

**Please note that ODA Rules have been updated for the 2024 fair season.  
Please review rules in detail due to numerous updates and changes.  
Effective May 23, 2024**

**OHIO'S LIVESTOCK HEALTH EXHIBITION RULES**

**901:1-18-01 Chapter's application.**

- (A) Animals when moved within or imported into Ohio solely for exhibition purposes shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.
- (B) Animals imported into Ohio for any purpose in addition to exhibition purposes 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) "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.
- (B) "Certificate of veterinary inspection" means the same as an interstate certificate of veterinary inspection as defined in 9 C.F.R. 86.1.
- (C) "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.
- (D) "Department" means the Ohio department of agriculture or its designee.
- (E) "Exhibition" means the same as defined in section 901.70 of the Revised Code.
- (F) "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.
- (G) "Official eartag" means a United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection services approved electronic identification device that is both visibly and electronically readable.
- (H) "Residue" means any poisonous or deleterious pesticide governed by 40 C.F.R. 180 (2017), any poisonous or deleterious substance governed by 21 C.F.R. 109.6 (2017), or any other substance governed by 21 C.F.R. 556 (2019).

**901:1-18-03 Exhibitions: sanitation, inspection and records.**

- (A) Each entity sponsoring an exhibition shall have in attendance an official veterinarian for the duration of the exhibit.
- (B) Each entity sponsoring an exhibition shall:
  - (1) Under the direction of the official veterinarian, thoroughly clean and disinfect each building, pen, stall, ring, or other enclosure in which animals are to be quartered for exhibition immediately prior to the exhibition;
  - (2) Have the official 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 any clinical signs of any infectious or contagious diseases;
    - (c) Inspect each animal daily that is 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 records contain the name and address of the owner of each animal, the species, official identification (if applicable), and breed of the animal.
  - (4) Order the immediate removal of any animal which, in the opinion of the official veterinarian, places other animals at unacceptable risk of any infectious or contagious disease.
- (C) The department may grant an exemption from paragraph (A) and (B)(1) of this rule upon request and for good reason.

**901:1-18-04 Exhibitors.** An exhibitor, owner, or bailee shall:

- (A) Not present for exhibition or exhibit livestock which exhibitor, owner, or bailee knows or has reason to suspect is affected with or has been exposed to a dangerously contagious or infectious disease or residue.
- (B) Immediately remove livestock with any clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease from the exhibition premises when directed by an exhibition official, the official veterinarian, or the department.
- (C) Present a certificate of veterinary inspection, registration certificate, vaccination certificate, or other document to exhibition officials, the official veterinarian, or the department upon request.
- (D) Failure to comply with the rules of this chapter may result in the department taking action pursuant to section [941.10](#) of the Revised Code, issuing a quarantine order, or issuing a notice of violation until such time that the violation has been remedied.

**901:1-18-05 Poultry and fowl.**

- (A) All turkeys, chickens and gamebirds exhibited in Ohio must either:
  - (1) Originate directly from a flock or hatchery which is a participant in the national poultry improvement plan (NPIP) for the eradication of disease and be accompanied by documentary evidence that they meet the requirement of this paragraph; NPIP status is only valid for one year.
  - (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;
  - (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) Any co-mingling of birds voids national poultry improvement plan status from the original flock or hatchery.
- (C) 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.
- (D) Waterfowl, doves and, pigeons are exempt from this rule.

**901:1-18-06 Cattle.**

- (A) Cattle moved within Ohio for exhibition must show no clinical signs or evidence of an infectious or contagious disease.
- (B) All cattle imported and upon entry into Ohio for exhibition must comply with rule [901:1-17-03](#) of the Administrative Code and be identified with an official eartag.

**901:1-18-07 Goats.**

- (A) Goats moved within Ohio for exhibition:
  - (1) The animal presented for exhibition must show no clinical signs 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 must comply with rule [901:1-17-06](#) of the Administrative Code.

**901:1-18-08 Horses, mules and ponies.**

- (A) Horses, mules, asses, and ponies moved within Ohio for exhibition must show no clinical signs or evidence of an infectious or contagious disease. If the animal is twelve months of age or older, the exhibition 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, asses, and ponies imported into Ohio for exhibition shall comply with rule [901:1-17-07](#) of the Administrative Code.

**901:1-18-09 Sheep.**

- (A) Sheep moved within Ohio for exhibition:
  - (1) The animal presented for exhibition must show no symptoms or clinical signs 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 must comply with rule [901:1-17-08](#) of the Administrative Code.

**901:1-18-10 Swine.**

- (A) Swine moved within Ohio for exhibition must show no clinical signs or evidence of an infectious or contagious disease.
- (B) Swine imported and upon entry into Ohio for exhibition shall comply with rule [901:1-17-09](#) of the Administrative Code and be identified with an official eartag.

**901:1-18-11 Camelids.**

- (A) Camelids including, but not limited to, llamas, alpacas and vicuaas moved within Ohio for exhibition purposes must show no clinical signs or evidence of an infectious or contagious disease.
- (B) Camelids including, but not limited to, llamas, alpacas and vicuaas imported into Ohio for exhibition must comply with paragraphs (A), (B)(3), and (C) of rule [901:1-17-15](#) of the Administrative Code.

## **OHIO'S LIVESTOCK TAMPERING EXHIBITION RULES**

**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 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 [901:1-17-11](#) 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 ear tag" 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 level" 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 unapproved drug administered to livestock not in accordance with paragraph (M) of rule 901-19-02 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; or
  - (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; or
  - (3) Any drug required to be listed, but which is not listed on a drug use notification form; or
  - (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.

**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.

**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.

**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 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.

**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 ear tag. 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;
  - (3) Sections 901.70 to 901.76 of the Revised Code.The effective version of the Ohio Administrative Code and the Ohio Revised Code can be located on the "Ohio Laws and 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.

**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 shall require 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) Markets 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.

**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, 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 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 are subject to the disciplinary actions listed in rule 901-19-21 of the Administrative Code.

**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 animal.
- (C) The collection of samples and coordination activities are the responsibility of the official veterinarian.

**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 the 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.

**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 and fifty pounds;
  - (3) Sheep over seventy-five pounds; or
  - (4) Goats over fifty pounds.
- (B) Showing any market 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.
- (C) Any natural occurrence or surgical process which results in testicular tissue remaining in the body of exhibition livestock, except rabbits and poultry.

