

This act is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is that livestock exhibitions are seasonal, and are largely held in May through September. For this act to have a uniform application, it must be effective at the commencement of the exhibition season. Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect.

OHIO LIVESTOCK TAMPERING RULES

Rule 901-19-01 | Definitions.

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

- A. "Accessory reproductive tissue" includes testicular tissue and 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 drug" means a drug with an established tolerance approved by the United States food and drug administration listed at 21 C.F.R. part 556 when used according to label directions for the species indicated on the label.
- D. "Breed show" or "breed 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 section 4729.01 of the Revised Code and its metabolites.
- K. "Drug use notification form" means the declaration statement or document completed by the exhibitor attesting to responsible drug stewardship and to the slaughter eligibility of the livestock for food safety purposes.
- L. "Exhibition" means any of the following:
 - 1. A show or sale of livestock at a fair or elsewhere that is sponsored by or under the control of a county or independent agricultural society organized under section 1711.01 or 1711.02 of the Revised Code;
 - 2. A show or sale of livestock at the Ohio state fair;
 - 3. A livestock show at a fair or elsewhere or a livestock sale at or associated with a fair or livestock show that is assembled for any length of time;
 - 4. A livestock show at a fair or elsewhere or a livestock sale at or associated with a fair or livestock show that includes livestock with origins outside this state;
 - 5. Any show or sale of livestock at a fair or elsewhere that is specified by rule of the director of agriculture adopted under section 901.72 of the Revised Code.
- M. "Exhibition drug residue legal" means livestock:
 - 1. Have only been administered an approved drug, for which the withdrawal time has elapsed and met tolerance;
 - 2. Have not been administered an unapproved drug; and
 - 3. Do not contain an unlawful substance.
- N. "Exhibitor" means any person who shows, displays, or exhibits livestock at an exhibition.
- O. "Extra label use" or "extra label" means the same as the definition as listed in 21 C.F.R. 530.3.
- P. "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.

- Q. "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.
- R. "Grand champion" means the highest placing livestock entry of a show.
- S. "Household" means the permanent residence address of the exhibitor.
- 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 or junior livestock exhibition" means a show limited to exhibitors eight years of age and 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, labeling statement, or the accompanying brochure that lists the approved species, dose, route of administration, withdrawal time and any cautionary statement as permitted by the United States food and drug administration; a prescription label; or the requirements of labeling for an extra label use drug as permitted by the United States food and drug administration.
- 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. "Livestock" means any animal generally used for food or in the production of food, including cattle, sheep, goats, rabbits, poultry, swine, alpacas, and llamas.
- Y. "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.
- Z. "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.
- AA. "Market livestock" means exhibition livestock bred, raised, and intended for slaughter for food purposes. For the purposes of this chapter, horses are not considered livestock.
- BB. "Market poultry" means birds including, but not limited to, meat chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks.
- CC. "Non-terminal show" means a show in which no livestock is required to be slaughtered.
- DD. "Official eartag" means a United States department of agriculture animal and plant health inspection service approved electronic identification device that is both visibly and electronically readable and approved by the department.
- EE. "Official 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.
- FF. "Optional rule" means any rule adopted by the director from which a sponsor may exempt itself or its exhibition.
- GG. "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.
- HH. "Prescription" means prescription as defined in division (H) of section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.
- II. "Quarantine" means isolation pursuant to section 941.07 of the Revised Code.
- JJ. "Reserve grand champion" means the second highest placing livestock entry of a show.
- KK. "Residue" means residues as defined in section 941.01 of the Revised Code.
- LL. "Show" means that part of the exhibition restricted to competitively exhibiting a single species or category of livestock.
- MM. "Slick clipping" or "body shaving" means having hair that is less than one half inch in length on the body of market hogs.
- NN. "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.

OO. "Tolerance" means the lowest of the maximum concentrations of a marker residue, or other residue indicated for monitoring, that can legally remain in edible tissues of a treated animal species according to label instructions under United States food and drug administration regulations found in 21 C.F.R. part 556.

