

RV AND CAMPER RULES AND REGULATIONS

Everyone must reserve and pay in advance full payment or a \$75.00 deposit at the Fair Administration Building for an assigned numbered camping site. To reserve the same lot for next year you must make a full payment or deposit in person with a photo ID by 7:00 p.m. the last day of the fair, along with the proof of purchase of one of the following gate admission tickets: (A) Parent Pass, (B) Exhibitor of Livestock Ticket, (C) Fairfield County Agricultural Society Membership Ticket, or (D) Advisor Pass. **All passes other than concessionaire must pay the balance of their camping privilege fee by July 1st. There will be a \$30.00 late fee added to the cost of the camping privilege after July 1st. If not paid by August 1st, forfeiture of camping spot and deposit.** The Livestock exhibitor ticket must enter **AND** exhibit at current fair to be eligible for the next year. Concessionaires must pay balance upon arrival. If a camping lot is not occupied by the Sunday of the fair the camper lot will not be renewed for the next year. The size of the camping lots are 12 foot by 30 foot and 15 foot by 30 foot. Certain camping sections will be allowed to spot their camper at an earlier date to avoid set up and traffic problems, without electric or water privilege. The Fairfield County Ag. Society Directors have the right to move your camping spot as the need arises.

Rates as follows:

\$150.00 for 12' x 30' lot \$200.00 for 15' x 30 lot for Parent, Livestock Open/Jr. and Advisor passes

• If a camper is hooked to electric or water for more than 8 days, there will be a \$20.00 per day charge.

• Eight days being Saturday before the fair through Saturday of fair.

\$25.00 per day for Fairfield County Ag. Society Membership campers.

\$20.00 per day for a 12' x 30' lot for concessionaires.

\$25.00 per day for a 15' x 30'.

NO LOTS MAY BE PURCHASED TO PARK A VEHICLE. CONCESSIONAIRES WHO NEED ELECTRIC FOR REFRIGERATION MAY PURCHASE A LOT, BUT NOT TO PARK A NON- REFRIGERATION STOCK TRUCK.

NO VEHICLES ARE ALLOWED TO PARK ON A LOT IF THEY CANNOT PARK WITHIN THE 12'X 30' OR 15' X 30' LOT BOUNDARIES. No vehicles allowed to park within the designated driveways. If your camper does not fit within the lines you will forfeit your spot. EVERYONE MUST DISPLAY PARKING PERMITS CARDS FOR CAMPER AND VEHICLE IN FRONT WINDOWS.

1. **Authorized RV's & Campers shall only be permitted to park in designated camping areas. The week before, week of, and week after the Fairfield County Fair. Violator's camper/vehicle will be removed from the fairgrounds.**
2. NO AWNINGS.
3. Quiet time for campers in camping area is Midnight.
4. At least one adult (18 or over) must stay in each camper at night.
5. Electric hookups are to be proper receptacles only and only one camper unit per extension cord. Use only approved heavy-duty extension cords for camper hookup.
6. All premises around camping units to be kept clean and sanitary. Trash is to be placed in trash containers and dumping of any holding tanks is allowed only at the dumping station.
7. No open fires permitted.
8. Drinking of intoxicating beverages will not be permitted in public view during the Fair.
9. All campers agree to conduct themselves in an acceptable manner and show consideration to all other campers, fairgoers and fair management.
10. **The Fairfield County Agricultural Society reserves the right to cancel a lot contract at any time or refuse or reject any application for camping and will not be held responsible for damage or accidents of any sort.**
11. All camper lots are by permit only. A deposit or payment in full must be made to the fair office before a camper space will be issued.
12. Failure to comply with the above rules will result in forfeiture of all premiums, camping privileges and the removal of the camper from the fairgrounds.
13. **NO GRAY WATER OR SEWAGE WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGED ON THE GROUND.**
14. No Sub-leasing of your spot; if caught, you will forfeit the camping spot.
15. **Must sign Camping Agreement.**

It is up to the person on the camp waiting list to keep their address and telephone number current. The Fairfield County Agricultural Society will call when a spot becomes available. You will have 5 business days to respond. If the Fairfield County Agricultural Society cannot reach you when a space opens up, they will move on to the next name on the list and you will be removed from the list.

2018 Ohio Department of Agriculture Tampering Rules- Chapter 901-19 of the Administrative Code (Ohio's Livestock Tampering Exhibition Rules). For violation of Health Requirements, refer to pages 7 and 8 for consequences.

Chapter 901:1-18 Exhibition of Animals

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 means from a carrier animal to a human or to another animal and includes dangerously contagious or infectious diseases.

(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 when required for an animal brought to the exhibition;

(b) Inspect within a reasonable time of arrival each animal brought to the exhibit for symptoms of any infectious or contagious diseases;

(c) Daily inspect each animal present at the exhibition for symptoms of infectious or contagious 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 requirement 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 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 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 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.

(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 pseudorabies 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.

901:1-18-11 Camelids.

(A) Camelids including, but not limited to, llamas, alpacas and vicuanas moved within Ohio for exhibition when presented for exhibition must show no symptoms or evidence of an infectious or contagious disease.

(B) Camelids including, but not limited to, llamas, alpacas and vicuanas 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 official individual identification.

(2) When presented for exhibition must show no symptoms or evidence of contagious disease.

2018 OHIO'S LIVESTOCK TAMPERING EXHIBITION RULES

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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) "Stick 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.

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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 which has been 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 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.

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; 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.

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.

901-19-34 Outstanding market project competition.

This is an optional rule.

An exhibition may provide for an outstanding market project competition in one or more classes. The competition may include an evaluation of the livestock, demonstration of the exhibitor's showmanship abilities, or a skillathon or interview judging. The skillathon or interview judging may include demonstration of the exhibitor's knowledge of quality assurance principles, as set forth in an industry publication or in a publication such as the "caring for animals" handout or by viewing the "caring for animals video" available from a county extension office.

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.

901-19-38 False, deceptive or unacceptable practices.

This is a mandatory rule.

The following are unacceptable practices:

(A) Castration of livestock for purposes of this rule which exceed the following criteria:

- (1) Cattle over eight months of age;
- (2) Swine over seventy-five pounds; or
- (3) Sheep over seventy-five pounds.

(B) Showing any market livestock which has been treated in accordance with paragraph (A), (B) or (C) of rule 901-19-04 of the Administrative Code when a side effect of the drug conceals, enhances, transforms, or changes the true conformation or condition of the livestock.

(C) Any natural occurrence or surgical process which results in testicular tissue remaining in the body of exhibition livestock except rabbits and poultry.

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.