**901-19-19 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 the 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.

**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 the violation has been remedied.

**901-19-31 Responsibilities of and assistance of junior fair exhibitors**

This is an optional rule. The Fairfield County Ag Society opts out of this rule. Please review Fairfield County Junior Fair General Rules.

**901-19-32 Breed shows or classes**

This is an optional rule. The Fairfield County Ag Society opts out of this rule. Please review Fairfield County Junior Fair General Rules and Specie Rules.

**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.

**901-19-35 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 inclusive of the Revised Code shall be prohibited from participating in any exhibition for a minimum period of three years.

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

**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](http://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](http://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, 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](http://www.agri.ohio.gov).
- (C) Any person may obtain prior notice of the date, time, and place 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.

## **LIVESTOCK SHOW REFORM LAW**

**As used in sections 901.70 to 901.76 of the Revised Code**

**Sec. 901.70**

- (A) "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 Ohio;
  - (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.
- (B) "Livestock" means any animal generally used for food or in the production of food, including cattle, sheep, goats, rabbits, poultry, swine, and any other animal included by the director by rules adopted under section 901.72 of the Revised Code.
- (C) "Sponsor" means any of the following:
  - (1) A county or independent agricultural society organized under section 1711.01 or 1711.02 of the Revised Code;
  - (2) The Ohio state Fair;
  - (3) Any other public or private entity sponsoring an exhibition.

**Sec. 901.71.**

- (A) There is hereby created the advisory committee on livestock exhibitions consisting of not more than 21 members, as follows:
  - (1) The director of agriculture, or the director's designee, who may be the chief of the division of fairs;
  - (2) The state veterinarian, or the state veterinarian's designee;
  - (3) A representative of the Ohio cattlemen's association, the Ohio purebred dairy cattle association, the Ohio pork producers council, the Ohio poultry association, the Ohio sheep improvement association, the Ohio fair managers association, the Ohio farm bureau federation, the Ohio farmers union, the Ohio department of education's agricultural service, the Ohio state university extension, the national farmers organization, and the Ohio state grange, or their designees. Each of these members shall be chosen by the organization the member represents.
  - (4) The chairperson of the Ohio expositions commission, or the chairperson's designee;
  - (5) Three persons who shall be appointed by the director, each of whom shall serve as a member of a board of directors of a county or independent agricultural society organized under section 1711.01 or 1711.02 of the Revised Code. Of the initial appointments made by the director, one shall be for a term ending on December 31, 1996; one shall be for a term ending on December 31, 1997; and one shall be for a term ending on December 31, 1998.
  - (6) Not more than three additional members appointed at the option of the director. If the director appoints one or more additional members, the first additional appointment shall be for a term ending on December 31, 1996, the second additional appointment shall be for a term ending on December 31, 1997, and the third additional appointment shall be for a term ending on December 31, 1998.

Following the completion of the initial terms of the appointments made by the director, each term of office shall be three years, commencing on the first day of January and ending on the thirty-first day of December. A member appointed by the director shall hold office from the date of the member's appointment until the end of the term for which the member was appointed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term. Any member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the member's successor takes office or until a period of ninety days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.

Members may be removed from the committee only for misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance. A vacancy on the committee shall not impair the right of the other members to exercise all of the functions of the committee. A simple majority constitutes a quorum for the conduct of business of the committee. On request, each member shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of the member's duties as a committee member.



- (B) The committee shall be considered a part of the department of agriculture for the administrative purposes required by this section, including the payment of expenses authorized to each member of the committee under this section. The director or the director's designee shall serve as chairperson of the committee. The director shall designate an employee or official of the department to act as the secretary of the committee. The secretary shall keep the minutes of the committee's meetings and a permanent journal of all meetings, proceedings, findings, determinations, and recommendations of the committee, including an itemized statement of the expenses allowed to each member of the committee under this section. The committee may request from the director, and the director shall provide, meeting space, assistance, services, and information to enable the committee to carry out its duties.
- (C) The committee shall meet 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.
- (D) The committee may propose rules and may advise and counsel the director on all matters relating to the administration of exhibitions and any other matters that the committee and the director consider appropriate in carrying out sections 901.71 to 901.76 of the Revised Code.

**Sec. 901.72.**

- (A) The director of agriculture, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may adopt rules for the governance and administration of exhibitions, and to provide for related food safety and the health, safety, and welfare of livestock, and may adopt by reference rules adopted by other public or private agencies such as the Ohio farm animal care commission. Rules of the director may specify those grooming, commercial, or medical practices that are generally accepted within the community of persons exhibiting livestock and may specify false, deceptive, misleading, unethical, or unprofessional practices that constitute grounds for disciplinary action under section 901.74 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Rules of the director that apply to exhibition-related food safety and the health, safety, and welfare of livestock shall apply to every exhibition operated within this state and to every sponsor. A sponsor may exempt itself from any other rules adopted by the director under this section that do not apply to food safety or the health, safety, or welfare of livestock, including, without limitation, rules for the governance and administration of exhibitions, by, not later than thirty days before the commencement of its exhibition, filing with the director, on a form prescribed and provided by the director, a list of the rules that shall not apply to its exhibition.
- (C) The director may provide mediation, dispute resolution, and arbitration services in any dispute involving an alleged violation of a rule adopted under division (A) of this section from which the sponsor could have exempted itself under division (B) of this section, but chose not to.
- (D) Nothing in this section or in sections 901.73 or 901.74 of the Revised Code precludes any sponsor from doing any of the following:
  - (1) Adopting rules or written policies for the governance and administration of its own exhibition, including, without limitation the adoption of any rule by reference to a rule adopted by other public or private agencies;
  - (2) Adopting rules or written policies providing for appeals regarding alleged violations of rules or written policies adopted by the sponsor;
  - (3) Taking any disciplinary action established in the rules or written policies adopted by the sponsor in connection with violations of the sponsor's rules or written policies for the governance and administration of its exhibition. Any such disciplinary action taken by a sponsor in regard to its own exhibition is in addition to any disciplinary action taken by the director under section 901.74 of the Revised Code.
  - (4) Establishing by rule or written policy criteria and procedures for the reinstatement of any person disqualified from participation in the sponsor's exhibition by a disciplinary action taken by the sponsor and for deciding requests for reinstatement submitted under those rules.

