

# **INSPECTION AND HEALTH OF LIVESTOCK**

## **IMPORT - 901:1-17-01 THRU 901:1-17-12**

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Note: Chapter 901:1-17 of the Administrative Code was filed pursuant to Chapter 119 of the Revised Code.

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### **901:1-17-01 General Requirements.**

- (A) Imported animals shall be healthy and free of symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases and violative residues. They shall not have been recently exposed to any infectious, contagious or parasitic diseases and shall not originate from a herd, flock or area under quarantine. Those animals affected with or exposed to such diseases which are approved for interstate shipment by United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection service, veterinary services or other diseases designated by the Ohio department of agriculture, may be imported with a permit from the chief, division of animal industry, department of agriculture. A condition of the permit may be a consignee letter of consent on file with the Ohio department of agriculture.
- (B) Nondomestic animals shall not be imported into Ohio without meeting the requirements set forth in rule 901:1-17-12 of the Administrative Code.
- (C) No domestic animal, or poultry, shall be imported into Ohio, except for immediate slaughter as provided for in rule 901:1-17-10 of the Administrative Code unless accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, United States department of agriculture, national poultry improvement plan, veterinary service 9-3 form, and/or a permit. The certificate of veterinary inspection, United States department of agriculture, national poultry improvement plan, veterinary service 9-3 form, permit, or permit number shall be in the possession of the person in charge of the animal during movement.

A copy of a certificate of veterinary inspection must be forwarded to the "Chief, Division of Animal Industry, 8995 E. Main Street, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068."

The certificate shall be void thirty days after inspection and issuance unless specifically waived under the exhibition rules or extended time is granted by a permit from the chief of the division of animal industry.

- (D) No animal or animal product which is not in full compliance with all state and federal regulations governing its movement shall be imported.
- (E) When the purpose of importation is for a sale assembly the sale management will provide an approved veterinarian to do the following:
  - (1) Examine the certificate of veterinary inspection of each animal brought to the sale;
  - (2) Inspect within a reasonable time of arrival each animal brought to the sale for symptoms of any infectious or contagious diseases;
  - (3) Daily inspect each animal present at the sale for symptoms of infectious or contagious disease.
- (F) No person shall move or import any animal into Ohio unless that animal meets the requirements of this rule. Animals moved or imported in violation of rules 901:1-17-01 to 901:1-17-12 of the Administrative Code shall be quarantined and be brought into compliance with the applicable requirements of these rules at the owner's expense. If the animals cannot or are not, for any reason, brought into compliance the director of agriculture may at his discretion order, at the owner's expense, the animal returned to the place of origin, delivered to slaughter, or destroyed.
- (G) When required in rules 901:1-17-01 to 901:1-17-12 of the Administrative Code, applications for permits shall be made to the "Chief, Division of Animal Industry, 8995 E. Main Street, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068", telephone 614-728-6220. Such applications shall include the number and species of animals, identification numbers, the origin and date of shipments, consignee, the purpose of the importation, and shall include the age and sex. All animals entering Ohio under a permit are subject to quarantine and inspection on arrival at destination.

If at any time the conditions of a permit are violated by the holder and would endanger the health of other animals in the state of Ohio, the chief may suspend such permit and refuse to issue any future permit.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 19, 1999

Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119

Statutory authority: R.C. Sec. 941.03

Rule amplifies: R.C. Sec. 941.10

Prior effective dates: 12/18/76, 2/16/96

### **901:1-17-02 Definitions.**

- (A) "Accredited laboratory" means a laboratory meeting the accreditation standards established for fish health diagnostic laboratories by a state government, the Federal government or, the Canadian government's department of fisheries and oceans.

- (B) "Animal" means any animal that is a bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or mammal, other than humans; and when specified in a rule, includes germplasm of the foregoing animals.
- (C) "Approved veterinarian" means any licensed and accredited veterinarian approved by the Ohio department of agriculture, or an employee of the Ohio department of agriculture or the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service, veterinary services.
- (D) "Certificate of veterinary inspection" means a legible record, certified, completed and issued by a licensed, accredited veterinarian, or by a veterinarian employed by either the state of origin or the United States department of agriculture, and shall contain all of the following:
- (1) The complete name and address of the consignor and the consignee, (including final destination if different from consignee's address);
  - (2) An accurate description with official identification of the animal listed;
  - (3) The date and results of any required or known test conducted;
  - (4) A complete description (including dates of administration) of any vaccinations and treatments;
  - (5) Designation of the purpose for which the animal is being imported (i.e., breeding, feeding, exhibition, sale, etc.); and
  - (6) The animal health and test status records which meet the legal requirements of the state of destination, including any other tests of record.
- (E) "Certified fish health inspector" means an individual who has successfully completed the course of study on fish diseases sponsored by the American Fisheries Society and certified by the American Fisheries Society to issue fish health inspection reports.
- (F) "Consignee letter of consent" means a letter signed by the Ohio recipient of an animal which acknowledges the presence of a disease condition and affirms his continued intent to import the animal.
- (G) "Department of agriculture" and "department" means the Ohio department of agriculture
- (H) "Domestic animal" includes livestock; other animals that through long association with humans have been bred to a degree resulting in genetic changes affecting the temperament, color, conformation, or other attributes of the species to an extent that makes them different from nondomestic animals of their kind, and other animals as defined by rule by the director.
- (I) "Facility" means an establishment where fish are raised, held or released.
- (J) "Feral swine" means any swine that has lived any part of its life free roaming.
- (K) "Fish" means a cold-blooded vertebrate animal living in water, having permanent gills for breathing and fins.
- (L) "Fish health inspection and testing report" means a document listing inspections done and diagnostic work performed on fish and stating the results of the inspections and diagnostic work.
- (M) "Lot" means:

