 54.10.
- (P) “Source flock/herd” means a flock or herd in which an animal born into the flock or herd was diagnosed as scrapie positive within seventy-two months of birth.
- (Q) “Suspect animal” means:
- (1) An animal which exhibits symptoms suggestive of scrapie; or,
  - (2) An animal, not designated as positive for scrapie, that tests positive to a live animal screening test for scrapie.
- (R) “Symptoms suggestive of scrapie” means an animal which exhibits any of the following symptoms;
- (1) Weight loss despite retention of appetite,
  - (2) Behavioral abnormalities,
  - (3) Pruritus,
  - (4) Wool pulling,
  - (5) Biting at its legs or sides,
  - (6) Lip smacking,
  - (7) Motor abnormalities such as:
    - (a) Incoordination,
    - (b) High stepping gate of forelimbs,
    - (c) Bunny hop movement of the rear legs,
    - (d) Swaying of the back end.

- (8) Increased sensitivity to noise and sudden movement,
- (9) Star gazing,
- (10) Head pressing,
- (11) Recumbency,
- (12) Any other signs of neurological disease or chronic wasting.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 10, 2005

Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119

Statutory authority: R.C. Sec. 941.03

Rule amplifies: R.C. Sec. 941.01, 941.02, 941.06, 941.07, 941.09

Prior effective dates: 1-10-05

### **901:1-13-02 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

- (A) An owner, custodian, or veterinarian who observes symptoms suggestive of scrapie in an animal in a flock or herd shall:
  - (1) Report within twenty four (24) hours the symptoms to either a state/federal representative or, to an accredited veterinarian; or,
  - (2) The owner shall submit the animal, either before or after it dies, to an approved laboratory for pathological diagnosis and necropsy.
- (B) Owners, veterinarians and laboratories who are aware of animals that test positive to a live animal test shall report the test results within seven days to the Ohio department of agriculture, division of animal health. The owner shall submit the animal or tissue from the animal, either before or after death to an approved laboratory for necropsy.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 2011

Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119

Statutory authority: R.C. Sec. 941.03

Rule amplifies: R.C. Sec. 941.06

Prior effective dates: 1-10-05

### **901:1-13-03 QUARANTINE**

- (A) The following flocks and herds shall be quarantined:
  - (1) An infected flock or herd;
  - (2) A source flock or herd;
  - (3) A flock or herd listed by the United States department of agriculture as a non-compliant flock or herd;
  - (4) An exposed flock or herd in which the animal from the source flock or herd is missing.
  - (5) A flock in which an animal has been tested and confirmed positive for Nor 98 like scrapie shall be quarantined until all animals in the flock have been identified with official individual identification. These animals may be moved off of the premises as allowed in the flock plan and post exposure monitoring plan as described in veterinary services memorandum - 557.22.
- (B) The following animals shall be quarantined:
  - (1) A suspect animal;
  - (2) An exposed animal upon a determination by the designated scrapie/TSE epidemiologist that without a quarantine there is a reasonable likelihood the disease could be spread by the exposed animal;
  - (3) Animals in an exposed flock or herd upon a determination by the designated scrapie/TSE epidemiologist that without a quarantine there is a reasonable likelihood the disease was or could have been spread by the exposed animals.
- (C) No person shall, without written permission from the Ohio department of agriculture, add to or remove an animal from a flock or herd which is quarantined.
- (D) A flock or herd shall be released from quarantine after:
  - (1) A flock plan is completed;
  - (2) The flock is considered a compliant flock; or
  - (3) A permit is issued by the Ohio department of agriculture.

- (E) An exposed animal and an animal in an exposed flock shall be released from quarantine when:
- (1) The designated scrapie/TSE epidemiologist evaluates factors, including but not limited to, the genetics of the animal, the results of live animal testing, epidemiology and genetics of the source flock, and there is not a reasonable likelihood the disease will be spread by the animal; or,
  - (2) A permit is issued by the Ohio department of agriculture.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 19, 2011  
Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119  
Statutory authority: R.C. Sec. 941.03  
Rule amplifies: R.C. Sec. 941.07  
Prior effective dates:1-10-05

**901:1-13-04 IDENTIFICATION**

- (A) Animals shipped into or out of Ohio shall be identified by one of the following means:
- (1) Electronic implants:
    - (a) Which are approved for use in animals participating in a scrapie flock certification program (SFCP) and when accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection or owner statement that includes the implant numbers and name of the chip manufacturer; or
    - (b) Which are used in animals registered with a national registry association and the implant number is recorded by the registry on the registration certificate accompanying the animal; and
    - (c) The animal is accompanied by an implant reader which can read the implant in the animal.
  - (2) Official ear tags which are:
    - (a) Approved for use in animals participating in a scrapie flock certification program; or
    - (b) Approved by USDA, APHIS for use in the scrapie eradication program; or
  - (3) United States department of agriculture backtags, when used on animals moving directly to slaughter;
  - (4) Tattoos that have been:
    - (a) Approved for use in animals participating in a scrapie flock certification program; or
    - (b) Approved by USDA, APHIS for use in the scrapie eradication program; or
    - (c) Recorded in the record book of an animal registry association when the animal is accompanied by either a certificate of registration from the association or an owner/ custodian statement.
- (B) Upon change of ownership, an animal shall be identified by one of the means listed in paragraph (A) (1) to (A) (4) of this rule unless:
- (1) The animal is a sheep less than eighteen months old moving in a slaughter channel;
  - (2) The animal is a goat of any age moving in a slaughter channel.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 10, 2005  
Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119  
Statutory authority: R.C. Sec. 941.03  
Rule amplifies: R.C. Sec. 941.09  
Prior effective dates:1-10-05

