

OHIO LIVESTOCK TAMPERING RULES

Rule 901-19-01 | Definitions.

As used in Chapter 901-19 of the Administrative Code:

- (A) "Accessory reproductive tissue" includes but is not limited to epididymis.
- (B) "Agricultural society" or "society" means a county agricultural society or an independent agricultural society that is organized under the laws of the state of Ohio.
- (C) "Approved" when used in reference to drugs, means approval by the United States food and drug administration for use in the species indicated on the label.
- (D) "Breed show or class" means a show or class limited to breeding stock of a specific breed of livestock.
- (E) "Class" means a division within a show or exhibition as defined by a sponsor.
- (F) "Department" means the department of agriculture created under section 121.02 of the Revised Code.
- (G) "Designee" when used in reference to an exhibitor, means a member of the exhibitor's family or household or any other registered or authorized representative of the exhibitor.
- (H) "Director" means the Ohio director of agriculture appointed pursuant to section 121.03 of the Revised Code.
- (I) "Drenching" means the act of using an instrument, including a bottle, placed in an animal's mouth to orally administer a liquid, food, or any other substance.
- (J) "Drug" means drug as defined in division (C) of section 4729.02 of the Revised Code and its metabolites.
- (K) "Drug use notification form" means the document completed in accordance with rule 901-19-06 of the Administrative Code.
- (L) "Exhibition drug residue legal" means an animal has not been administered a drug; or if administered a drug the withdrawal period has elapsed at the time the drug use notification form is completed.
- (M) "Exhibitor" means any person who shows, displays, or exhibits livestock at an exhibition.
- (N) "Extra label use" means the actual or intended use of a drug in livestock in a manner other than in accordance with the drug label directions.
- (O) "Fair" means the annual exhibition held by the Ohio expositions commission, pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 991.03 of the Revised Code, or a county agricultural society or independent agricultural society, as reported to the director pursuant to rule 901-5-11 of the Administrative Code.
- (P) "Family" means the immediate family of an exhibitor, including but not limited to the exhibitor's parent, step-parent, foster parent, grandparent, step-grandparent, foster grandparent, brother, sister, step-brother, step-sister, half-brother, half-sister, son, daughter, step-son, step-daughter, or guardian.
- (Q) "Grand champion" means the highest placing livestock entry of a show.
- (R) "Household" means the permanent residence address of the exhibitor.
- (S) "Immediately" means the time period between the cessation of administration of a drug and the point at which drug residues in the livestock are within tolerance levels or at zero tolerance, unless a safe level has been established by the United States food and drug administration.
- (T) "Internal rule" means any rule adopted by a sponsor or applicable to the sponsor's exhibition, and includes all mandatory rules and those optional rules from which the sponsor does not exempt itself or its exhibition.
- (U) "Junior livestock show" means a show limited to exhibitors nine years of age or in the third grade through nineteen years of age, or as authorized to participate in either 4-H, FFA, or other youth organization.
- (V) "Label" means the attached label or the accompanying brochure that lists the approved species, dose, route of administration, withdrawal time and any cautionary statement; a prescription label; the requirements of labeling for an extra label use drug as permitted by the United States food and drug administration; and information provided by the food animal residue avoidance databank (FARAD).