PP. "Unapproved drug" means:

1. Any drug, chemical, or pharmacologic compound not approved for use in livestock by the United States food and drug administration;
2. A drug, or approved drug used extra label, for which no established tolerance has been listed by the United States food and drug administration under 21 C.F.R. 556, but has been detected through testing;
3. Any drug, chemical, or compound that alters the mental or behavioral status of the animal, including, but not limited to sedatives, tranquilizers, depressants, stimulants, or dissociative or psychoactive compounds;
4. Any drug prohibited by division (E)(1)(b) of section 901.76 of the Revised Code; or
5. An approved drug administered to livestock not in accordance with paragraph (M) of rule 901-19-12 of the Administrative Code.

QQ. "Unlawful substance" means any of the following:

1. A substance which is not normally found in or does not naturally occur in livestock;
2. 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;
3. Any drug required to be listed, but which is not listed on a drug use notification form;
4. Any unapproved drug present in livestock regardless of how the drug came to be present; or
5. Any other drug, chemical, or compound which is not considered an approved drug.

RR. "Veterinarian" means any person licensed to practice veterinary medicine under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code or under the similar laws of another state.

SS. "Withdrawal period" or "withdrawal time" means the period of time from when a drug is administered to when the drug concentration falls below the tolerance.

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 livestock shall be exhibition drug residue legal prior to the start of the show in which the livestock is entered into for exhibition.
- C. All of the following junior livestock shows or classes at a fair are 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;
 2. Market hog;
 3. Market lamb;
 4. Market dairy cattle;
 5. Veal calf; and
 6. Market goat.
- D. All livestock which participate in a terminal show shall be exhibition drug residue legal and be consigned to slaughter either at the conclusion of the show or exhibition.
- E. 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 exhibition.
- F. 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.

- G. 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 exhibition; and
 - 2. The livestock is sold only for slaughter.
- H. 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.
- I. 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; or
 - 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.
- J. All livestock destined for slaughter may be subject to testing by the director in accordance with section 901.73 of the Revised Code.
- K. Livestock carcasses passing inspection may be released for normal disposition.
- L. 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.
- M. 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 (L)(1) and (L)(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.

It is a prohibited practice to do any of the following:

- A. Show, sell, or offer for sale any livestock, including the sale or offering for sale in an auction at a terminal or partial terminal show, which:
 - 1. Has been subjected to unacceptable practices as outlined in rule 901-19-13 of the Administrative Code;
 - 2. Is not exhibition drug residue legal; or
 - 3. A withdrawal period for extra label use has not elapsed.
- B. Make a false statement on a drug use notification form.
- C. Fail to file or update a drug use notification form as required by rule 901-19-06 of the Administrative Code.
- D. Knowingly, recklessly, or negligently cause an unapproved drug or unlawful substance to be present in livestock.
- E. Fail to sign a chain of custody form.
- F. Violate a mandatory rule.
- G. Violate any optional rule from which a sponsor or exhibition did not exempt itself.
- H. 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:
 - a. 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 the records official to the sponsor.
 - b. Prior to the show, ensure the submitted drug use notification forms are in compliance with paragraph (I) of rule 901-19-06 and rule 901-19-07 of the Administrative Code.
 - c. Review the submitted drug use notification forms for compliance with paragraph (K) of rule 901-19-13 of the Administrative Code if applicable.
 - 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.
- B. 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. In addition, effective January 1, 2027, cattle and swine are to be minimally identified with an official eartag. 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.
- C. All county and independent agricultural societies and the Ohio expositions commission shall provide the uniform resource locator (URL) in the premium book for the current year to the effective version of all of the following:
 - 1. Chapter 901:1-18 of the Administrative Code, exhibition of animals;
 - 2. Chapter 901-19 of the Administrative Code, livestock exhibitions; and
 - 3. Sections 901.70 to 901.76 of the Revised Code.