**Sec. 901.73.**

- (A) (1) The director of agriculture may inspect and investigate any matter involving livestock that is not present at an exhibition, but is registered or entered in an exhibition, or raised with the apparent intent of being so registered or entered, when the director reasonably suspects any of the following:
  - (a) There has been a violation of section 901.76 or 2925.04 of the Revised Code or a rule adopted under section 901.72 of the Revised Code;
  - (b) The livestock's health, safety, or welfare may be threatened;
  - (c) The livestock constitutes a threat to or may adversely affect food safety.
- (2) The director may conduct random inspections and investigations regarding any matter involving livestock present at an exhibition.
- (3) With the consent of the property owner and the livestock owner, the director or the director's designee may enter at all reasonable times any premises, facility, pen, yard, vehicle, or means of conveyance for the purpose of sampling and testing livestock registered or entered in an exhibition or raised with the apparent intent of being so registered or entered. If the director or the director's designee is denied access to any premises, facility, pen, yard, vehicle, or means of conveyance by the property owner or to livestock by the livestock owner, and if the director reasonably suspects that food safety or the health, safety, or welfare of livestock is threatened, the director may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the premises, facility, pen, yard, vehicle, means of conveyance, or livestock are located for a search warrant authorizing access to the premises, facility, pen, yard, vehicle, means of conveyance, or livestock for the purposes of this section. The court shall issue the search warrant for the purposes requested if there is probable cause to believe that livestock is involved that is registered or entered in an exhibition or raised with the apparent intent of being so registered or entered, and that food safety or the health, safety, or welfare of livestock is threatened. The finding of probable cause may be based on hearsay, provided there is a substantial basis for believing that the source of the hearsay is credible and that there is a factual basis for the information furnished.

The director may designate employees of the department of agriculture, employees of the United States department of agriculture, licensed veterinarians, or employees or students of an approved or accredited veterinary school or college to perform the inspecting, sampling, and testing. The director may contract with laboratories, universities, or other persons or institutions, both public and private, to perform the livestock testing.

- (B) While the director or the director's designee is sampling or testing the livestock, the owner or custodian of the livestock shall render assistance in accordance with sections 941.05 and 941.08 of the Revised Code. Any person who refuses to cooperate with the director or the director's designee in the inspection, sampling, and testing of livestock may be prohibited by the director acting under section 901.74 of the Revised Code from participating in any exhibition.
- (C) A person may register, enter, or exhibit at any exhibition only livestock owned by that person for the length of time specified by rule of the director, unless one of the following applies:
  - (1) The livestock owner suffers from a recognized physical handicap that prevents the owner from showing the livestock;
  - (2) The sponsor provides written permission to someone other than the livestock owner to register, enter, or exhibit the livestock;
  - (3) A rule of the director provides that this division shall not apply to an exhibition.

**Sec. 901.74.**

- (A) Any person involved in any activity in connection with exhibiting livestock at an exhibition or with raising livestock with the apparent intent that the livestock eventually is to be entered in an exhibition is subject to disciplinary action by the department of agriculture for any of the following reasons:
  - (1) The person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 901.76 or 2925.04 of the Revised Code, or has been found by the director of agriculture to have tampered with or sabotaged livestock;
  - (2) The director reasonably suspects that the person's conduct in regard to raising or exhibiting the livestock threatens, endangers, or adversely affects food safety or the health, safety, or welfare of livestock;
  - (3) The person has refused to cooperate with the director or the director's designee in the inspection, sampling, and testing of livestock under section 901.73 of the Revised Code, unless the person withheld consent to the inspection, sampling, and testing and no search warrant was issued;
  - (4) The person has violated a rule adopted by the director under section 901.72 of the Revised Code from which the sponsor of the exhibition at which the violation occurred could have exempted itself under that section, but chose not to.
- (B) If one or more of the grounds for disciplinary action listed in division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this section exist, the director, upon the director's own initiative, may conduct an adjudication in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and may take any disciplinary action established by the director by rules adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If one or more of the grounds for disciplinary action listed in division (A) of this section exist, the director, upon the request of a sponsor, may conduct an adjudication in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and may take any disciplinary action established by the director by rules adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. Disciplinary action imposed under this section by the director may include disqualifying the person, the person's family, members of the person's household, or any other person associated with the activity resulting in the disciplinary action from participating in any class or with any species of livestock in any current or future exhibition.
- (C) The director, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may adopt rules establishing the criteria and procedures for the reinstatement of any person disqualified from participation in an exhibition as a result of disciplinary action taken by the director under this section. Any person disqualified by disciplinary action of the director may file a written request with the director to seek reinstatement after the period of disqualification ends or at any other time established by rule. Upon the written request of the person seeking the reinstatement, the director shall conduct an adjudication in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

**Sec. 901.75**

No person shall exhibit livestock owned or raised by another person if the person owning or raising the livestock has been disqualified by the director of agriculture under section 901.74 of the Revised Code or has been disqualified from exhibiting livestock by any court having jurisdiction.

**Sec. 901.76.**

- (A) No person shall tamper with any livestock.
- (B) No person shall sabotage any livestock exhibited at any exhibition.
- (C) In addition to the penalties established in section 901.99 of the Revised Code, whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is subject to disciplinary action by the director of agriculture under section 901.74 of the Revised Code.
- (D) This section does not apply to either of the following:
  - (1) Any action taken or activity performed or administered by a licensed veterinarian or in accordance with instructions of a licensed veterinarian in the action or activity was undertaken for accepted medical purposes during the course of a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship;
  - (2) Accepted grooming, commercial, or medical practices as defined by rules of the director adopted under section 901.72 of the Revised Code.
- (E) As used in this section:
  - (1) "Tamper" means any of the following:
    - (a) Treatment of livestock in such a manner that food derived from the livestock would be considered adulterated as defined in division (A),(B),(C),(D),(E),(H),(I), or (J) of section 3715.59 of the Revised Code;
    - (b) The injection, use, or administration of any drug that is prohibited under any federal law or law of this state, or any drug that is used in any manner that is not authorized under any federal law or law of this state. Whenever the commissioner of the United States food and drug administration or the secretary of the United States department of agriculture, pursuant to the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, or the federal "Virus-Serum-Toxin Act," 37 Stat. 832 (1913), 21 U.S.C.A. 151, as amended, approves, disapproves, or modifies the conditions of the approved use of a drug, the approval, disapproval, or modification automatically is effective for the purposes of division (E)(1)(b) of this section, unless the director, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, adopts a rule to alter for the purposes of that division the action taken by the commissioner or secretary. The director may adopt such a rule if the director considers it to be necessary or appropriate for the protection of food safety or the health, safety, or welfare of livestock or to prevent the use of a drug for the purpose of concealing, enhancing, transforming, or changing the true conformation, configuration, or condition of livestock. No such rule shall authorize the use of any drug the

use of which is prohibited by, or authorize the use of any drug in a manner not authorized by, the commissioner or secretary under either of those acts.