- (W) "Licensed livestock facility" means a livestock facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 943. of the Revised Code or a similar law of another state.
- (X) "Mandatory rule" means any rule adopted by the director relating to food safety or the health, safety, or welfare of livestock and from which a sponsor may not exempt itself or its exhibition.
- (Y) "Market flock style project" means ownership including an individual junior exhibitor, family of a junior exhibitor or a cooperative made up of junior exhibitors. Through this type of ownership, the junior exhibitor(s) are to care for, groom, and select any and all birds to be used in exhibitions as well as actively participate in any decision making processes for the flock.
- (Z) "Market livestock" means exhibition livestock bred, raised and intended for slaughter for food purposes.
- (AA) "Market poultry" means birds including, but not limited to, meat chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks.
- (BB) "Non-terminal show" means a show in which no livestock is required to be slaughtered.
- (CC) "Optional rule" means any rule adopted by the director from which a sponsor may exempt itself or its exhibition.
- (DD) "Outstanding market project" means the exhibitor ranking highest in the outstanding market project competition in a show.
- (EE) "Over the counter drug" means any drug that lawfully may be purchased without a prescription.
- (FF) "Partial terminal show" means a show in which no fewer than the grand champion and reserve grand champion in each show or market class of livestock are sent directly to slaughter or to a licensed livestock facility no later than or immediately following the conclusion of the exhibition.
- (GG) "Prescription" means prescription as defined in division (G) of section 4729.02 of the Revised Code.
- (HH) "Quarantine" means isolation pursuant to section 941.07 of the Revised Code.
- (II) "Reserve grand champion" means the second highest placing livestock entry of a show.
- (JJ) "Residue" means residues as defined in division (I) of section 941.01 of the Revised Code.
- (KK) "Show" means that part of the exhibition restricted to exhibiting a single species and category of livestock such as, by way of example, but not limited to, market steer, dairy goats and market lambs.
- (LL) "Slick clipping" or "body shaving" means having hair that is less than one half inch in length on the body of market hogs.
- (MM) "Terminal show" means a show in which all livestock entered in the show are sent directly to slaughter or to a licensed livestock facility no later than or immediately following the conclusion of the exhibition.
- (NN) "Tolerance level" means the detectable level of a residue or other substance in livestock, in a livestock test sample, or in food, as that word is defined in division (A)(2) of section 3715.01 of the Revised Code, in a level less than or equal to the maximum level determined to be safe, acceptable or non-violative by the United States food and drug administration.
- (OO) "Unlawful substance" means any of the following:
- (1) Any drug prohibited by division (E)(1)(b) of section 901.76 of the Revised Code; or
 - (2) A substance which is not normally found in or does not naturally occur in livestock; or
 - (3) A substance which is normally found in or does naturally occur in livestock, but is detected or discerned in an amount or area greater than normal; or
 - (4) Any drug required to be listed, but which is not listed on a drug use notification form; or
 - (5) Any drug present in an animal regardless of how the drug came to be present if the drug was not administered under paragraph (A), (B) or (C) of rule 901-19-04 of the Administrative Code.
- (PP) "Veterinarian" means any person licensed to practice veterinary medicine under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code or under the similar laws of another state.
- (QQ) "Withdrawal period" or "withdrawal time" means the interval from the time livestock is removed from medication until all residues are within the tolerance level.

Rule 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, 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.

Rule 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.

Rule 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 safe level; or, a drug for which the withdrawal period has not elapsed unless administered in accordance with paragraph (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 paragraph (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.

Rule 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 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.

Rule 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 out 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 cosigned 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.

Rule 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.

(C) Exhibitors who fail to attend or complete a quality assurance program or fail to pass the exam as outlined in paragraph (B) of this rule may be subject to the disciplinary actions listed in rule 901-19-21 of the Administrative Code.

Rule 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.

Rule 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.

Rule 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 9 C.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.

Rule 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.

Rule 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; or
 - (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.

Rule 901-19-31 | Responsibilities of and assistance to junior fair exhibitors.

This is an optional rule.

(A) A junior livestock show exhibitor shall be responsible for the continuous care, grooming, and preparation of the livestock entered in the junior livestock show.

(B) An exhibitor may receive assistance in the care, grooming, and preparation of the livestock entered in the junior livestock show, provided that the assistance shall be limited to explanation or demonstration provided by the following:

- (1) Family members;
- (2) Household members;
- (3) Advisors or adult volunteers of 4-H or FFA in the exhibitor's club or county;
- (4) Vocational agriculture instructors;
- (5) County extension agents;
- (6) Department representatives;
- (7) Veterinarians;
- (8) Members of the exhibitor's 4-H club, FFA chapter, or other youth organizations; and
- (9) Guest speakers of the 4-H, FFA, or other youth organizations.

(C) Any person not specified in paragraph (B) of this rule who provides assistance to a junior livestock show exhibitor shall register in writing with the sponsor. The responsibility to register rests with the exhibitor. An assistant may register for more than one exhibitor. Failure to register constitutes grounds for disciplinary action against the exhibitor. Assistance shall be limited to explanation and minimal demonstration.

