

RULE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REGULATORY RESTRICTION	STATUTE UNDER WHICH THE REGULATORY RESTRICTION WAS ADOPTED	IS THE REGULATORY RESTRICTION EXPRESSLY OR SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED BY STATE OR FEDERAL LAW?	IS A LAW CHANGE REQUIRED IN ORDER TO REMOVE THE RESTRICTION?
OAC 901:12-1-01(D)	Euthanasia for animals must be performed when the likelihood for recovery is poor and the condition cannot be effectively relieved by best species management and medically appropriate procedures.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, State Law
OAC 901:12-1-01(F)	If death does not occur, the same method must be repeated or another approved method of euthanasia must be immediately performed.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-01(G)	Disposal of animals after confirmation of death must be performed in accordance with section 941.14 of the Revised Code.	ORC 904.03	Yes, State law.	
OAC 901:12-1-01(H)	The alternate methods must minimize animal pain and suffering to the extent reasonably possible while considering the threat to human health and safety.	ORC 904.03	Yes, State law	Yes, State law
OAC 901:12-1-01(J)	No person shall bear any liability under this chapter for using a non-approved method of euthanasia to prevent a threat to public safety from an animal regulated under this chapter.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, State law
OAC 901:12-1-02(B)	Gas concentration must be maintained for at least one minute after death.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, State law
OAC 901:12-1-03	All injectable agents, including all barbiturate derivatives, must be used by or under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(A)(1)	Captive bolt guns are powered by gunpowder or compressed air and must provide sufficient energy to penetrate the skull of the species on which they are being used.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(A)(2)	Penetrating captive bolt shall be suitably placed so that the projectile sufficiently disrupts a cerebral hemisphere and the brain stem causing a sudden loss of consciousness and resulting in humane death.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(A)(4)	All manufacturer's directions regarding caliber and powerload must be followed.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(B)(1)	The nonpenetrating captive bolt does not have a projectile and is powered by gunpowder or compressed air; and must deliver a percussive blow which produces unconsciousness.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(B)(3)	Must not be used as a sole means of euthanasia, except for animals weighing equal to or less than twelve pounds and poultry.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(B)(4)	All manufacturer's directions regarding caliber and powerload must be followed.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(D)(1)	Shooting must only be performed by personnel proficient in the use of firearms and only in jurisdictions that allow for legal firearm use.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(D)(1)	Personnel, the public, and nearby animal safety and well-being must be considered; as well as control of the animal whenever feasible.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(D)(2)	Gunshot must utilize bullets of suitable caliber depending on the size of the animal to be euthanized,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(D)(2)	and the projectile must enter the brain causing instant loss of consciousness and humane death.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(D)(3)	Ammunition for most animals must be a minimum caliber .22 solid point long rifle.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(D)(3)	For large mature animals, such as cattle and swine,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(D)(3)	the minimum caliber must be .22 magnum solid point long rifle.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-04(G)(1)	One-step electrocution - must use alternating current applied to the head and the opposite side of the body behind the heart at the flank skin fold, causing simultaneous stunning and inducing cardiac fibrillation resulting in cerebral hypoxia.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-1-05(B)(1)(2)	Delivery to the macerator must occur in a way and at a rate that prevents a backlog at the point of entry into the macerator; and without causing injury, suffocation, or avoidable distress before maceration.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-05(C)(3)(a)	For one-step electrocution, a minimum of one hundred ten volts that produces a minimum of 0.5 amps for pigs weighing equal to or greater than ten pounds and up to thirty five pounds is required.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-1-05(C)(3)(a)	For pigs weighing greater than thirty five pounds, a minimum of two hundred twenty volts that produces a minimum of 1.3 amps is required.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-2-01(C)	Nothing in the rules adopted in division 901:12 of the Administrative Code shall be construed to prevent a licensed veterinarian, or other person acting under the veterinarian's supervision, from meeting the standards set forth in Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code or rules promulgated thereunder.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-2-01(D) (1)	Where the Ohio department of agriculture (department) determines that the owner of the livestock and a person who has current custody or responsibility of the livestock, (the responsible party) has committed a violation of the standards created by the livestock care board, the department shall inform the person having immediate custody of or responsibility for the livestock of the provisions violated.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-2-01(D)(3)	If the initial notice is not in writing, the investigating authority shall, within three business days of the finding that the violation has occurred, serve on the responsible party or mail to the responsible party"s last known address, a written notification of the findings of the inspection, of the standard of statutes violated or other acts of cruelty.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-2-01(D)(4)	If the violation can be corrected, the written notice will also include the corrective measures which must be taken to achieve compliance, including the amount of time allowed to take corrective measures.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-2-01(I)	Calculation of the cost shall include:(1) The average salary of all employees directly involved in the investigations;(2) Average fringe benefits rate for all employees directly involved in the investigation;(3) Duplicating and copying costs;(4) Direct and indirect costs including all laboratory analysis.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-2-01(K)	Costs recovered under paragraphs (I) and (J) of this rule shall be deposited to the livestock care standards fund.