



**Office of the State Veterinarian  
Ohio Department of Agriculture  
Division of Animal Health**

**Ohio Fairs and Exhibitions  
Frequently Asked Questions**

**1) Are Champion & Reserve Champion Market Goats required to be tested & harvested with other Champions?**

Answer: Grand and Reserve Grand Champion Market Goats are required to be sent to slaughter following the terminal or partial terminal shows/exhibitions. All market goats are required to have a drug use notification form (DUNF) on file with the records officials. At the current time, ODA's testing and collection protocol does not include market goats.

OAC 901-19-02 Types of shows; slaughter

*All of the following junior livestock shows or classes at a fair **must be terminal shows or partial terminal shows** unless at least thirty days prior to the opening of the show, the sponsor has submitted a written request to exempt a show from this provision, and the director has provided written authorization granting this request prior to the start of the fair:*

- (1) Market beef steer;*
- (2) Market hog;*
- (3) Market lamb;*
- (4) Market dairy steer;*
- (5) Veal calf; and*
- (6) **Market goat.***

*(C) All livestock which participate in a terminal show shall be consigned to slaughter either at the conclusion of the show or immediately following the exhibition.*

OAC 901-19-06 Drug use notification

*A drug use notification form shall be completed for every animal from which a test sample is collected at every terminal and partial terminal or non-terminal show, and for every animal that is administered a drug either immediately before or during an exhibition.*

*The director shall require a drug use notification form to be completed for the following livestock exhibited in a junior livestock show:*

- (1) Market steer;*
- (2) Market hog;*
- (3) Market lamb;*
- (4) Veal calf;*
- (5) Market dairy steer;*
- (6) **Market goats;***



**Office of the State Veterinarian  
Ohio Department of Agriculture  
Division of Animal Health**

- (7) Market poultry;*
- (8) Lactating dairy cattle; and*
- (9) Lactating goats.*

*The drug use notification form shall be filed with the records official prior to the show in which the animal is entered.*

**2) What clarification can you offer for the grooming and fitting rule for immediate family when it says “including but not limited to”?**

Answer: The exhibitor is responsible for the grooming of their animal in the junior livestock show. They can receive assistance from those listed in the regulations (I.e., ‘Family’ members) but should be limited to a demonstration or explanation. NOTE: Exhibition sponsors may impose more limited or restricted definitions of “family” for the purposes of this rule.

OAC 901-19-31 Responsibilities of and assistance to junior fair exhibitors

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

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

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

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

OAC 901-19-01 Definitions



## Office of the State Veterinarian Ohio Department of Agriculture Division of Animal Health

*"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.*

### **3) Who is responsible for enforcing OAC 901-19?**

Answer: Exhibition sponsors (i.e., county fairs) are expected to enforce and ensure compliance with exhibition regulations, as described in OAC 901-19 (Livestock Exhibitions). The exhibition sponsor is charged with enforcement authority.

The Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) also has enforcement authority under OAC 901-19. ODA acts to support exhibition sponsors in their efforts, actions, and enforcement of livestock exhibition rules. ODA works with OSU Extension and Ohio Fair Managers Association (OFMA) to provide regular trainings to exhibition sponsors, fair veterinarians, and educators to explain the rules.

### **4) What is the status of Electronic Identification (EID) equipment and tag assistance for county fairs?**

Answer: ODA is currently working on obtaining EID equipment (ex. readers) to be loaned out to county fairs on a short-term basis. This is in development, and ODA will let county fairs know when we are ready to roll this out.

### **5) Will we be required to use scannable electronic ID tags for cattle, swine, sheep, and goats in 2023 or sometime in the future?**

Answer: There is no requirement to use scannable electronic ID tags currently. Ohio supports and encourages the use of 840 tags and RFID tags in livestock, as USDA intends to phase out metal NUES tags.

### **6) What is the best way to educate your families on appropriate Scrapie Tag ID & information?**

Answer: OSU Extension offices should be knowledgeable about scrapie ID requirements and pass this information on to 4-H clubs/exhibitors. If there are questions, contact USDA APHIS Veterinary Services at 614-856-4735 to arrange training or educational opportunities within Ohio.

### **7) Are Drug use notification forms (DUNF) for poultry supposed to be per bird or per pen with three different banded birds?**

Answer: For market poultry, one (1) DUNF may be filled out per pen.



## Office of the State Veterinarian Ohio Department of Agriculture Division of Animal Health

### 8) Are market rabbits required to have a Drug Use Notification Form (DUNF)?

Answer: As market livestock, these market rabbits are entering the food supply. Effective for the **2023 exhibition season**, a DUNF for market rabbits is to be completed for terminal and partial terminal shows.

### 9) Do feeder calves need a DUNF for a show?

Answer: DUNF's are required for feeder calves shown/exhibited in a terminal or partial terminal show as they will go to slaughter following the exhibition.