Rule 901-19-32 | Breed shows or classes.

This is an optional rule.

Unless otherwise modified by a mandatory rule, the rules of the breed association shall be accepted grooming practices for that particular breed's show or class.

Rule 901-19-33 | Prohibited grooming practices.

This is a mandatory rule.

The following grooming practices are prohibited in junior market livestock shows unless those grooming practices are permitted under rule 901-19-32 of the Administrative Code:

- (A) Using any substance to enhance or change the color of the livestock, including the livestock's hide or hooves;
- (B) Adding any substance externally to build up, change or alter the shape or conformation of the livestock, including by way of example but not limited to rope, false hair, graphite, hemp, and powders;
- (C) Pigmented grooming aides or materials; and
- (D) Slick clipping or body shaving of market hogs except on the ears and tails.

Rule 901-19-35 | Recognition of disciplinary actions.

This is an optional rule.

(A) Disciplinary action by a sponsor against a person for a violation of sections 901.70 to 901.76 of the Revised Code or Chapter 901-19 of the Administrative Code shall be given full faith and credit and shall be honored at all exhibitions.

(B) A person who has been convicted of violating sections 901.70 to 901.76 of the Revised Code shall be prohibited from participating in any exhibition for a minimum period of three years.

Rule 901-19-39 | Ownership requirements.

(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 - one hundred fifty days;
- (2) Market dairy steers - one hundred fifty days;
- (3) Market hogs - sixty days;
- (4) Market lambs - sixty days;
- (5) Market goats - sixty days;
- (6) Veal calves - sixty days; and
- (7) Market poultry - within five days of hatch including all individual participants in a cooperative.

(B) No exhibitor shall register, enter, or exhibit livestock in a junior breeding livestock exhibition 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 or has had the livestock registered under the exhibitor's name for at least 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.

For market animals, dairy animals, and owned (not leased) breeding livestock:

1. An animal cannot be used by more than one youth member per project year.
2. The same animal cannot be used for more than one project per project year (i.e., a single heifer cannot be shown as both a market and a breeding project).
3. An animal may only be exhibited by the project member in any junior livestock exhibition, including at the Ohio State Fair. a. Excludes show/class conflicts at the exhibition, "showman of showmen" type classes, or extenuating circumstances. Check with local exhibition sponsor to determine what circumstances may qualify. b. For junior fair classes where education or charity is the purpose (e.g., pee wee, special needs, Dean's Charity Steer Show, etc.), ensure that the exhibitor is involved in the mentoring of the individual showing the animal in that class. c. Refer to "junior livestock show/exhibition" definition above.
4. In shows outside of "junior livestock show/exhibitions," a project animal may only be shown by the youth exhibitor or family members. If shown by a youth outside of the immediate family, this constitutes a change in ownership. a. "Family" means the immediate family of an exhibitor, including but not limited to the exhibitor's parent, step-parent, foster parent, grandparent, step-grandparent, foster grandparent, brother, sister, step-brother, step-sister, half-brother, half-sister, son, daughter, step-son, step-daughter, or legal guardian.
5. All market, dairy, and breeding animals exhibited at a junior livestock exhibition must be fully owned by the exhibitor or household as defined in OAC 901-19-39 as evidenced by a bill of sale or registration, including all showing rights, and in the complete custody and care of the exhibitor on or before possession deadlines.
6. Ownership of an animal shall be considered lost if the animal has been: a. Leased to a different individual (not the project member) after the applicable possession date, b. Consigned to or sold through an auction or any other type of transaction that takes place prior to the junior livestock exhibition, after the applicable possession date even if the animal is bought back by the exhibitor.
7. The exhibitor is expected to fully provide daily care for their animal(s) from the possession deadline to the conclusion of the exhibition/sale. This includes, but is not limited to, ensuring adequate access to clean, fresh water, feed, and shelter while ensuring good health and welfare of the animal. If not possible, in extenuating circumstances, the exhibitor is responsible for contacting the local Extension office and/or FFA advisor to ensure transparency. Additional paperwork may be necessary, as determined at the local level (i.e., Ohio 4-H Livestock Care Agreement).