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-01(N)	Extralabel Drug Use" (ELDU) is the use of an approved drug in a manner that is not in accordance with the approved labeling, yet meets the conditions set forth by the Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Act of 1994 (AMDUCA) and the United States food and drug administration (FDA) and a valid-veterinary-client-patient-relationship (VCPR) is required.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-02	Livestock must receive feed and water of sufficient quantity and quality on a regular basis so as to help ensure maintenance of normal body condition and/or growth.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-03(A)	Livestock housing, handling facilities and equipment must be designed and maintained so as to minimize bruising and injury.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-03(B)	When using handling, sorting or other devices to move livestock or for diagnostic evaluation, the devices must be used humanely.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-03(C)	When restraint of livestock is required, it must be minimal in degree and duration,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-03(C)	and it must minimize the potential for injury.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-3-03(D)	Electric prods must not be used:(1) On poultry;(2) On alpacas, llamas and equine, except for an initial diagnostic evaluation;(3) On calves less than two hundred pounds of body weight;(4) On swine less than thirty-five pounds of body weight;(5) In sensitive areas including the eyes, ears, nose, vulva, anus, udder, or testicles; and,(6) On non-ambulatory disabled livestock.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-03(E)	The responsible party shall not maliciously or recklessly throw, drop, or drag livestock.	Orc 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-03(F)	The responsible party must not pick up and/or carry livestock by the ears and tails or pull legs in positions or directions which would cause distress.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-03(G)	Livestock management procedures as listed in rule 4741-1-13 of the Administrative Code must be performed humanely.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-03(H)	If food is produced for the human food chain, the responsible party must consider quality assurance as defined in paragraph (O) of rule 901:12-3-01 of the Administrative Code.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-04	Euthanasia of livestock must be performed under the conditions and using the approved methods pursuant to Chapter 901:12-1 of the Administrative Code.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-05(A)	Prescription, extra-label medications, and animal drugs intended for use in or on animal feed subject to the veterinary feed directive must only be obtained and administered to livestock with the advice and involvement of a licensed veterinarian in the context of a valid veterinary-client-patient-relationship (VCPR).	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-05(B)	When medication is indicated for livestock, label instructions for route of administration, dosage, storage and withdrawal times must be followed.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-05(C)	All practices and procedures pertaining to health/medical treatment of livestock must be done humanely.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-05(D)	Livestock must be monitored regularly for evidence of disease, injury and parasites	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-05(D)	and corrective measures must be taken when evidence is found.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-05(E)	The responsible party must be able to, as required by the condition of the animal, separate sick animals from healthy livestock.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-05(F)	Dead livestock must be disposed of pursuant to section 941.14 of the Revised Code.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-06(A)	The transport driver is solely responsible for welfare of livestock during transit and must have an emergency action plan.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-06(B)	The density of a load shall be determined by the need to minimize injury	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-06(B)	and must allow fallen animals to rise.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-06(C)	Handling of livestock during loading, unloading and transport must be done humanely.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-06(D)	Ramps, chutes and other means of conveyance used for transporting livestock must be constructed to provide adequate footing to minimize slips and falls.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-06(E)	Livestock, excluding poultry, alpacas, llamas, and equines, must be able to stand in their natural position without touching the top of the transport conveyance.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC901:12-3-06(F)	During transit, livestock must be suitably protected from adverse weather conditions.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-06(G)	Transporters are required to stop every twenty-eight hours, unload, and provide livestock with food, water and rest for at least five consecutive hours, unless the transportation vehicle allows the livestock to lie down and rest and have access to feed and water.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-3-07	Nothing in the rules adopted in division 901:12 of the Administrative Code shall be construed to prevent a licensed veterinarian, or other person acting under the veterinarian's supervision, from meeting the standards set forth in Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code or rules promulgated thereunder.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-3-08(D)	Ramps, chutes and other means of conveyance used for transporting livestock must be constructed to provide adequate footing to minimize slips and falls.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-4-01	Ambulatory disabled, non-ambulatory disabled or distressed livestock must have appropriate access to water, and if maintained longer than twenty-four hours, access to feed.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-4-02(A)	The responsible party for ambulatory disabled, non-ambulatory disabled, or distressed livestock, as required by the condition of the animal must provide appropriate protection from other livestock, predators and adverse weather conditions.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-4-02(B)	Handling and moving of ambulatory disabled, non-ambulatory disabled or distressed livestock must be done in a humane manner.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-4-03(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.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-4-03(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.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-4-03 (C)(1)	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.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-4-03 (C)(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.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-4-03 (C)(3)	Cattle that become non-ambulatory disabled during transport must be treated as under paragraph (C) (4) of this rule.