



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 901:12-4-03 Health.

Effective: April 28, 2011

(A) Ambulatory disabled livestock must be:

- (1) Monitored for needed treatment;
- (2) Transported for treatment or sale;
- (3) Transported directly to an inspected slaughter plant or a state custom exempt slaughter plant;
- (4) Slaughtered on the farm pursuant to division 901:2 of the Administrative Code, using an acceptable method of euthanasia pursuant to Chapter 901:12-1 of the Administrative Code; or,
- (5) Euthanized using an acceptable method of euthanasia pursuant to Chapter 901:12-1 of the Administrative Code.

(B) Non-ambulatory disabled livestock must be:

- (1) Cared for and provided feed and water;
- (2) Provided necessary treatment;
- (3) Transported for treatment;
- (4) Slaughtered on the farm pursuant to division 901:2 of the Administrative Code, using an acceptable method of euthanasia pursuant to Chapter 901:12-1 of the Administrative Code;
- (5) Except for cattle, transported to an inspected slaughter plant or a state custom exempt slaughter plant; or,



(6) Euthanized using an acceptable method of euthanasia pursuant to Chapter 901:12-1 of the Administrative Code, if the animal is in distress and the condition is irreversible.

(C) If ambulatory disabled, non-ambulatory disabled or distressed livestock are at a non-terminal market or a collection facility, and there is no option for immediate sale, then one or more of the following actions must be taken:

(1) Fatigued swine may be allowed to rest up to two hours to recover and may receive cooling or other treatments that do not leave any drug residues. Swine that do not recover within two hours are considered non-ambulatory disabled livestock, and are to be treated as under paragraph (C)(4) of this rule.

(2) Calves that are unable to rise from a recumbent position and walk because they are tired or cold may be held for treatment. A calf that is unable to rise or has been provided an intervention treatment and is still not able to rise is considered non-ambulatory disabled livestock and must be treated as paragraph (C) (4) of this rule.

(3) Cattle that become non-ambulatory disabled during transport must be treated as under paragraph (C) (4) of this rule.

(4) Ambulatory disabled, non-ambulatory disabled or distressed livestock that are not covered by paragraphs (C)(1) to (C)(3) of this rule must either be:

(a) Released by authorization from the department; or,

(b) Euthanized using an acceptable method pursuant to Chapter 901:12-1 of the Administrative Code.

(D) The responsible party, excluding third party transporters, must maintain records of treatments, medications and withdrawal times for ambulatory disabled, non-ambulatory disabled and distressed livestock.

(E) Livestock observed to be emaciated following documented intervention strategies of additional



care, additional feed resources, or treatment without observable improvement in body condition must be:

- (1) Marketed through appropriate channels;
- (2) Transported directly to an inspected slaughter plant or a state custom exempt slaughter plant;
- (3) Slaughtered on the farm pursuant to division 901:2 of the Administrative Code, using an acceptable method of euthanasia pursuant to Chapter 901:12-1 of the Administrative Code; or,
- (4) Euthanized using an acceptable method pursuant to Chapter 901:12-1 of the Administrative Code.