- (1) A group of fish of the same species that originate from either the same brood stock, or the same egg source, during the same year and are raised on the same water source.
  - (2) A group of fish of the same species over twelve months of age from the same water source.
- (N) "Nondomestic animal" means any animal that is not domestic, including at least nonindigenous animals and animals usually not in captivity.
- (O) "Official identification" means:
- (1) Official eartag bearing the U.S. shield and be sufficiently tamper resistant;
  - (2) Animal identification number (15 digit number);
  - (3) Group or lot number;
  - (4) Premises number that either contains a unique animal identification number or is used in conjunction with the producer's livestock production numbering system to provide a unique identification number;
  - (5) Official identification device or method; or
  - (6) Ear notch or tattoo if the animal is registered with a breed association.
- (P) "Permit" means a document issued by the chief, division of animal industry, which:
- (1) Authorizes actions which require, by rule, prior permission from the chief, division of animal industry.
  - (2) May waive or modify requirements established by rule when compliance with the rule requirements works a hardship and waiver or modification of the rule requirements is consistent with the purpose of and does not compromise the effectiveness of the rule requirements being waived or modified.
  - (3) May require as a condition for waiver or modification of requirements established by rule:
    - (a) Restrictions regarding movement, handling, quarantine, destination or purpose for which the animal may be imported;
    - (b) Additional inspections, identification, pre and post-entry tests, vaccinations, treatments, or other procedures.
  - (4) May require a letter of consent from the consignee of an animal.
- (Q) "Poultry" means any domesticated fowl kept in confinement, except for doves and pigeons, that are bred for the primary purpose of producing eggs or meat for human consumption. "Poultry" includes chickens, turkeys, waterfowl and game birds.
- (R) "Premises identification" means a number consisting of the state postal abbreviation or code followed by a unique alphanumeric number or name assigned by a state or federal animal health official or area veterinarian in charge and is epidemiologically distinct from other premises, or a permanent brand or ear notch pattern registered with an official brand registry until the National Animal Identification System for premises identification is in place.
- (S) "Sale assembly" means any public assembly of animals, except rabbits, chickens, turkeys, waterfowl,

and gamebirds with a final disposition of slaughter, that are brought together for the purpose of exchanging ownership.

- (T) "Sporting swine" means any domestic or feral swine intended for hunting purposes and includes the progeny of these swine whether or not the progeny are intended for hunting purposes.
- (U) "Stage II feedlot" means any feedlot that receives feeder swine from a no status, stage I status or stage II state status and has greater than one per cent of the swine herds in the state either quarantined for or infected with pseudorabies.
- (V) "Tuberculosis accredited free herd", as referenced in rule 901:1-17-06 of the Administrative Code, is one that has passed at least two consecutive annual negative official tests for tuberculosis in accordance with the "Uniform Methods and Rules - Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication", and has no other evidence of bovine tuberculosis.
- (W) "Water source" means a body of water with controlled access in which fish are hatched, spawned or raised.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 11, 2005

Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119

Statutory authority: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplifies: R.C. 941.10

Prior effective dates: 12-28-76; 2-26-96, 6-15-98, 3-19-99, 8-15-01, 7-1-04

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 04-07-10

### **901:1-17-03 Import requirements for breeding cattle and bison.**

- (A) Cattle and bison imported into Ohio for breeding purposes shall:
  - (1) Originate from an accredited free state or zone and a certified free state and be consigned from a herd of origin directly to a USDA approved cattle livestock market licensed under Chapter 943 of the Revised Code with an Ohio department of agriculture approved veterinary inspector present; or
  - (2) Be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, as defined in paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code, issued within thirty days prior to entry and be identified with official individual identification; and
  - (3) Meet the following tuberculosis requirements:
    - (a) Originate from an accredited free state or zone; or
    - (b) Originate from a modified accredited advanced state or zone and meet the following:
      - (i) Originate from an accredited free herd; or
      - (ii) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry; or
    - (c) Originate from a modified accredited state or zone and meet the following:

- (i) Originate from an accredited free herd; or
  - (ii) Originate from a herd that has completed a whole herd negative tuberculosis test within twelve months prior to entry; and
  - (iii) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within sixty days prior to entry; and
  - (iv) Obtain a permit.
- (d) Originate from an accreditation preparatory state or zone and meet the following:
- (i) Originate from an accredited tuberculosis free herd; and
  - (ii) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within sixty days prior to entry; and
  - (iii) Obtain a permit; or
- (e) If originate in a non-accredited state or zone can only enter Ohio for slaughter in compliance with paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-17-10 of this chapter.
- (f) All tuberculosis tests must be conducted by a licensed, accredited veterinarian.
- (g) Animals exhibited in a modified accredited, accreditation preparatory or non-accredited state or zone, must meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (A) (2), (A) (3) (C), (D) and (E) of rule 901:1-17-03 of the Administrative Code in order to return to or be imported into Ohio.
- (4) Meet the following brucellosis requirements:
- (a) Originate from a herd located in a certified brucellosis-free state; or
  - (b) Originate from a class A state and be:
    - (i) From certified brucellosis-free herd, or
    - (ii) Not test eligible, or
    - (iii) Test eligible and negative to a brucellosis test within thirty days prior to entry, or
  - (c) Originate from a class B state and be:
    - (i) From certified brucellosis-free herd, with a permit prior to entry and shall be quarantined and retested in forty-five to one hundred twenty days post entry or after becoming test eligible, or
    - (ii) Not test eligible with a permit prior to entry and shall be quarantined and retested in forty-five to one hundred twenty days post entry or after becoming test eligible, or
    - (iii) Test eligible:
      - (a) Accompanied with evidence of a negative brucellosis test within thirty days prior to entry; and