- (c) The injection, or other internal or external administration of any product or material, whether gas, solid, or liquid, to livestock for the purpose of concealing, enhancing, transforming, or changing the true conformation, configuration, condition, or age of the livestock or making the livestock appear more sound than it actually is;
  - (d) The use or administration, for cosmetic purposes, of steroids, growth stimulants, or internal artificial filling, including paraffin, silicone injection, or any other substance;
  - (e) The use or administration of any drug or feed additive affecting the central nervous system of the livestock;
  - (f) The use or administration of diuretics for cosmetic purposes;
  - (g) The surgical manipulation or removal of tissue so as to change, transform, or enhance the true conformation or configuration of, or to conceal the age of, the livestock.
- (2) "Sabotage" means intentionally tampering with any livestock belonging to or owned by another person that has been registered, entered in, or exhibited in any exhibition, or raised with the apparent intent of being entered in an exhibition.

**Sec. 901.99**

- (A) Whoever violates section 901.51 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
- (B) Whoever violates section 901.75 or division (C) of section 901.73 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (C) Whoever violates division (A) of section 901.76 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree on a first offense. On each subsequent offense, the offender is guilty of a felony of the third degree.
- (D) Whoever violates division (B) of section 901.76 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

**Sec. 941.043.**

If the owner of the animal or the operator of the vehicle or conveyance is unable or refuses to comply with the permit issued under division (C) of section 941.04 of the Revised Code, or if necessary during a detention or impoundment in accordance with that division, the director of agriculture or the director's authorized representative may order the immediate slaughter of the animal in accordance with division (D)(3) of section 941.10 of the Revised Code and in the manner the director determines is most efficient, or may board or stable the animal at a location that can provide and care for the animal. All costs incurred as the result of a slaughter or boarding under this section shall be assessed against the owner of the animal, and the department of agriculture shall provide written notice to the owner demanding reimbursement for the costs. The owner shall reimburse the department for any such costs it has incurred within seventy-two hours after receiving the notice. The director may retain any proceed from the slaughter of the animal to apply against any costs the department has incurred.

No person taking action as authorized by this section is liable for any losses incurred as the result of that action.

**Sec. 2925.04.**

- (A) No person shall administer, dispense, distribute, manufacture, possess, sell, or use any drug, other than a controlled substance, that is not approved by the United States food and drug administration, or the United States department of agriculture, unless one of the following applies:
  - (1) The United States food and drug administration has approved an application for investigational use in accordance with the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and the drug is used only for the approved investigational use;
  - (2) The United States department of agriculture has approved an application for investigational use in accordance with the federal "Virus-Serum-Toxin Act," 37 Stat. 832 (1913), 21 U.S.C.A. As amended, 151, as amended, and the drug is used only for the approved investigational use;
  - (3) A practitioner, other than a veterinarian, prescribes or combines two or more drugs as a single product for medical purposes;
  - (4) A pharmacist, pursuant to a prescription, compounds and dispenses two or more drugs as a single product for medical purposes.
- (B)
  - (1) As used in this division, "dangerous drug," "prescription," "sale at retail," "wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs," and "terminal distributor of dangerous drugs," have the meanings set forth in section 4729.02 of the Revised Code.
  - (2) Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section, no person shall administer, dispense, distribute, manufacture, possess, sell, or use any dangerous drug to or for livestock or any animal that is generally used for food or in the production of food, unless the drug is prescribed by a licensed veterinarian by prescription or other written order and the drug is used in accordance with the veterinarian's order or direction.
  - (3) Division (B)(2) of this section does not apply to a registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs, a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, or a person who possesses, possesses for sale, or sells, at retail, a drug in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4729., or 4741. of the Revised Code.
- (C) Whoever violates division (A) or (B)(2) of this section is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree on a first offense. On each subsequent offense, the offender is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

**Section 1.**

That sections 901.99 and 941.043 be amended and sections 901.70, 901.71, 901.72, 901.73, 901.74, 901.75, 901.76, and 2925.04 of the Revised Code be enacted as above.

**Section 2.**

That existing sections 901.99 and 941.043 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

**Section 3.**

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.

