



Ohio Administrative Code

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

Effective: February 12, 2018

(A) Each equine animal which is imported into Ohio shall:

(1) 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 older, be accompanied by evidence that the identified animal was negative to an official test for the disease equine infectious anemia conducted at a state or federally approved laboratory. This test must have been conducted within the twelve-month period preceding the date of importation.

(B) Owners of equine may substitute an owner/shipper statement in place of the certificate of veterinary inspection, if the equine are consigned to a livestock market licensed under Chapter 943. of the Revised Code with an approved veterinary inspector present. All equine meeting this requirement shall be exempt from paragraph (A) of this rule.

The following information will be included on the owner shipper statement:

(1) Date of shipment shall be listed on the owner/shipper statement or the date of examination shall be listed on the certificate of veterinary inspection;

(2) The number of horses in the shipment;

(3) The sex, age, breed of the animal(s) in the shipment;

(4) The name and address of the owner prior to shipment;



(5) The name and address of the destination; and

(6) Official individual identification.

(C) Horses and other equine species that are required to be officially individually identified under this part must be identified by one of the following methods:

(1) A description sufficient to identify the individual equine including, but not limited to, name, age, breed, color, gender, distinctive markings, and unique and permanent forms of identification when present (e.g., brands, tattoos, scars, cowlicks, blemishes or biometric measurements). When the identity of the equine is in question at the receiving destination, the state or tribal animal health official in the state or tribe of destination or APHIS representative may determine if the description provided is sufficient;

(2) Electronic identification that complies with ISO 11784/11785;

(3) Non-ISO electronic identification injected to the animal on or before March 11, 2014;

(4) Digital photographs sufficient to identify the individual equine; or

(5) For equines being commercially transported to slaughter, a device or method authorized by 9 C.F.R. Part 88.4 (2011).

(D) Upon request by an authorized representative of the department, the person responsible for each equine animal must make available a chronological list of dates, places, and events this animal has attended within the thirty days prior to entry.