- (b) Obtain a permit prior to entry; and
  - (c) Shall be quarantined and retested forty-five to one hundred twenty days post entry, or
  - (d) Originate from a class C state from a certified brucellosis free herd and be retested forty-five to one hundred twenty days post entry or after becoming test eligible.
  - (e) For purposes of this rule, test eligible cattle and bison are:
    - (i) Nonvaccinates over six months of age, except steers and spayed heifers.
    - (ii) Official vaccinates of the dairy breeds twenty months of age and over (as evidenced by partial eruption of the first pair of permanent incisor teeth).
    - (iii) Official vaccinates of the beef breeds twenty-four months of age and over (as evidenced by the first pair of fully erupted permanent incisor teeth).
    - (iv) Parturient or post parturient animals.
  - (f) A legible vaccination tattoo will be accepted as proof of vaccination.
  - (g) Brucellosis tests required under paragraphs (A)(4)(b), (A)(4)(c) and (A) (4)(d) of this rule shall either be conducted by or confirmed by a state or state-federal laboratory.
- (B) Any person wishing to import cattle or bison into Ohio which do not meet the requirements of this rule for importation into Ohio may apply to the chief, division of animal industry for a permit as provided in paragraph (P) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code. No application may be made after the cattle have entered Ohio.

Effective Date: April 11, 2005  
 Rule Promulgated Under: R.C. Chapter 119.03  
 Rule Authorized By: R.C. 943.03  
 Rule Amplifies: R.C. 941.10, 941.24, 941.25  
 Prior Effective Dates: 12-2-72; 1-30-91; 6-15-98; 3-19-99, 7-21-2000 (emer), 10-19-00, 8-15-01  
 R.C. 119.032 Review Date: July 21, 2000

**901:1-17-04 Cattle and bison imported for feeding and grazing.**

- (A) Cattle or bison imported into Ohio for purposes of this rule must:
- (1) Be designated for feeding or grazing; and
  - (2) Be quarantined to premises of destination until animals move to immediate slaughter unless the cattle or bison comply with paragraph (C) of this rule; and
  - (3) Be less than twenty months of age (as evidenced by the lack of the first pair of permanent incisor teeth); and
  - (4) Be not pre parturient or post parturient; and,

- (5) Be accompanied by a permit number issued prior to entry or certificate of veterinary inspection issued within 30 days prior to entry forwarded to the state of destination (the identification listed on the certificate may be the number of cattle in the shipment, sex of cattle, the type cattle, and approximate weight); and
- (6) Meet the following tuberculosis requirements:
  - (a) Originate from an accredited free herd; or
  - (b) Originate from an accredited free state or zone; or
  - (c) Originate from a modified accredited advanced state or zone and be identified with official individual identification or premises identification; or
  - (d) Originate from a modified accredited state or zone, have a negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry and be identified with official individual identification or premises identification; or
  - (e) If originate from an accreditation preparatory or non-accredited state or zone will be prohibited from entering Ohio for feeding or grazing.
- (B) Cattle or bison which are designated for feeding and grazing and are not in compliance with paragraphs (A) (1) to (A) (6) of this rule must meet the requirements of rule 901:1-17-03 of the Administrative Code (import requirements for breeding cattle).
- (C) Cattle or bison imported into Ohio for feeding and grazing may later be utilized for breeding purposes with a permit from the chief, division of animal industry which may stipulate test requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 15, 2001  
 Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119  
 Statutory authority: R.C. 941.03  
 Rule amplifies: R.C. 941  
 Prior effective date: 12-2-72; 2-15-93; 6-15-98  
 R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 04-01-2003

**901:1-17-05 Dogs and cats.**

- (A) All dogs and cats imported into Ohio must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection indicating freedom from disease, and be currently vaccinated against rabies in accordance with the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarian's (NASPHV) "compendium of animal rabies control" recommendations. Animals in transit should be accompanied by a currently valid NASPHV form #51, rabies vaccination certificate.
- (B) Under certain conditions, permits may be granted as provided in paragraph (P) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 11, 2005  
 Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119  
 Statutory authority: R.C. 941.03  
 Rule amplifies: R.C. 941  
 Prior effective date: 12-2-72; 6-15-98, 3-19-99  
 R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 04-01-2003

**901:1-17-06 Goats.**

(A) Goats imported into Ohio for breeding purposes shall:

- (1) Be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, as defined in paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code, issued within thirty days of entry and be identified with official individual identification; and
- (2) Show no symptoms or evidence of infectious or contagious diseases; and
- (3) The owner and the veterinarian must attest to the following statement written on the certificate of veterinary inspection: “the goats in this shipment are not known to be under any movement restrictions because of scrapie”; and
- (4) The consignee, upon request by an authorized representative of the Ohio department of agriculture, shall provide information about the flock of birth of the animals in the shipment; and
- (5) Meet the following tuberculosis requirements:
  - (a) Originate from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd as defined in paragraph (V) of rule 901:1-17-02 of this chapter, or from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free state or zone; or
  - (b) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited advanced state or zone; and
    - (i) Originate from a tuberculosis accredited free herd; or
    - (ii) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry; or
  - (c) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited state or zone; and
    - (i) Originate from a tuberculosis accredited free herd; or
    - (ii) Originate from a herd that has completed a whole herd negative tuberculosis test within twelve months prior to entry; and
    - (iii) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry; and
    - (iv) Obtain a permit; or
  - (d) Originate in a bovine tuberculosis accreditation preparatory state or zone; and
    - (i) Originate from a tuberculosis accredited free herd; and
    - (ii) have an individual negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry; and
    - (iii) Obtain a permit.
  - (e) If originate from a bovine tuberculosis non-accredited state or zone can only enter Ohio for slaughter in compliance with paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-17-10 of this chapter.