## Fairfield County Junior Fair General Rules

1. All exhibitors must be enrolled in a 4-H club or FFA chapter in Fairfield County during the current year.
2. All still projects must have been selected and started by June 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year.
3. Only active members in good standing of Fairfield County 4-H Clubs or FFA Chapters are eligible to exhibit at the Fairfield County Fair.
4. All livestock, unless otherwise stated under specific rules, must have been selected & started by July 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year.
5. Eligibility of 4-H membership begins when a child is age 8 and enrolled in 3<sup>rd</sup> grade, or age 9 and in any grade, as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year. Ohio 4-H membership ends December 31<sup>st</sup> of the year in which an individual attains the age of 19.
6. To be eligible for FFA exhibits, the individual must be a member of a Fairfield County FFA Chapter (minimum of 9<sup>th</sup> grade as of county fair time) and must not have reached his/her 19<sup>th</sup> birthday before January 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year. Exhibits must be part of the FFA SAE program. All possession times must be met.
7. No exhibit- No pass!
8. Separate and different projects must be taken if a member belongs to both 4-H and FFA or 4-H and FCCLA. The same project cannot be used for competition in more than one organization.
9. No Junior Fair exhibitor shall remain in the barns on the fairgrounds during the night, except with written permission from the Senior Fair Board Office.
10. The drinking of intoxicating beverages will not be permitted on the Fairgrounds.
11. All grand and reserve champion animals will be released by the Senior Fair Board (or Sale Committee). Check with the Sale Office for times.
12. No scales other than the official certified scales are permitted on the fairgrounds.
13. Each of the following shows will be planned and conducted by a Show Committee consisting of a Superintendent(s), Assistant Superintendent(s), 4-H Advisors, FFA Advisors, and Junior Fair Board members: Dairy Cattle, Beef, Swine, Sheep, Horse, Dairy Goats, Meat/Market Goats, Pygmy Goats, Alpacas/Llamas, Poultry, Rabbits, Dogs, and Companion Animals (no FFA advisor required for Companion Animals).
14. Each show (above) will have a Steward Committee composed of one FFA advisor, two 4-H advisors, and one Junior Fair Board member. They will be present at all show functions to assist the superintendent with show decisions.
15. All animals must be shown by the owner unless **written** permission is given by the superintendent in charge. If an animal is shown by someone other than the owner (with permission of the superintendent), the showman must be an eligible 4-H or FFA member of Fairfield County. **Exception may be made for horses - refer to the Uniform Rules for 4-H Horse Shows.**
16. Each division official will expect courteous and orderly conduct by the exhibitors and their attendants (parents or person responsible for exhibitor). Harassment, profanity or unsportsmanlike conduct toward fair officials, judges, fair managers, 4-H/FFA Advisors, 4-H Educators, Show Superintendents, show helpers, or fellow exhibitors or attendants (parents or person responsible for exhibitor) will not be tolerated. Any violations of this rule would warrant withholding of any premiums won and eviction from the Fairfield County Fair. If any of the above occurs, the first violation the Show Superintendent will discuss with the 4-H/FFA advisors. The second violation the Show Superintendent will discuss with the 4-H/FFA advisor present with the exhibitor along with the attendants (parents or person responsible for exhibitor) and Junior Fair Director. Third violation would result in eviction.
17. Management aims to provide prompt and efficient removal of manure, garbage, rubbish, and control of flies and mosquitoes. Full cooperation of concessionaires and exhibitors will make it possible.
18. No hay or straw will be permitted in the 4-H Display Barn.
19. Junior Fair Exhibitors housing animal(s) in a location other than the property on which they reside must obtain and file a Livestock and Horse Housing Form with the OSU Extension Office.
  - Deadline for completing this form is the deadline set forth for possession of the animal, as follows:
    - 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday of March: Beef Carcass Steers, Beef Market Steers/Heifers, **Dairy Steers**
    - After May 1<sup>st</sup> but before July 1<sup>st</sup>, within five days of hatch: Market Turkeys
    - June 1<sup>st</sup>: Horses
    - **Saturday May 18<sup>th</sup>: MQP Goats**
    - July 1<sup>st</sup>: Breeding Beef, Dairy Females, Breeding Sheep, Goats - Pygmy/Dairy/Meat Does, Breeding Rabbits, Breeding Poultry
    - **Last Saturday of June:: Dairy Beef Feeders, Market/MQP Lambs, Market/MQP Hogs/MQP, Market Goats**
    - **After August 1<sup>st</sup> but before August 15<sup>th</sup>, within five days of hatch: Market Ducks**
    - August 15<sup>th</sup>: Beef Feeder Steer and Feeder Heifers
    - September 1<sup>st</sup>: Market Chickens
    - 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday of September: Market Rabbits
  - If the Livestock and Horse Housing Form is not on file by the date required for possession of the animal, and it is discovered that animals are being housed on property other than the owner's resident property, the animal will be ineligible to show in the current year's Junior Fair Show.
  - If no Livestock and Horse Housing Form was filed and extenuating circumstances require you to move your animal, a Livestock and Horse Housing Form must be filed with the OSU Extension Office within 48 hours (subject to Senior Fair Board approval). The animal will be ineligible to show in the current year's Junior Fair Show if failure to file form for this situation.
  - If the Livestock and Horse Housing Form is on file and the animal is moved after the possession date, a new form and documentation (reason) for the animal moving must be submitted to the OSU Extension Office within 48 hours. The animal will be ineligible to show in the current year's Junior Fair Show if failure to file form for this situation.
21. All livestock trailers must be removed from the fairgrounds during the week of the fair. The only trailers allowed on the grounds will be those used for beef cattle tie-outs, or those with the approval of the Senior Fair Board.



[Link for Housing Form](#)

22. It is the responsibility of the exhibitor to care for the animals through Saturday when they are released. Any animal not being properly cared for will first receive a verbal warning from the Superintendent. If the situation is not corrected, the exhibitor will be reported to the Junior Fair Director and then the situation will be addressed. If the situation is still not corrected, the exhibitor will be barred from exhibiting that specie at the following year's fair.
24. Grooming chutes may only be placed in designated areas. No chutes are to be placed in areas used for parking. If chutes are placed in a restricted area, they must be removed immediately. If chutes are not removed, participants will be disqualified from showing at the current year's fair.
25. Parents or legal guardians of 4-H/FFA participants with a recognized disability (physical or mental) may request assistance for their child.
  - a. Request must be made in writing 30 days prior to the required function of the current year. Winning 4-H Plan requests should be sent to the OSU Extension Office, c/o 4-H Educator, 831 College Avenue, Lancaster, OH 43130. New requests for accommodations must be made each year of the child's involvement. Please contact the OSU Extension Office for more information about the Winning 4-H Plan. FFA Requests should be made to the Junior Fair Director.
  - b. Who: Students who currently have an active Individualized Education Plan (I.E.P.) or a 504 Plan on file with one of the Fairfield County or Lancaster City Schools, or homeschooled students with document physical or mental disabilities.
  - c. What: The letter should state specifically the accommodations that are needed to provide the child with equal opportunity to fulfill the 4-H/FFA obligations for completing projects or exhibiting at the current year's Junior Fair.
  - d. The OSU Extension Office and the Junior and Senior Fair Boards will work with the parents and the child to provide necessary accommodations. Should the child need specialized assistance (ex: language interpretation), the parents will be asked to assist in procuring it. Each request will be handled individually, and every effort will be made to accommodate the child's special need to make their 4-H/FFA experience as beneficial as possible. Should the child need accommodation at club meetings, the OSU Extension Office and club advisors will work with the parents to facilitate a workable solution.
26. If an animal leaves the fairgrounds for any reason, it may not return for the duration of the current Fairfield County Junior Fair. Any exhibitor violating this rule will be barred from exhibiting that particular specie at the fair the following year.
27. Animals may not be weighed in after the scheduled fair arrival/weigh-in time unless permission is previously granted by the Junior Fair Director. There will be NO re-weighs. The animal will be considered ineligible to show for class placing. The animal will not be unloaded after the scheduled arrival time has passed. The DUNF must be completed online by NOON the Friday before final weigh-in (exception - Market Poultry and Market Rabbits will complete DUNF AFTER fair weigh-in on Saturday by MIDNIGHT). Market animals and any species that requires a DUNF must be free from any/all drugs in their system on fair weigh-in day.
28. Once a class has concluded and an exhibitor has been presented with an award, placement/award cannot be changed. The only exception to this rule is if a rule has been broken by an exhibitor and premium/award is to be taken away.
29. Exhibitors are responsible for cleaning up hair clippings left on the ground (even if they are outside).
30. Exhibitors are responsible for cleaning up after their animals, especially if they are taken outside the designated area. (Example: manure, hair, straw, etc.)
31. All exhibitors of livestock must clean their pens at the end of fair (including cardboard, plywood, wire, etc. that have been added to the pen). Excluding dairy cattle.
32. The Fairfield County Fair will operate under the provisions of Ohio's Livestock Show Reform Act and under all applicable Ohio Department of Agriculture Administration Code Rules. These rules are available on the preceding pages.
33. **New: All market animals must have an owner designated after being weighed and during weigh in.**
34. **New: Any market animals being taken home after the show must have a Take Home Form filled out, signed, and turned into the Superintendent of that Species or member of the Show /committee immediately after crossing the scales at weigh-in.**