Leasing of Breeding/Dairy Animals

Leasing **MARKET** animals for youth exhibition projects is **NOT** permitted under any circumstances.

To be eligible to exhibit a leased dairy/breeding livestock project, the following requirement must be met:

1. Counties will determine if leasing of breeding/dairy animals is permitted for their local exhibitions. If permitted at the junior exhibition, at a minimum, the 4-H/FFA Breeding Animal Lease or 4-H/FFA Dairy Animal Lease must be on file. Please contact your local Extension office for that leasing agreement.
2. The lease is to be in place at least 60 days prior to exhibition (ORC 901-19-39) and be in effect until the end of the project. However, the county may require it be submitted at an earlier date (i.e., project enrollment deadline). a. The lessee (the member and their parent/guardian) is responsible to take the completed contract to the County 4-H Educator/FFA Advisor by the established deadline.
3. The lessor (owner) of the animal relinquishes all rights to train the animal, and the lessee has priority right to show the animal during the term of the lease. Potential lessors should not lease animals they want to show on a regular basis during the term of the lease.
4. An animal cannot be leased to more than one youth per project year and may only be exhibited by the lessee in any junior exhibition, including at the Ohio State Fair.
5. The lessor may not take the animal back prior to the end of the lease unless the youth is neglecting or abusing the animal, or the youth agrees to return the animal.
6. The lessor should have the youth sign whatever agreements they decide upon in regard to care of the animal (see #7 below), but no agreement will supersede the terms of this lease.
7. The lessor will allow the lessee to transport and show the animal in 4-H/FFA, open, or breed shows.
8. The leased animal cannot be consigned or sold through an auction or any other type of transaction during the effective dates of the lease agreement, even if the owner or exhibitor "buys back" the animal.
8. The lessee is expected to fully provide daily care for their animal(s) during the dates specified in the lease agreement. This includes, but is not limited to, ensuring adequate access to clean, fresh water, feed, and shelter while ensuring good health and welfare of the animal. If not possible, in extenuating circumstances, the exhibitor is responsible for contacting the local Extension office and/or FFA advisor to ensure transparency. Additional paperwork may be necessary, determined at the local level (i.e., Ohio 4-H Livestock Care Agreement).
9. The lessee is responsible for creating an agreement in consultation with the lessor to cover who is responsible for expenses related to providing care for the animal, showing expenses, as well as who is liable in case of injury or death of the animal. Both the lessor and lessee must sign it, and a copy of that agreement be attached to the lease.

Rule 901-19-40 | Meetings of the advisory committee on livestock exhibitions.

(A) Board meetings: A regular meeting of the committee shall be held at least once annually after the fifteenth day of October and before the first day of December. The committee may meet at other times as the chairperson or a majority of the committee members considers appropriate, provided the chairperson gives members written notice of any meeting at least seven days prior to the meeting.

(B) Notice of meetings

(1) Regular meetings: Notice of all of the advisory board's regularly scheduled meetings, including date, starting time and location shall be sent to the committee members by either regular or electronic mail at least seven days prior to the meeting, and will be posted on the department's web site www.agri.ohio.gov and may also be provided to Gongwer or Hannah news service for website at least ten days in advance of all regularly scheduled meeting.

(2) Special meetings: Notice of date, time, place, and purpose of any special meetings shall be placed on the departments website www.agri.ohio.gov and may also be provided to Gongwer or Hannah news service, as well as sent to media outlets that requested such information, at least twenty-four hours prior to said meeting.



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- (3) Emergency meetings: Notice of date, time, location and purpose of all emergency meeting shall be given to all news media who requested prior notification, and on the department's website www.agri.ohio.gov.
- (C) Any person may obtain prior notice of the date, time, and location of any regularly scheduled, special, emergency, or any of the aforementioned meetings when a particular type of business is to be discussed by requesting prior notification in writing from the "Ohio Department of Agriculture, Office of Animal Health, 8995 East Main Street, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068"; or by calling the animal health division at (614) 728-6220.

These rules last updated May 13, 2024