**901:1-13-05 FLOCK AND HERD PLANS**

- (A) Flock and herd depopulation plans.
- (1) The owner of a flock or herd that participates in a depopulation plan shall:
    - (a) Report within twenty four (24) hours suspect animals and the deaths of animals over fourteen months of age;
    - (b) Identify all animals with an official identification as defined in 901:1-13-04 of the Administrative Code;
    - (c) Provide epidemiological information requested by the designated scrapie/TSE epidemiologist;

- (d) Authorized breed associations, registries, livestock markets and packers to release any records relating to his or her flock or herd.
  - (e) Remove all intact animals;
  - (f) Under the supervision of a state or federal representative; clean and disinfect all buildings, pens, equipment and vehicles used by the quarantined herd or flock; and,
  - (g) Provide facilities and personnel necessary to carry out the details of a flock or herd depopulation and make animals available for inspection and testing.
- (2) An owner who repopulates a flock or herd within five years of depopulation shall either enroll the flock or herd in a scrapie flock certification program, or sign a PEMMP.
- (B) Genetic based flock and herd plans.
- (1) The owner of a flock or herd that participates in a genetic based flock or herd plan shall:
    - (a) Remove all intact QQ sheep, offspring of female positive sheep, intact goats, suspects and test-positive animal(s);
    - (b) Remove other animals if indicated by genetic results of the scrapie positive animal(s);
    - (c) Report within twenty four (24) hours any suspect animals and all deaths of animals over fourteen months of age;
    - (d) Identify all animals with an official identification as defined in 901:1-13-04 of the Administrative Code;
    - (e) Provide epidemiological information requested by the designated scrapie epidemiologist;
    - (f) Authorize breed associations, registries, livestock markets and packers to release any records relating to the owner's flock or herd;
    - (g) Apply electronic identification to all exposed animals that are not removed from the flock or herd under the flock/herd plan except sheep with an RR at codon 171;
    - (h) Under the supervision of a state or federal representative, clean and disinfect all buildings, pens, equipment and vehicles used by the quarantined herd of flock;
    - (i) Provide facilities and personnel necessary to carry out the details of a depopulation flock or herd and make animals available for inspection and testing; and
    - (j) Enroll in a scrapie flock certification program or sign a PEMMP.
- (C) Exposure based flock plans.
- (1) The owner of a flock that participates in an exposure based flock plan shall:
    - (a) Depopulate the following sexually intact animals, except male sheep that have tested RR at codon 171 and AA at codon 136 using an official genotype test:
      - (i) The progeny of a scrapie-positive dam;
      - (ii) Those born in the same flock during the same lambing season as progeny of a scrapie-positive dam, unless the progeny of the scrapie-positive dam are from separate contemporary lambing groups;
      - (iii) Those born in the same flock during the same lambing season that a scrapie-positive animal was born, or during any subsequent lambing season, if born before that flock completes the requirements of a flock plan; and
      - (iv) An exposed female sheep that has not tested QR, HR, or RR at codon 171 using an official genotype test.
    - (b) Depopulate any other animals that are required to be removed under a genotype plan for the flock.
    - (c) The owner of a flock or herd that participates in a genetic based flock or herd plan shall:
      - (i) Report within twenty four (24) hours any suspect animals and all deaths of animals over fourteen months of age;
      - (ii) Identify all animals with an official identification as defined in 901:1-13-04 of the Administrative Code;
      - (iii) Provide epidemiological information requested by the designated scrapie epidemiologist;
      - (iv) Authorize breed associations, registries, livestock markets and packers to release any records relating to the owner's flock or herd;



- (v) Under the supervision of a state or federal representative, clean and disinfect all buildings, pens, equipment and vehicles used by the quarantined herd or flock;
  - (vi) Provide facilities and personnel necessary to carry out the details of a depopulation flock or herd and make animals available for inspection and testing; and
  - (vii) Enroll in a scrapie flock certification program or sign a PEMMP.
- (D) Post-Exposure Management and Monitoring Plan
- (1) The owner of a flock or herd that participates in a post-exposure management and monitoring plan shall:
    - (a) Maintain, and keep for a minimum of five years after an animal dies or is otherwise removed from a flock/herd, the following records for each animal in the flock/herd:
      - (i) Any identifying marks or tags present on the animal including:
        - (a) Individual official identification;
        - (b) Any secondary form of identification the owner of the flock/herd may choose to maintain; and
      - (ii) Sex, year of birth, breed and when possible to determine, the following: sire, dam and offspring of the animal; and
      - (iii) Date of acquisition and previous flock/herd, if the animal was not born into the flock/herd; and
      - (iv) Disposition of the animal including:
        - (a) Date of death; and
        - (b) Cause of death; or
        - (c) Date of removal from the flock/herd; and
        - (d) Name and address of the person to whom the animal was transferred.
    - (b) Upon request by a State or APHIS representative, have an accredited veterinarian collect tissues from animals for scrapie diagnostic purposes and submit them to a laboratory designated by a State or APHIS representative.
    - (c) Upon request by the State or APHIS representative, must make animals in the flock and the records required to be kept as part of these plans available for inspection.
    - (d) Meet requirements found necessary by a designated scrapie/TSE epidemiologist to monitor for scrapie and to prevent the recurrence of scrapie in the flock and to prevent the spread of scrapie from the flock.

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