## Premiums

1. Premiums will be awarded only if the exhibitor has satisfactorily completed a 4-H project and/or complied with the FFA chapter requirements.
2. The OSU Extension Office and FFA Advisory Committee assumes the responsibility for furnishing the necessary information for payment of all premiums. All prejudged projects must be available to the Fair Board Office on or before August 20<sup>th</sup>.
3. All grades for projects judged during the fair MUST be available to the Junior Fair Office by 12:00 p.m. following the day of judging.
4. Premiums will be paid on the fair exhibit grade.
5. Premiums on such projects will be paid on two (2) per 4-H/FFA exhibitor.
6. If paid on more than two projects, or projects are removed before the appropriate release time, premium money must be refunded.
7. All 4-H and FFA members exhibiting at the fair MUST collect their premiums from the Entry Clerk's Office Small building on the north side of the grounds by Feeder Creek Vet Show Arena during fair week; Monday through Saturday, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Premiums will be forfeited if not collected on above mentioned times.
8. Premiums will be forfeited if aisles and pens are not kept clean.

## Entries

1. No member will be permitted more than one (1) entry per class (except in market lamb, dairy feeder, beef, market goat, market swine, market rabbit, and breeding rabbit).
2. Animals of different breeds as well as registered or grade may be considered in different classes. Other projects, if taken as part of different project books, will be in different classes, unless otherwise noted.
3. If satisfactory housing is not available, the Senior Fair Board reserves the right to limit the number of entries in any category in which the exhibits exceed the amount of space available.
4. 4-H families will make Junior Fair entries online in FairEntry beginning Monday, August 5<sup>th</sup>. Entries are due at 11:59 p.m. CST on Friday, August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2024.
5. FFA families showing livestock and crops will make Junior Fair entries online in FairEntry beginning Monday, August 5<sup>th</sup>. Entries are due at 11:59 p.m. CST on Friday, August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2024.
6. FFA Advisors will provide a spreadsheet with all entries for Department 12 FFA Agriculture Engineering and Production by Friday, August 23<sup>rd</sup> at 11:59 p.m. to the Junior Fair Director and OSU Extension Office.
7. 4-H Advisors and FFA Advisors will verify entries of exhibitors and indicate they are members in good standing after receiving reports from the OSU Extension Office. Exhibitor entry verification will be due by Friday, August 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

## Violation of Rules

1. If a Junior Fair Exhibitor is barred from the Ohio State Fair, an Independent or County Fair, the exhibitor will be barred from the Fairfield County Fair for the same amount of time.
2. The Senior Fair Board reserves the right to interpret all rules. Their decision is final.
3. Exhibitors who neglect their livestock at the fair will be banned from the fair for one or more years.

## Reporting of Rule Violations and Procedure

### *PRIOR TO OCTOBER 1<sup>st</sup>*

1. Rule violations should be brought to the attention of the Show Superintendent(s) or Assistant Superintendent(s).
2. If the decision of the Show Superintendent(s) is not satisfactory, then an appeal may be made to the Junior Fair Director.
3. If the decision of the Junior Fair Director is not satisfactory, then a formal protest may be filed with the Fair Manager. It must be filed in writing, signed by the party or parties making protest, and filed with the Senior Fair Board Office within 5 days of the decision by the Junior Fair Director, accompanied by a protest fee of \$100.00 cash.
4. The Senior Fair Board and the Superintendent of the department involved will then consider the protest at a time set by the Fair Manager and voted on by the Board of Directors at the next scheduled meeting of the board and report in writing the approved decision within 24 hours of that meeting to all parties involved including 4-H, FFA, protesters and individuals involved.

### *AFTER OCTOBER 1<sup>st</sup> AND DURING FAIR WEEK*

1. Rule violations should be brought to the attention of the Show Superintendent(s) or Assistant Superintendent(s) no later than two hours after the show and decision made no later than two hours after the show.
2. If the decision of the Show Superintendent(s) is not satisfactory, then an appeal may be made to the Junior Fair Director no later than six hours after the show in writing with evidence and description of the violation. A decision will be determined in writing by 8 a.m. the next morning.
3. If the decision of the Junior Fair Director is not satisfactory, then a formal protest may be filed with the Fair Manager within four hours after the 8 a.m. decision.
4. Any violation concerning the sale of an animal should be referred to the Fairfield County Junior Fair Livestock Sale Committee. They will report to the exhibitor their decision in writing and file it with the Senior Fair Office.

### *PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED BY SUPERINTENDENTS/ JUNIOR FAIR DIRECTOR*

In the question of a rule violation the following due process will be used: The exhibitor and/or parties involved will be questioned by Superintendent(s) or Assistant Superintendent(s) and/or fair officials. If it is felt a violation has occurred, the Superintendent(s)/Assistant Superintendent(s) and/or fair officials will make recommendations to correct the situation based upon current rule book. Superintendent(s) and Assistant Superintendent(s) will report their decision to the Junior Fair Director immediately. Superintendent(s) will consult within four hours of the ruling.

The Junior Fair Director, in consultation with **Senior Fair Board Representative** and Show Committee **of that specie**, will research the case based upon the provided information. The decision will be made in writing by 8 a.m. the following day.