(B) Goats may be imported into Ohio for feeding purposes provided they are:

- (1) Accompanied by a permit number issued prior to entry or certificate of veterinary inspection

issued within 30 days prior to entry forwarded to the state of destination (the identification listed on the certificate may be the number of goats in the shipment, sex of goats, the type of goats, and approximate weight); and

- (2) Be quarantined to the premises of destination until the animal moves to immediate slaughter unless the goats comply with paragraph (B) (5) of this rule; and
  - (3) Meet the following tuberculosis requirements:
    - (a) Originate from a tuberculosis accredited free herd; or
    - (b) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free state or zone; or
    - (c) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited advanced state or zone and be identified with official individual identification or premises identification; or
    - (d) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited state or zone, have a negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry and be identified with official individual identification or premises identification; or
    - (e) If originate from a bovine tuberculosis accreditation preparatory or non-accredited state or zone will be prohibited from entering Ohio for feeding or grazing; and
  - (4) Goats which are designated for feeding and grazing and are not in compliance with paragraphs (B) (1) through (B) (3) of this rule must meet the requirements of rule 901:1-17-06 (A)(1) through (A)(5) of the Administrative Code (import requirements for breeding goats).
  - (5) Goats imported into Ohio for feeding or grazing may later be utilized for breeding purposes with a permit from the chief, division of animal industry, which may stipulate requirements.
- (C) All tuberculosis tests must be conducted by a licensed, accredited veterinarian.
- (D) Animals exhibited in a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited, accreditation preparatory or non-accredited state or zone must meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (A) (5) (c), (d) and (e) of rule 901:1-17-06 of the Administrative Code in order to return to or be imported into Ohio.
- (E) Any persons wishing to import goats into Ohio which do not meet the requirements of this rule may apply to the chief, division of animal industry for a permit as provided in paragraph (P) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code.

Effective Date: April 11, 2005

R.C. 119.032 Review Date:

Rule promulgated under: R.C. Chapter 119.03

Rule authorized by: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplified: R.C. 941.10

Prior effective dates: 12-2-72; 6-15-98; 3-19-99, 7-21-2000 (emer), 10-19-00, 8-15-01

**901:1-17-07 Horses, mules, asses, ponies, and other equidae.**

- (A) Each equine animal which is imported into Ohio except animal(s) to be slaughtered within seventy-two hours or animal(s) to be within this state not more than seventy-two hours:
  - (1) Shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued at the point of origin

immediately prior to entering Ohio, certifying that they have been given a careful, clinical inspection and been found to be free of symptoms of any dangerously infectious or contagious or communicable disease or known exposure thereto. Rectal temperature at the time of examination must be recorded on the certificate of veterinary inspection and;

- (2) If twelve months of age or more, shall be accompanied by evidence that the identified animal was negative to an official test for the disease equine infectious anemia conducted at a laboratory approved by the United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection service, veterinary services. This test must have been conducted within the twelve-month period preceding the date of importation.
  - (3) Equine consigned to a livestock market licensed under Chapter 943 of the Revised Code with an Ohio department of agriculture approved veterinary inspector present will be exempt from paragraph (A)(1) and (A)(2) of this rule; and,
- (B) Upon request by an authorized representative of the Ohio department of agriculture, the person responsible for each equine animal must make available a chronological list of dates, of places and events this animal has attended within the thirty days prior to entry.
- (C) All horses, mules, asses, and ponies imported into Ohio from a state where the existence of the disease, venezuelan [*sic*] equine encephalomyelitis "VEE", has been confirmed within the preceding twelve months prior to the date of importation:
- (1) Shall have been vaccinated against the disease (VEE) by a licensed and accredited veterinarian not less than fourteen days and no more than twelve months preceding the date of importation, and;
  - (2) Shall be subject to inspection and quarantine upon arrival at destination.
- (D) Under certain conditions, permits may be granted as provided in paragraph (P) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 11, 2005

Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119

Statutory authority: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplifies: R.C. 941

Prior effective date: 3-24-74; 1-21-78; 6-15-98, 3-19-99

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 04-01-2003

### **901:1-17-08 Sheep.**

- (A) Sheep imported into Ohio for breeding purposes shall:
- (1) Be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, as defined in paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code, issued within thirty days prior to entry and be identified with official individual identification; and

- (2) Show no symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases; and
  - (3) The owner and veterinarian must attest to the following statement written on the certificate of veterinary inspection: “the sheep in this shipment are not known to be under any movement restrictions because of scrapie”; and
  - (4) The consignee, upon request by an authorized representative of the Ohio department of agriculture, shall provide information about the flock of birth of the animals in the shipment; and
- (B) Sheep imported into Ohio for feeding purposes shall:
- (1) Be accompanied by a permit number issued prior to entry or certificate of veterinary inspection issued within 30 days prior to entry forwarded to the state of destination. (the identification listed on the permit or certificate may be the number of lambs in the shipment, sex of lambs, the type lambs, and approximate weight); and
  - (2) Be quarantined to premises of destination until the animals move to immediate slaughter unless the sheep comply with paragraph (B)(6) of this rule; and
  - (3) Be officially identified if eighteen months of age or greater; and
  - (4) Are not known to be under any movement restrictions because of scrapie; and
  - (5) Sheep which are designated for feeding and grazing and are not in compliance with paragraphs (B)(1) through (B)(4) of this rule must meet the requirements of rule 901:1-17-08 (A)(1) through (A)(4) of the Administrative Code (import requirements for breeding sheep).
  - (6) Sheep imported into Ohio for feeding or grazing may be later utilized for breeding purposes with a permit from the chief, division of animal industry, which may stipulate requirements.
- (C) Any persons wishing to import into Ohio sheep which do not meet the requirements of this rule may apply to the chief, division of animal industry for a permit as provided in paragraph (P) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 11, 2005

Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119

Statutory authority: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplifies: R.C. 941

Prior effective date: 12-2-72, 6-15-98, 3-19-99, 8-15-01

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 04-01-2003

**901:1-17-09 Swine.**

- (A) No person shall cause shipment into or import feeder swine into Ohio except from a stage V state or area without a permit as provided in paragraph (P) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code. Conditions of the permit shall be:

- (1) Permit applicants may be required to provide the county of origin, herd of origin and monitored herd test date.
- (2) Feeder swine shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection unless consigned from a herd of origin to a livestock market approved under Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 9, Part 71, to handle any class of swine; and
- (3) The certificate of veterinary inspection shall include the following:
  - (a) Certifying statement from the issuing veterinarian: "To the best of my knowledge, all swine in this shipment have not been fed garbage";
  - (b) Eartag numbers that identify pigs to the herd of origin or a permit from the Ohio department of agriculture for alternative individual identification;
  - (c) Brand of vaccine used under paragraph (A) (7) of this rule.
- (4) Feeder swine shall be individually identified under paragraph (A) (3) (b) of this rule unless consigned from a herd of origin to a livestock market approved under Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 9, Part 71, to handle any class of swine; and
- (5) Feeder swine shall be quarantined to the farm or feedlot of destination until animals move to immediate slaughter except such swine, including off-site nursery pigs, may move or be used for non slaughter purposes with a permit from the Ohio department of agriculture; and
- (6) Feeder swine shall:
  - (a) If from a state with split stage II/III status or lower, originate from a herd in which a representative sample or animals six months of age and over have been tested and are negative to pseudorabies test within the preceding six months or an interval approved by the department. "Representative sample" is defined as:
    - (i) In herds of ten sows or less, all are tested.
    - (ii) In herds of eleven to thirty-five sows, ten swine are tested.
    - (iii) In herds of thirty-six or more sows, thirty per cent or thirty swine, whichever is less, are tested; or
  - (b) Originate from a state with a pseudorabies eradication status of stage III, IV or V; or
  - (c) Originate from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd; or
  - (d) Originate from a qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd; or
  - (e) Be accompanied by a negative official test for pseudorabies conducted within thirty days preceding movement; and
- (7) In addition to all other requirements in this rule, no person shall cause shipment into or import feeder swine into Ohio, from a state or area within a state with no status, stage I status or stage II status, and an infection rate greater than one per cent, unless the swine are vaccinated with a G1

vaccine; and

- (a) Upon the addition of these swine the feedlot of destination shall become a stage II feedlot; and
- (b) Any future swine additions to this stage II feedlot shall be vaccinated with a G1 vaccine; and
- (c) The feedlot will remain a stage II feedlot until;
  - (i) It is depopulated of all swine; or
  - (ii) A thirty day interval occurs between any introduction into the feedlot of additional swine. The feedlot population is then subjected to "representative sample" pseudorabies test at the owner's expense and must be found negative.
- (d) The department may issue a permit to vaccinate the feeder pigs on arrival in Ohio, or arrival at the feedlot, in lieu of the vaccination requirement in paragraph (A)(7) (b) of this rule. Feeder pigs originating from qualified negative herds are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (A)(7)(a), (A)(7)(b) and (A)(7)(c) of this rule.

(B) No person shall move or import domestic swine except from a stage V state or area into Ohio for breeding purpose without a permit as provided in paragraph (P) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code. In addition to the requirements set out in paragraphs (A), (C ) and (G) of rule 901:1-17-01 of the Administrative Code, the requirements for the permit to import swine for breeding purposes shall include a certificate of veterinary inspection stating:

- (1) Identification by registration number, official ear notch, tattoo or an eartag firmly affixed, breed, age, sex, and the state or origin; and
- (2) That no garbage has been fed within the lifetime of the swine in the shipment; and
- (3) The swine meet the following pseudorabies requirements:
  - (a) Be from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd and be subject to quarantine and isolation from all other swine on the farm of destination until each group of said imported swine are tested, as prescribed in paragraph (B)(3)(e) of this rule, at the owner's expense and found to be negative to an official test for pseudorabies twenty-one to thirty days after arrival; or
  - (b) Be negative to an official test for pseudorabies conducted within thirty days preceding movement, and be subject to quarantine and isolation from all other swine on the point of final destination until each group of said imported swine are tested at owner's expense, as prescribed in paragraph (B)(3)(e) of this rule, and found to be negative to an official test for pseudorabies twenty-one to thirty days after arrival;
  - (c) Be from an area or state recognized as stage IV and be subject to quarantine and isolation from all other swine on the farm of destination until each group of imported swine is tested, as prescribed in paragraph (B)(3)(e) of this rule, at the owner's expense and found to be negative to an official test for pseudorabies twenty-one to thirty days after arrival;

or

- (d) Swine imported from a state recognized as stage V or from an area or country recognized by United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection service, veterinary services as pseudorabies free would be exempt from pseudorabies entry requirement and subsequent post entry tests.
- (e) The number of swine post-entry tested under paragraphs (B)(3)(a), (B)(3)(b) and (B)(3)(c) of this rule shall be as follows:
  - (i) In groups of ten swine or less, all are tested.
  - (ii) In groups of eleven to thirty-five, ten swine are tested.
  - (iii) In groups of thirty-six or more, thirty per cent or thirty swine, whichever is less are tested.

(4) The swine meet the following brucellosis requirements:

- (a) Originate from validated brucellosis-free herd, state or country; or
- (b) Be negative to a brucellosis test within thirty days preceding movement, if the animal was six months of age or over, and subject to retest at destination. Brucellosis tests of animals intended for interstate movement shall be made in a state or state-federal laboratory.