The effective version of Ohio Administrative Code and Ohio Revised Code can be located on the "Ohio Laws & Administrative Rules" website, codes.ohio.gov, maintained by the Ohio legislative service commission.
- D. All other exhibitions shall provide to exhibitors, upon request, a copy of Chapters 901:1-18 and 901-19 of the Administrative Code and sections 901.70 to 901.76 of the Revised Code and include the following statement in at least one written or electronic 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 and sections 901.70 to 901.76 of the Revised Code.

Rule 901-19-06 | Drug use notification.

This is a mandatory rule.

- A. The exhibitor and the owner of livestock are 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. The director requires a drug use notification form to be completed for the following livestock exhibited in a junior livestock show:
 - 1. Market beef;
 - 2. Market hog;
 - 3. Market lamb;
 - 4. Veal calf;
 - 5. Market dairy cattle;
 - 6. Market goats;
 - 7. Market poultry;
 - 8. Lactating dairy animals ;
 - 9. Market rabbits; and
 - 10. Feeder cattle.
- D. Additionally, a drug use notification form shall be completed for all livestock eligible for a drug or residue test sample collected at every terminal, and partial terminal, or non-terminal show, and for every animal that is administered an approved drug either immediately before or during an exhibition.
- E. The drug use notification form shall be filed with the records official prior to the show in which livestock are 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 is missing, 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; or
 - 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 The 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 The Ohio State University Extension or Ohio Agricultural Education before exhibiting terminal or

partial terminal market livestock, including market poultry, and lactating dairy animals 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 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 are subject to the disciplinary actions listed in rule 901-19-21 of the Administrative Code.

Notes from Appendix A

- A. Junior fair exhibitors ages 8 to 11 shall annually participate in a face-to-face education session that is taught by an authorized instructor.
- B. Junior fair exhibitors ages 12 to 19 shall either annually complete an educational session or successfully complete the test-out option.
- C. **Regardless of age, junior fair exhibitors shall successfully complete the educational program not less than 45 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition in which they will participate.**
- D. A test-out option (determined by OSUE) is available for the following age groups:
 - a. 12-14 – valid until age 15
 - b. 15-18 – valid for remainder of their junior fair exhibitor eligibility
- E. In both age groups, a 70% correct proficiency level must be demonstrated to achieve the test-out validity period.

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 by the official veterinarian.
- B. The director may at the director's discretion, collect any urine, blood, tissue, or other test samples from exhibition animals.
- C. The collection of samples and coordination activities are the responsibility of the official veterinarian.

Rule 901-19-12 | Acceptable practices.

This is a mandatory rule.

The following practices are acceptable practices for the purposes of this chapter:

- A. Treating livestock:
 - 1. Humane;
 - 2. In accordance with acceptable commercial practices to protect the health, safety, and welfare of livestock; and
 - 3. In accordance with the Ohio livestock care standards located in division 901:12 of the Administrative Code.
- B. Adding caffeine free soda pop, gelatin, or other sweeteners to drinking water in nominal amounts to encourage water consumption;
- C. Hoof trimming;
- D. In preparation and prior to exhibition in accordance with sponsor and best management practices:
 - 1. Cosmetic dehorning in market class livestock;
 - 2. Castration;
 - 3. Beak trimming;
 - 4. Dehorning;
 - 5. Hot or freeze branding;

- 6. Humane ringing; and
- 7. Tail docking in accordance with division 901:12 of the Administrative Code;
- E. Using collodion as a teat sealant, but for no longer than eighteen hours;
- F. Adding molasses or other sweeteners to feed to encourage consumption;
- G. Properly administered and approved growth implants;
- H. Tattooing;
- I. Ear notching;
- J. Ear tagging;
- K. Shearing;
- L. Acceptable surgery, including clamps, bands, and chemical castration;
- M. Treatment and administration of livestock with approved drugs during an exhibition under the following conditions:
 - 1. By or under the supervision and direction of an official veterinarian;
 - 2. In conjunction with a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship;
 - 3. Only in accordance with label directions;
 - 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;
 - 6. The livestock remain exhibition drug residue legal at the time of the show; and
 - 7. If applicable, 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.
- N. Application of ice, ice packs, cold packs, or cold compresses prescribed to relieve heat stress or a medical condition diagnosed and prescribed by the official veterinarian at an exhibition.