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-4-03 (C)(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.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-4-03(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.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-4-03(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 Chapter 901:12-1 of the Administrative Code.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-4-04	Non-ambulatory disabled livestock must not be loaded for transport to a non-terminal market or a collection facility.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-02(A)	Veal calves must receive feed and water of sufficient quantity and quality on a daily basis so as to help ensure growth and maintenance of normal body condition.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-02(B)	Drinking water and water for feed mixtures must be drinkable, fresh and free from harmful contamination.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-02(C)	If not provided ad libitum access, special fed and bob veal calves must be fed two or more times per day following a regular routine.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-02(D)	(D) The responsible party must provide assistance for any veal calf unable to feed or drink on its own accord.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-02(E)	(E) The responsible party on all farms that house special fed and bob veal calves must have access to hot water for the purpose of sanitation and mixing milk-based liquid diet or milk replacer.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-02(F)	(F) The responsible party must provide clean feed storage areas and have adequate storage space for different classes of feed.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-02(G)	(G) All liquid mixing equipment must be inspected daily and properly cleaned and maintained.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-03(A)	(A) Housing must provide a clean and safe environment that promotes the health, welfare and performance of veal calves at all stages of their lives.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-03(B)	(B) Lighting must be adequate to observe all calves during inspection;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-03(B)	and if natural light is not available, artificial light must be provided for eight hours in every twenty-four hour period of sufficient intensity that calves can observe each other.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-03(C)(1)	Must allow for quality air circulation, permit opportunity for socialization between veal calves, with consideration given to ensuring the calf's health is maintained, allow the calves to stand without impediment, provide for normal resting postures, groom, eat, lie down and rest;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-03(C)(3)	After December 31, 2017, tethering may only be used in accordance with paragraph (E) of this rule; and an individual pen must permit a calf's movement as described in paragraph (C)(1) of this rule	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-03(C)(3)	and in addition the calf must be able to turn around; and;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-03(C)(4)	After December 31, 2017, veal calves must be housed in group pens by ten weeks of age.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-5-03(D)(1)	Must allow for quality air circulation, permit opportunity for socialization between veal calves, with consideration given to ensuring the calves health is maintained, allow the calves to stand without impediment, provide for normal resting postures, groom, eat, turn around, lie down and rest;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-03(D)(3)	Calves of substantially different sizes must be separated from one another; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-03(D)(4)	Veal calves must be monitored on a daily basis for naval and cross sucking and be provided with intervention, such as movement to individual pens.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-03(E)(2)	Tether must be long enough to allow the veal calf to stand, groom, eat, lie down comfortably and rest in a natural posture; (3) The tether's length and collar size must be checked every other week and adjusted as necessary;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-5-03(E)(2)	The tether's length and collar size must be checked every other week and adjusted as necessary;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-01	The administrative rules in Chapter 901:12-6 of the Administrative Code apply exclusively to dairy cattle as defined in section 904.01 of the Revised Code. All newborn calves must be fed colostrum, or a colostrum replacement within the first twenty-four hours of life.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(A)	The following livestock management procedures are acceptable and, if performed, must be performed in a humane manner:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(A)(1)	For horn removal, disbudding prior to eruption is permissible without pain management; for dehorning after eruption, pain management must be used;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(A)(2)	The responsible party in determining the method of castration and use of pain management must take into consideration the animal's age and weight, environmental conditions, and facilities available as well as human and animal safety;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(A)(3)(a)(b)(c)	Until December 31, 2017, tail docking can be performed using elastrator castration bands in a manner that will result in the least amount of pain, and under the advice and consent of a licensed veterinarian pursuant to rule 4741-1-13 of the Administrative Code and meets the following requirements:(a) Can be performed no sooner than the first confirmation of pregnancy; or(b) The animal is in a dairy herd management system that practices tail docking; and,(c) The responsible party must have a fly control program; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(A)(3)(d)(4)	Any other method of tail docking must be performed by a licensed veterinarian.(4) Effective January 1, 2018, tail docking can only be performed:(a) By a licensed veterinarian; and,(b) If the procedure is determined to be medically necessary.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(B)	All dairy cattle housing must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(B)(1)	Must provide a clean and safe environment that promotes the health, welfare and performance of dairy cattle at all stages of their lives;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(B)(2)	Must provide access to facilities or natural features that provide reasonable protection from adverse weather conditions and predators;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(B)(3)	Enclosures, including fencing, must be designed and maintained so as to minimize bruising and injury and provide for the safety of humans and other animals; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(B)(4)	Light intensity must be adequate for observation during inspection.