(C) No person shall move or import swine into Ohio for any other purposes without a permit unless from a stage V state or area except as provided for in Chapter 901:1-18 of the Administrative Code unless:

- (1) They are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection; and
- (2) They are identified by a registration number, official ear notch, tattoo or an eartag; and,
- (3) No garbage has been fed to them within their lifetime; and
- (4) The swine:
  - (a) are from a pseudorabies qualified negative herd and shall be quarantined and isolated from all other swine at their point of final destination until they are tested at the owner's expense and found to be negative to an official test for pseudorabies which must be conducted twenty-one to thirty days after arrival; or
  - (b) are negative to an official test for pseudorabies within thirty days preceding entry and they shall be quarantined and isolated from all other swine at their point of final destination until they are tested at the owner's expense and found to be negative to an official test for pseudorabies which must be conducted twenty-one to thirty days after arrival; or
  - (c) are from an area or state recognized at stage IV and be subject to quarantine and isolation from all other swine on the farm of destination until they are tested, at the owner's expense and found to be negative to an official test for pseudorabies twenty-one to thirty days after arrival; or
  - (d) are imported from or a state recognized as stage V or from an area or county recognized by United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection service, veterinary services as pseudorabies free would be exempt from pseudorabies entry requirement and subsequent post entry tests.

- (5) The swine meet the following brucellosis requirements:
  - (a) Originate from a validated brucellosis-free herd, or state; or
  - (b) Be negative to a brucellosis test within thirty days preceding entry to the exhibition, if the animal was six months of age or over and subject to retest at destination. Brucellosis tests of animals intended for interstate movement shall be made in a state or state-federal laboratory.
  
- (D) A permit may be issued as provided in paragraph (P) of 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code by the chief, division of animal industry, Ohio department of agriculture, for:
  - (1) Swine for breeding or other purposes not complying with paragraph (B) or (C) of this rule;
  - (2) Any garbage-fed swine to be imported into Ohio.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 11, 2005

Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119

Statutory authority: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplifies: R.C. 941

Prior effective date: 2-26-77; 10-24-80, 6-11-84, 1-1-88, 1-30-91, 2-15-93, 8-15-93; 6-15-98, 3-19-99

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 04-01-2003

**901:1-17-10 Slaughter Animals.**

- (A) Cattle, bison and cervidae may be imported into Ohio for slaughter without a certificate of veterinary inspection under the following conditions:
  - (1) Originate from an accredited free state or zone and a certified free state; and
    - (a) Are consigned to a USDA approved livestock market licensed under Chapter 943 of the Revised Code; or
    - (b) Move directly to slaughter; or
  
  - (2) Originate from a modified accredited advanced state or zone; and
    - (a) Move directly to slaughter; and
    - (b) Are not diverted en route and are not in conflict with any other rules of this chapter; or
  
  - (3) Originate from a modified accredited or accreditation preparatory state or zone; and
    - (a) Obtain a permit; and
    - (b) Move directly to slaughter; and
    - (c) Are not diverted en route and are not in conflict with any other rules of this chapter; or
  
  - (4) Originate from a non-accredited state or zone; and
    - (a) Be accompanied by a VS form 1-27 listing the state/federal slaughtering establishment which the animals are consigned to; and
    - (b) Be moved interstate in a USDA/APHIS/VS officially sealed means of conveyance.
  
- (B) Goats may be imported into Ohio for slaughter without a certificate of veterinary inspection under the

following conditions:

- (1) Are not known to be under any movement restrictions because of scrapie; and
  - (2) If eighteen months of age or older must be identified with official identification prior to being commingled; and
  - (3) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free state or zone and certified free state; and
    - (a) Are consigned to a livestock market licensed under Chapter 943 of the Revised Code and sold for slaughter only; or
    - (b) Move directly to slaughter; or
  - (4) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited advanced state or zone; and
    - (a) Move directly to slaughter; or
    - (b) Are not diverted en route and are not in conflict with any other rules of this chapter; or
  - (5) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited or accreditation preparatory state or zone; and
    - (a) Obtain a permit; and
    - (b) Move directly to slaughter; and
    - (c) Are not diverted en route and are not in conflict with any other rules of this chapter; or
  - (6) Originate from a non-accredited state or zone; and
    - (a) Are accompanied by a VS form 1-27 listing the state/federal slaughtering establishment which the animals are consigned to; and
    - (b) Are moved interstate in USDA/APHIS/VS officially sealed means of conveyance.
- (C) Sheep may be imported into Ohio for slaughter without a certificate of veterinary inspection under the following conditions:
- (1) The animals move directly to slaughter; or
  - (2) The animals are consigned to a livestock market licensed under Chapter 943 of the Revised Code and are sold for slaughter only; and
  - (3) Are not known to be under any movement restrictions because of scrapie; and
  - (4) If eighteen months of age or older must be identified with official identification prior to being commingled.
- (D) Other species of animals may be imported into Ohio for slaughter without a certificate of veterinary inspection, provided that such animals are destined for immediate slaughter and such animals shall not be diverted en route and shall not be in conflict in any manner with any other rules of this chapter; and
- (E) Any persons wishing to import animals into Ohio which do not meet the requirements of this rule may apply to the chief, division of animal industry for a permit as provided in paragraph (P) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 11, 2005

**901:1-17-11 Poultry.**

- (A) Poultry entering Ohio must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, move from a national poultry improvement plan flock with a United States department of agriculture, national poultry improvement plan, VS 9-3 form or be consigned directly to slaughter.
- (B) Poultry must:
  - (1) Originate directly from a flock or hatchery which is a participant in the national poultry improvement plan for the eradication of disease and be accompanied by documentary evidence that show they meet the requirement of this paragraph; or
  - (2) Originate directly from a flock which has had a negative test for pullorum-fowl typhoid disease within twelve months prior to entry and be accompanied by flock test record that show they meet the requirements of this paragraph; or
  - (3) Have a negative test for pullorum-fowl typhoid disease, within thirty days prior to entry and be accompanied by flock test records that show they meet the requirements of this paragraph.
  - (4) Be tested for pullorum/fowl typhoid disease upon arrival at the Ohio destination for sale, swap or show.
- (C) Hatching eggs must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection or a United States department of agriculture, national poultry improvement plan, VS 9-3 form certifying the eggs to be from pullorum-free flocks or be from a national poultry improvement plan flock and meet the national poultry improvement plan requirements for movement.
- (D) The rapid whole blood test shall not be used to test turkeys for compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (B)(2) and (B)(3) of this rule.
- (E) Waterfowl, doves and pigeons are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (B)(1), (B)(2) and (B)(3) of this rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 19, 1999  
Promulgated under: R.C. 119  
Statutory authority: R.C. Sec. 941.03  
Rule amplifies: R.C. Sec. 941.10  
Prior effective date: 12/28/76; 2/26/98