## Protests

1. If a protest of the Junior Fair Director's decision is desired, it must be filed in writing, signed by the party or parties making protest, and filed with the Senior Fair Board Office within four hours after 8 a.m. decision by the Junior Fair Director, accompanied by a protest fee of \$100.00 cash.
2. The Senior Fair Board and the Superintendent(s) of the Department involved will then consider the protest at a time set by the Fair Manager.
3. A committee will be selected from a pool of all Superintendents, County Agriculture Teachers, members of the 4-H Advisory Committee not involved with that committee and no more than 2 Senior Fair Board members. The committee will be composed of at least 5 people from this pool with all groups represented if possible.
4. The committee will interview, investigate, and hold hearings with all parties involved within 12 hours of filed time. Failure to attend the meeting waives your rights in the hearing. The committee will make a recommendation based upon collected data.
5. The Senior Fair Board will report in writing the approved decision within 24 hours of the time the appeal was filed to all parties involved including 4-H, FFA, protesters and individuals involved.
6. All decisions of the Senior Fair Board are final. If the protest is granted, the \$100.00 fee will be returned. If the protest is denied, the \$100.00 fee will not be returned.

## Rules Violation

When satisfactory evidence has been obtained that rule violations, the exhibitor and/or exhibitor's family will be barred from showing in any future agriculture fairs for a period of 1 to 5 years. The minimum number of years for a livestock disbarment and the right to review is 3 years. In the case any premium has been awarded to animals shown in violation of this rule, the Senior Fair Board will require the exhibitor to refund all premiums, trophies, awards, ribbons, and sale money under each violation. Unless fraud and/or deception are involved, all championship placings stand.

### Junior Livestock Tampering and/or Misrepresentation

1. Any tampering or misrepresentation as to breeding, age, ownership, custody, and any other irregularity in showing will be considered fraud and deception.
2. To maintain a high degree of confidence and integrity in the livestock shows, the Agricultural Society (Fairfield County Senior Fair Board) reserves the right to disqualify the exhibitor and the exhibitor's assistants who fitted the animals involved. Unethical fitting shall include any cutting or tearing of the hide, cutting or tearing underneath the hide or removal of tissue in any attempt to alter the shape or appearance. It shall also include attempts to disrupt or change normal dental development, dyeing, or coloring hair, adding artificial tail heads, switches, polls, hair and heels, as well as any attempt to change the conformation and degree of firmness, by administration of fluids or air internally or externally in a liquid, solid or gaseous state. Only transparent grooming materials may be used.
3. The use of Clenbuterol and other unapproved drugs is prohibited.
4. All exhibitors, their immediate family, and any other parties involved in the unethical fitting and showing of an animal will be barred from exhibiting or showing at this fair and will forfeit all premiums, prize money, and awards won in any junior fair and/or open class divisions. Should fraud or deception, and proof, as determined by the Agricultural Society, be discovered after the animal or animals have been shown and prior to the sale, such animal(s) shall not be permitted to sell. The animals placed next in line at the show shall move up. Should a violation be discovered after the sale, all sale money shall be returned to the buyer and the animal, carcass, or carcass value shall be returned to the exhibitor. All placings in the show will stand. No animals will move up. Any carcass suspected of being tampered with or suspected of containing drugs will be detained until the investigation is complete. If the carcass is condemned at the packing plant for any reason, it shall be grounds for disqualification in the on-foot and carcass division of the show. Additionally, all premiums and sale money shall be forfeited, and the loss of the animal shall be incurred by the exhibitor.
5. The Fairfield County Senior Fair Board shall have the right to require any suspected animal to be subject to examinations or tests prescribed by the fair officials to determine if a substance has been administered to the animal to change the conformation or temperament of the animal. The cost will be paid by the exhibitor.

### Prohibited Conduct (for the duration of the fair)

1. NO exhibitor shall enter an animal in competition in the Junior Division of the Fairfield County Fair that has been handled, fitted, groomed, shown, or exhibited at any time during the Fairfield County Fair by another person except a member of the exhibitor's immediate family or other junior exhibitor. Each exhibitor showing a beef, sheep, or swine market animal shall register with the Junior Fair Director or his designee (Show Superintendent) on the day of weigh-in at the Fairfield County Fair. The name of the person (if any) from the immediate family or another Fairfield County Junior Fair Exhibitor who can assist the exhibitor in the preparation or grooming of the animal entered in a competition must be registered with Show Superintendent at weigh-in. Any person(s) meeting the definition of immediate family can be registered. 4-H and FFA instructors can instruct only. Immediate family includes including but not limited to the exhibitor's parents, stepparent, foster parent, grandparent, step-grandparent, foster grandparent, brother sister, stepbrother, stepsister, half-brother, half-sister, or guardian.
2. NO exhibitor shall enter an animal in a Junior Division competition of the Fairfield County Fair that has been administered, fed, given, or injected a drug or any other substance including tranquilizers, natural or otherwise, except those given or injected by a licensed veterinarian. Animals of market class must have met withdrawal times and have a valid Drug Use Notification Form submitted online by noon on Friday prior to final weigh-in (exception - Market Poultry and Market Rabbits will complete DUNF AFTER fair weigh-in on Saturday by MIDNIGHT). Market animals and any species that requires a DUNF must be free from any/all drugs in their system on fair weigh-in day.

### Code of Practices

The following describes the general responsibilities of the exhibitor and all persons in their authority, in the proper care and handling of animals raised for food and fiber.

1. To provide food, water and care necessary to protect the health and welfare of my animals.
2. To provide a safe and healthy environment for my animals, that is clean, well-ventilated and provides ample space.
3. To provide a well-planned disease prevention program to protect the health of my herd or flock. This includes a strong veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR).
4. To use humane and sanitary methods when it is necessary to dispose of my animals.
5. To make timely inspections of all animals to evaluate their health and ensure that all basic requirements are being met.
6. To ensure proper handling techniques are used to eliminate any undue stress or injury when manual manipulation is necessary.
7. To provide transportation for my animals that avoids undue stress or injury caused by overcrowding, excessive time in transit or improper handling when loading or unloading.
8. The willful mistreatment of my animals or the mistreatment of any animal will not be tolerated. In cases of mistreatment, the proper authorities will be notified.
9. To make management decisions based on scientific facts and to consider the welfare of the animals.