Rule 901-19-13 | Unacceptable practices.

This is a mandatory rule.

The following practices are unacceptable and 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) or division 901:12 of the Administrative Code.
- B. Hitting, striking, beating, or otherwise impacting livestock that induces swelling or enhances, transforms or changes the natural conformation, configuration, performance, physiological state, or appearance of the livestock.
- C. Applying any physical practice, electrical or mechanical appliance, device, or apparatus that enhances, transforms, or changes the natural conformation, configuration, performance, physiological state, or appearance of the livestock, unless prescribed by the official veterinarian for the immediate treatment and welfare of the livestock. If such treatment is applied during the exhibition, the livestock are ineligible to be shown.
- 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 (N) of rule 901-19-12 of the Administrative Code during an exhibition.
- H. Using a stomach tube or pump for any purpose other than for the relief of tympany or gas during an exhibition.
- I. Drenching of livestock at an exhibition is prohibited, unless prescribed by the official veterinarian.
- J. Castration of livestock for the purposes of this rule which exceed the following criteria:
 - 1. Cattle over eight months of age;
 - 2. Swine over one hundred fifty pounds;
 - 3. Sheep over seventy-five pounds; or
 - 4. Goats over fifty pounds.

- K. Showing livestock which have been treated with an approved drug when a side effect or pharmacological effect of the drug conceals, enhances, transforms, or changes the natural conformation, physiological status, or condition of the livestock.
- L. Any natural occurrence or surgical process which results in testicular tissue remaining in the body of exhibition livestock, except for rabbits and poultry.

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 unapproved drug, residue, an unlawful substance, or an approved drug that exceeds tolerance in livestock and unacceptable practices.
- B. If the exhibitor or the owner was a minor child at the time the unapproved drug, residue, unlawful substance, approved drug exceeding tolerance, 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.
- 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 unapproved drug, residue, or unlawful substance into the livestock or do any unacceptable practices;
 - 2. The person had no actual or constructive knowledge that the unapproved drug, residue, unlawful substance, or approved drug exceeding tolerance was introduced into the livestock or that unacceptable practices were detected;
 - 3. The unapproved drug, residue, unlawful substance, or approved drug exceeding tolerance was not introduced into the livestock and the unacceptable practices were not detected 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. Failure to comply with the rules of this chapter may result in the department taking action pursuant to section 941.07 of the Revised Code, issuing a quarantine order, or issuing a notice of violation until such time that the violation has been remedied.

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

This is an optional rule.

Unless otherwise modified by this chapter, 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 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 beef - one hundred fifty days;
 - 2. Market dairy cattle - 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 rule 901-19-01 of the Administrative Code, at which the exhibitor is registered:
 - 1. Has owned the livestock for at least sixty days;
 - 2. Has had the livestock registered under the exhibitor's name for at least sixty days; or
 - 3. Has leased the livestock 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.
- D. For the purposes of this rule, no exhibitor will be considered to own livestock if the livestock has been:
 - 1. Leased to an individual after the applicable possession date; or
 - 2. Exhibited in an exhibition outside of a junior livestock exhibition by an individual other than an immediate family member after the applicable possession date.

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 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 place 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 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 department's website www.agri.ohio.gov and sent to media outlets that requested such information, at least twenty-four hours prior to said meeting.
3. Emergency meetings: Notice of date, time, place, 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, or emergency meetings 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 23, 2024