**901:1-17-12 Nondomestic animals.**

- (A) No non-domestic animal shall be imported into the state of Ohio unless:
- (1) Accompanied by a permit issued prior to entry and certificate of veterinary inspection, as defined in paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code, issued within 30 days prior to entry and be identified with official individual identification or are destined for immediate slaughter and comply with rule 901:1-17-10 of the Administrative Code; and
  - (2) It is free of evidence of any contagious or infectious diseases or parasites harmful to humans or animals; and
  - (3) It is in full compliance with all state and federal agencies rules and regulations; and
  - (4) Documentation may be required to prove they had been legal residents in the state or country of origin (i.e., license numbers of appropriate state and federal permits or tenure status on certificate of veterinary inspection); and
  - (5) Meet the following requirements:
    - (a) Brucellosis
      - (i) This requirement includes the following categories of animals over six months of age:

Cervidae: Elk, caribou, moose, deer (including but not limited to fallow, roe, axis, sika, red and white tail)  
Bovidae: Antelope, wild cattle, free roaming buffalo, wild goats  
Suidae: Sporting swine, feral swine  
Tayassuidae: Peccarie
      - (ii) Originate from a brucellosis free herd; or
      - (iii) Have a negative individual test within 30 days prior to entry conducted at an approved state/federal brucellosis laboratory.
    - (b) Tuberculosis (*mycobacterium bovis*)
      - (i) This requirement includes but is not limited to the following categories of animals:

Cervidae: Elk, caribou, moose, deer (including but not limited to fallow, roe, axis, sika, red, and white tail)  
Bovidae: Antelope, wild cattle, free roaming buffalo, wild goats
      - (ii) Originate from an accredited free state or zone; or

- (iii) Originate from a modified accredited advanced state or zone; and
  - (a) Originate from an accredited herd; or
  - (b) Originate from a qualified herd or a monitored herd; or
  - (c) Have an individual negative official tuberculosis test conducted within 90 days prior to entry.
  
- (iv) Originate from a modified accredited state or zone; and
  - (a) Originate from a tuberculosis accredited free herd; or
  - (b) Originate from a qualified herd or a herd that has a negative whole herd tuberculosis test within twelve months prior to entry; and
  - (c) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within 90 days prior to entry; or
  
- (v) Originate from an accreditation preparatory state or zone; and
  - (a) Originate from an accredited herd; and
  - (b) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within 90 days prior to entry; or
  - (c) Originate from a qualified herd or a herd that has completed a negative whole herd tuberculosis test within twelve months prior to entry and two additional individual tests conducted at least 90 days apart and no more than six months apart with the second negative test being within 90 days prior to entry. The second negative test is not required if the movement occurs within six months of the whole herd test.
  
- (vi) If originate in a non-accredited state or zone can only enter Ohio for slaughter in compliance with paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-17-10 of this chapter.
  
- (vii) All tuberculosis tests must be conducted by a licensed, accredited veterinarian; and
  
- (viii) Animals exhibited in a modified accredited, accreditation preparatory or non-accredited state or zone, must meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (A) (5) (b) (iv), (v) and (vi) of rule 901:1-17-12 of the Administrative Code in order to return to or be imported into Ohio.
  
- (c) Chronic wasting disease
  - (i) Cervidae and the herds from which they originate shall meet all of the following requirements:
    - (a) The cervidae shall either originate from the herd into which they were

born, or they shall have been added to the herd of origin at least twelve months prior to the date they are exported;

- (b) No cervidae shall have been added to the herd of origin during the twelve months prior to the date of export;
- (c) The herd of origin shall not have been exposed to chronic wasting disease during the twelve months prior to the date of export;
- (d) There shall have been no diagnosis, signs, or epidemiologic evidence of chronic wasting disease in the herd of origin for sixty months prior to the date of export; and
- (e) All health records for the herd of origin, for up to sixty months prior to the date of export, shall be made available to the State veterinarian upon request.

(ii) Cervidae are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (A)(5)(c)(i)(a) through (A)(5)(c)(i)(e) of this rule when the herd of origin has a State monitored herd status recognized by the animal health official of the State of origin for three years in 2005, four years in 2006, five years in 2007 and for five years thereafter.

(d) Pseudorabies

- (i) This requirement includes but is not limited to:

Suidae: Sporting swine, feral swine  
Tayassuidae: Peccarie

- (ii) Shall originate in a country recognized by the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service, veterinary services to be free of pseudorabies; or
- (iii) Shall originate from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd; or
- (iv) Have a negative individual pseudorabies test within thirty days prior to entry; and
- (v) Breeding animals must be held in isolation and post entry tested twenty-one to thirty days after the import date unless originating from a country free of pseudorabies or a stage V state.
- (vi) All tests must be conducted at an approved state/federal laboratory.
- (vii) The swine have not been fed garbage within their lifetime; and
- (viii) The swine have not been members of a herd of swine known to be infected with pseudorabies within the previous twelve months; and
- (ix) The swine have not originated from a feral swine population or been exposed to swine captured from a feral swine population within the previous twelve months.