## Special 4-H Rules

**Age Requirements:** Eligibility for 4-H Cloverbud membership begins when a child is enrolled in kindergarten and has reached age 5 as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year. Cloverbuds is a non-competitive, activity-based program. Membership to the traditional 4-H club program begins when a child is enrolled in the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade and is age 8 as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year. Any youth aged 9 or above as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year is eligible for project membership, regardless of grade level. Membership requires enrollment in an authorized Ohio 4-H club or group under the direction of an OSU Extension professional(s) or an approved adult volunteer. 4-H membership ends December 31<sup>st</sup> of the year in which an individual attains the age of 19. Joining Ohio 4-H is a privilege and responsibility for individuals and is subject to the Ohio 4-H Code of Conduct and applicable policies of The Ohio State University.

**4-H Member Guidelines:** Members are responsible for meeting all deadlines and requirements for participation. Failure to meet a deadline or requirement may result in the status of member not in good standing or ineligibility for Junior Fair participation and other opportunities. OSU Extension is not responsible for missed deadlines. All information is published in advance. If you are uncertain of a deadline or requirement, contact the OSU Extension Office.

### A 4-H member in good standing:

- Must be enrolled in a club and have project enrollment submitted to the Extension Office by April 15th of the current year to participate in judging and exhibit at the county fair.
- Must attend a minimum of six meetings. Attendance at more meetings is encouraged and may be required in the club by-laws. Extenuating circumstances preventing attendance at 4-H meetings can be reviewed by the 4-H organizational club volunteer if a written request describing the circumstances is presented. Examples of extenuating circumstances include death in the family, serious injury/illness of self/family member, and displacement from home due to natural disaster. If the case cannot be resolved in the local club, the member and volunteer can present the case to the county 4-H professional staff for review.
- Must complete at least one project in order to receive credit for the year in 4-H.
- Must follow the Ohio 4-H Code of Conduct as agreed to during enrollment.
- Clubs may implement additional requirements in their club bylaws. (Examples: participation in a community service project, fundraiser, or special activity; completion of a demonstration).
- Clubs are required to submit the Club Update Form to the OSU Extension Office prior to the fair. Incomplete members are not eligible for county fair exhibition and will not receive a fair pass. Incomplete status does not prevent youth from joining 4-H or enrolling in the same project the following year.

**Traditional 4-H Clubs:** Must have at least five youth members from three different families. At minimum, three of the five youth must be at least age 8 and enrolled in the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade, or age 9 and above regardless of grade level for parliamentary procedures to be followed. A project book or record book is required of all members for each project. No club member may change clubs after enrollment changes are submitted.

**Cloverbud 4-H Clubs:** Because Cloverbuds are activity based, project and record books are not required for these members. Cloverbud Advisors should put what curriculum they are using on the enrollment sheets in the project area. Cloverbud groups must be a part of a Traditional 4-H club.

**Membership Across County Lines:** Youth are expected to affiliate with the 4-H program in their county of residence. However, in some circumstances, it is appropriate for a youth to participate in 4-H in a county other than their county of residence, which can be done with the approval of the 4-H professionals in both the county of residence and the county of request. Once granted, the permission for membership across county lines is expected to be permanent and stable, for the duration of the youth's 4-H membership. However, once granted, the 4-H family can request changes again, using the same process. This privilege is extended only for those youth to reach their fullest potential as capable, competent, caring, and contributing citizens. Each county in Ohio conducts the 4-H youth development program to accomplish this goal. In order to affirm Ohio State University Extension's position concerning cross county (and/or cross state lines) 4-H membership and to establish guidelines in this area to fulfill the above mission, the following philosophy and process statements are provided:

1. 4-H membership in two counties simultaneously is not permitted.
2. Cross state line membership will be considered the same as for cross county membership.
3. In situations where the county of residence does not have a 4-H program (due to financial or other reasons), youth may not join 4-H in another county; previously approved cross county or cross state membership will be revoked.
4. In situations where membership in a county other than the county of residence is desired, the Educators in both counties must agree regarding the application. The agreement will be based upon their professional judgement in accord with the mission of the organization and is not to supersede #3.
5. Consideration for membership may not be motivated by perceived competitive or sale advantage in another county, any change due to controversial issues, or similar motivations.
6. Should families own multiple residences in more than one county, the permanent county of residence will be determined by the public school system in which the youth would be enrolled.
7. Parents, guardians, and/or youth should become familiar with all policies and procedures, and guidelines for the county in which they wish to be members. Some Ohio counties may limit participation in the county Junior Fair to those that reside in the county.
8. Any consideration for membership in a county other than the county of residence, within the limits of this policy and not be addressed by the above statements should be brought to the attention of the County Extension Director by the County Extension 4-H educator. This team will work with the Assistant Director, 4-H Youth Development or Associate State 4-H Leader to identify a course of action in these special situations.
9. The decision to allow or deny Cross County Line membership will be made by the county 4-H professionals in the County of Request and the County of Residence, and fully supported by the state.



#### **4-H Projects and Participation in FFA, FCCLA, School, Science Fairs, Scouts, Etc.**

Eligible youth may be members of both a 4-H club and any other group. When a member belongs to two or more organizations, projects carried, in all cases, must be separate and different (also different animals and/or products) in an effort to broaden the member's experience and learning. The following examples will be considered separate and different projects: Dairy Cows and Management (cows in production), Dairy Calves and Heifers (not freshened); Sheep Breeding, Market Lambs; Beef Breeding, Steers; Swine Breeding, Market Swine; Market Goats, Breeding Goats; Laying Flock, Broilers, Fancy Poultry, Pigeons; Market Rabbits, Breeding Rabbits; Agronomic crops such as corn, soybeans, wheat and specialty crops such as vegetable gardening, strawberries, other specialty animals, crops; electric and woodworking; which must also be separate and different. When project selection is a problem, a conference should be held with 4-H Extension Educators, the 4-H Advisors, and the parents to discuss the situation and resolve the problem for the benefit of the member involved.

#### **Livestock and Horse Housing Rule**

Youth housing an animal in a location other than their own home or farm need to file a Livestock and Horse Housing Form with the **OSU Extension Office**.

#### **4-H Completion and Exhibition Requirements**

Project completion requires that all the above rules must be followed, and that the advisor be satisfied with the project. Anything less than this should be considered **INCOMPLETE**.

**Exhibition is an option beyond completion.**