### 10) What should we be doing after drug use notification forms (DUNF) are turned in online?

Answer: The records official for the fair/exhibition is expected to evaluate DUNFs that are submitted to them. If the form has an item that needs to be addressed (i.e., incomplete, medication given, etc.), the records official should address it before the time of show. Reviewing prior to the time of the show will assist in correcting issues with submitted DUNFs. *\*Without a correct and complete DUNF on file an animal is ineligible to show\*.*

If the information or corrections have been made in QUALTICS, no additional action is needed. If changes have been made to the spreadsheet, but not updated in QUALITRCS, a copy of the spreadsheet is to be emailed to ODA [cindy.bodie@agri.ohio.gov](mailto:cindy.bodie@agri.ohio.gov)

OAC 901-19-06 Drug use notification

*When a drug use notification form submitted to a records official for livestock is incomplete, illegible, or unsigned neither the exhibitor nor the owner shall, until the defect is corrected:*

*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.*

*Participate in any shows or sales held subsequent to the time the drug use notification form was to be filed.*

### 11) Why is MagnaWave and PEMF not permitted, and does it apply to horses as they are considered livestock?

Answer: **Background-**MagnaWave uses pulsed electromagnetic fields (PEMF) as a therapeutic application to animals. The PEMF process involves generating and directing powerful, pulsed energy waves toward damaged or injured areas of the body. PEMF is reported to stimulate cellular metabolism,



## Office of the State Veterinarian Ohio Department of Agriculture Division of Animal Health

increase blood circulation and oxygenation to tissues, provide pain relief (temporarily relieve muscle and joint pain), reduce inflammation, and help with arthritis pain and stiffness.

MagnaWave or any other PEMF technology applied to livestock through “any electrical, mechanical or other appliance”, is prohibited and considered an unacceptable practice.

Horses are not considered livestock under OAC 901-19, so the use of MagnaWave or PEMF in horses at an exhibition is permitted under OAC 901-19. However, an exhibition sponsor may adopt a local fair rule that prohibits the use of PEMF or MagnaWave in horses at their fair/exhibition.

Magna Wave and PEMF use in livestock (including breeding animals) is only permitted during an exhibition *if prescribed by the exhibition veterinarian*. However, the animal would **still be ineligible to be shown** according to OAC 901-19-04 if done during the exhibition.

### OAC 901-19-13 Unacceptable practices

*The following practices are detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of livestock and are prohibited:*

*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);*

*Hitting, striking, beating, or otherwise impacting livestock that induces swelling or enhances, transforms or changes the true conformation, configuration, or appearance of the livestock;*

*Applying any electrical, mechanical, or other appliance that enhances, transforms, or changes the true conformation, configuration, or appearance of the **livestock**, unless prescribed by the exhibition veterinarian;*

### OAC 901-19-38 False, deceptive or unacceptable practices

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

### OAC 901-19-04 Prohibited practices

*Show, sell, or offer for sale any livestock which contains an unlawful substance or has been subjected to unacceptable practices as outlined in rule 901-19-13 of the Administrative Code.*

## **12) My exhibition animal is sick and needs medication. Am I allowed to give medication to the animal?**

Answer: Prior to the exhibition- YES, prescription medication may be given to an animal as prescribed by a licensed veterinarian for treatment. It is important that those medications be administered as directed



## Office of the State Veterinarian Ohio Department of Agriculture Division of Animal Health

by your veterinarian to avoid unnecessary drug residue and ensure food safety by observing withdrawal times. Please be sure to include information on your DUNF as applicable, regardless of if it is prescription or over the counter.

During the exhibition- **YES, but** the medication must be prescribed by the fair veterinarian.

### **13) If a medication is prescribed by the fair veterinarian, can my animal still show?**

Answer: During an exhibition, if your animal is sick and in need of medical attention, the fair veterinarian should be contacted immediately and treated as necessary. The health and welfare of the animal is the priority. If your animal receives medication prescribed by the fair veterinarian during the exhibition, that animal is ineligible to be shown per OAC 901-19-38.

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

*The following are unacceptable practices:*

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

### **14) The exhibition show is tomorrow, and my vet just gave an antibiotic to my animal. Can I still show the animal?**

Answer: NO. The veterinarian acted properly to treat the animal for health and welfare concerns. However, the animal is ineligible to be shown as the drug's effect "*conceals, enhances, transforms, or changes the true conformation or condition of the livestock.*"

The animal is still able to be sold at market once withdrawal times are met for the medication.

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

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

### **15) Can I give my animal water by mouth via a syringe or hand pump at the exhibition?**

Answer: **No**, unless for a medical condition at an exhibition when diagnosed by a licensed veterinarian. This practice is referred to as drenching. "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. Drenching



## Office of the State Veterinarian Ohio Department of Agriculture Division of Animal Health

of livestock at an exhibition is prohibited per OAC 901-19-13 except for a medical condition at an exhibition when diagnosed by a licensed veterinarian, per OAC 901-19-12

### **16) Are petting zoo animals at the fair required to have official identification?**

Answer: **Yes**, for Sheep and Goats, as they are required to have a Scrapie identification tag. Other animals would need official identification if coming from out of state.

### **17) Is the use of ether on show animals permitted?**

Answer: **NO**. The showing of any market livestock after the application of ether to the animal is prohibited. It is unlawful to “show, sell, or offer for sale any livestock which contains an unlawful substance or has been subjected to unacceptable practices as outlined in rule 901-19-03 of the Administrative Code.”

### **18) Am I allowed to use Mrs. Stewards Liquid Bluing on my livestock?**

Answer: **NO**. This is considered a prohibited grooming practice in junior market livestock shows.

[OAC 901-19-33 Prohibited grooming practices](#)

*The following grooming practices are prohibited in junior market livestock shows...:*

*...Using any substance to enhance or change the color of the livestock, including the livestock's hide or hooves;*

*...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;...*

### **19) Can I use powder builders or paints on my animals during the exhibition?**

Answer: **NO**. See #18 above.