(e) Equine infectious anemia

- (i) This requirement includes but is not limited to:  
  
Equidae: All wild horses, wild donkeys, and zebra
  - (ii) A negative individual test if twelve months of age or older conducted within twelve months prior to entry except suckling foals accompanied by a negative dam.
  - (iii) All testing must be conducted at a laboratory approved by the United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection service, veterinary services.
- (f) Pullorum and fowl typhoid
- (i) This requirement includes but is not limited to the following:  
  
Commercial gamebirds, including but not limited to bobwhite, quail, coturnix quail, pure or hybrid ringneck pheasant, chukar, hungarian partridge, wild turkey, ratites, and their eggs
  - (ii) Originate from a producer participating in the national poultry improvement plan; or
  - (iii) Test serologically negative within thirty days prior to entry unless imported for a sale, swap, or show and may be tested upon arrival excluding turkeys; and
  - (iv) A whole flock test or participation in the national poultry improvement plan is required prior to egg and hatching bird imports; and
  - (v) Ratites imported for feeding are quarantined to the premises of destination until the animals are moved for immediate slaughter; or
  - (vi) In lieu of pullorum and fowl typhoid testing for doves, pigeons, and certain other birds, the following statement can be placed on the health certificate: "To my knowledge, birds listed herein are not infected with pullorum or fowl typhoid and have not been exposed to birds infected with pullorum or fowl typhoid during the past twelve months." This statement should be signed by the owner or the owner's representative.
- (g) Mycoplasmosis
- (i) This requirement includes but is not limited to the following:  
  
Wild turkeys of the species melagris gallopavo and their eggs
  - (ii) Originate from a producer who is participating in the mycoplasmosis control phase of the national poultry improvement plan; or
  - (iii) Serologically negative for mycoplasma gallisepticum, mycoplasma meleagridis, and m. synoviae within thirty days prior to entry. In the case of eggs, the breeder

flock must be a national poultry improvement plan participant or must have tested negative within thirty days prior to entry.

(h) Newcastle disease

(i) This requirement includes but is not limited to the following:

Psittacine birds

(ii) The statement, "to my knowledge, birds listed herein are not infected with Newcastle disease or chlamydia and have not been exposed to birds known to be infected with Newcastle disease within the past thirty days," shall be written on the health certificate of all psittacine birds entering the state and be signed by the owner or the owner's representative.

(B) Test-negative animals that have been exposed to test positive animals through transportation or husbandry practices will be allowed entry into Ohio only by permission of chief, division of animal industry and with a consignee letter of consent; and

(C) Any person wishing to move into Ohio nondomestic animals which do not meet the requirements of this rule may apply to the chief, division of animal industry for a permit as provided in paragraph (P) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code.

Effective Date: April 11, 2005

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: July 21, 2000

Rule promulgated under: R.C. Chapter 119.03

Rule authorized by: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplified: R.C. 941.10

Prior effective dates: 4-1-03; 3-19-99, 8-15-01, 7-22-02

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 03-19-2004, 7-21-2000 (emer), 10-19-00

**901:1-17-13 Fish.**

(A) No person shall import into Ohio fish, viable eggs, or sperm of the family salmonidae and their hybrids unless, in addition to the requirements of rule 901:1-17-12 of this chapter, fish, viable eggs, and sperm of the family salmonidae meet all of the following requirements:

(1) They are accompanied by a fish health inspection and testing report signed by a certified fish health inspector or veterinarian verifying that the facility has been inspected by either a licensed accredited veterinarian or a certified fish health inspector and tested by an accredited laboratory in accordance with the requirements of rule 901:1-17-14 of the Administrative Code within twelve months of the date of import and found negative to the following dangerously contagious or infectious diseases:

(a) Ceratomyxosis (*Ceratomyxa shasta*);

- (b) Infectious hematopoietic necrosis;
- (c) Infectious pancreatic necrosis;
- (d) Infectious salmon anemia, when originating from a state or zone where it has been reported;
- (e) Proliferative kidney disease;
- (f) Viral hemorrhagic septicemia; and
- (g) Whirling disease (*Myxobolus cerebralis*).

(2) They are free of any evidence of any of the dangerously contagious or infectious disease listed in paragraphs (A)(1)(a) through (A)(1)(g) of this rule at the time they are imported.

(3) No fish, viable eggs, or sperm from any source have been introduced into the facility subsequent to the inspection and testing required under paragraph (A)(1) of this rule that have not been inspected and tested in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (A)(1) of this rule within twelve months prior to entry into the facility and found to be negative to the diseases listed in paragraphs (A)(1)(a) through (A)(1)(g) of this rule.

(B) No person shall import fish eggs of the family salmonidae from either a facility or a water source where whirling disease has been found unless:

(1) The fish eggs are surface disinfected when shipped and disinfected again when received with a one hundred milligram per liter solution of active iodine for ten minutes; and

(2) The fish eggs are transported in new containers and water free of the causative agent for whirling disease.

Effective Date: July 1, 2004

Rule promulgated under: R.C. Chapter 119.03

Rule authorized by: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplified: R.C. 941.10

Prior effective dates:

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 7-1-09

#### **901:1-17-14 Fish Testing and Inspection Requirements.**

(A) Testing and inspection done at a facility for issuance of a fish health inspection report shall be done in the following manner:

(1) All lots of a facility shall be tested and inspected.

(2) Collection of samples from each lot shall be based upon an assumed prevalence level of five per cent and a ninety-five per cent confidence of detecting at least one infected fish in the lot for causative agents of the diseases listed in paragraphs (A)(1)(a) through (A)(1)(g) of rule 901:1-17-13 of the Ohio administrative code.

(3) If samples cannot be collected for diagnostic testing from all lots of fish at a facility in one day; all lots not sampled shall have samples collected from them within thirty days of the date of the first sample was collected at the facility.

(4) Inspection and diagnostic testing for whirling disease shall be done using one sample of sixty fish. The sample shall be made up of fish at an age when whirling disease is most likely to be detected, and from species most susceptible to the disease.

(B) If all lots not sampled in one day at a facility are not sampled within thirty days of the date the first sample was collected; all testing and inspection at the facility shall be done over.

Effective Date: July 1, 2004

Rule promulgated under: R.C. Chapter 119.03

Rule authorized by: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplified: R.C. 941.10

Prior effective dates:

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 7-1-09