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(C)	Maternity/calf indoor housing must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(C)(1)	Maternity areas must be clean, dry, well ventilated and the light intensity adequate for observation;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(C)(2)	In maternity areas, there must be sufficient space to enable cows to separate themselves from other animals during labor; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-6-02(C)(3)	Calves must be housed in a clean, dry area with space to stand, lie down, turn around and be protected from adverse weather.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(D)	Cow/heifer indoor housing must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(D)(1)	Housing must be designed and maintained in a manner which:(a) Seeks to minimize the effects of adverse weather; and(b) Provides ventilation to reduce concentrations of ammonia and dust;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(D)(2)	Have a stocking density that allows for dairy cattle of all ages to easily lie down in a normal resting posture and be able to easily stand back up at all stages of production, and in addition all animals must be able to access feed and water without excessive competition;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(D)(3)	If free stalls, tie stalls or stanchions are used, they must be designed and maintained so that the length and width provides appropriate space to accommodate the size of the animal's body so that the animal is not forced to lie with her rear quarter contacting the alleyway or gutter;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(D)(4)	If free stalls, tie stalls or stanchions are used, they must be cleaned regularly and bedding replenished regularly	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(D)(5)	If bedded pack is used, it must be bedded regularly;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(D)(6)	Feeding, watering areas and alleys must be cleaned on a regular basis so as to be free of continual standing water and excess manure that may compromise the animal's health and safety	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(D)(7)	Alleys must be designed and maintained so as to minimize the potential for injury and bruising;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(D)(8)	If tie stalls or stanchions are used, the animals must be provided with the opportunity for exercise, weather permitting; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(D)(9)	If tie stalls or stanchions are used, the animals must have room to stand, lie down, eat, drink, defecate, and urinate comfortably.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(E)	Outdoor housing must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(E)(1)	Must seek to minimize prolonged exposure to adverse environmental conditions that compromise the animal's health and safety;.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(E)(2)	If open lots are used, they must be maintained to promote proper drainage away from resting areas and feed and water; and	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(E)(3)	During prolonged periods of wetness, the responsible party must ensure that cattle have access to feed and water	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(F)	Breeding bull housing must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(F)(1)	Must allow bulls to easily stand up, lie down, and adopt a normal resting posture;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(F)(2)	Must have a resting area that provides comfort, dryness and protection from adverse weather;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(F)(3)	Feeding, watering areas and alleys must be cleaned on a regular basis and be free of continual standing water and excess manure that may compromise the animal's health and safety;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(F)(4)	Alleys must be designed and maintained so as to minimize the potential for injury and bruising; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-02(F)(5)	Enclosures, including fencing, must be designed and maintained so as to provide for the safety of humans and other animals.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-6-03	Calves with navels that have not dried after birth must not be loaded for transport to a terminal market, non-terminal market or a collection facility.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-01	The administrative rules in Chapter 901:12-7 of the Administrative Code apply exclusively to beef cattle as defined in section 904.01 of the Revised Code. All newborn calves must be offered colostrum, or a colostrum replacement within the first twenty-four hours of life.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-7-02(A)	The following livestock management procedures are acceptable and, if performed, must be performed in a humane manner:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(A)(1)	For horn removal, disbudding prior to eruption is permissible without pain management; for dehorning after eruption, pain management must be used; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(A)(2)	The responsible party in determining the method of castration and use of pain management must take into consideration the animal's age and weight, environmental conditions, and facilities available as well as human and animal safety.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(B)	All housing systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(B)(1)	Must provide a clean and safe environment that promotes the health, welfare and performance of beef cattle at all stages of their lives;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(B)(2)	Must provide access to facilities or natural features that provide reasonable protection from adverse weather conditions and predators;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(B)(3)	Enclosures, including fencing, must be designed and maintained so as to minimize bruising and injury and provide for the safety of humans and other animals;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(B)(4)	During calving, there must be sufficient space to enable cows to separate themselves from other animals; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(B)(5)	Light intensity must be adequate for observation during inspection.			
OAC 901:12-7-02(C)	Indoor housing systems must meet the following requirements	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(C)(1)	Have a stocking density that allows for all cattle to easily lie down at the same time in a normal resting posture and be able to easily stand back up at all stages of production, and in addition all animals must be able to access feed and water without excessive competition;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(C)(2)	Housing must be designed and maintained in a manner which:(a) Seeks to minimize the effects of adverse weather; and,(b) Provides ventilation to reduce concentrations of ammonia and dust	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(C)(3)	Feeding, watering areas and alleys must be cleaned on a regular basis so as to be free of continual standing water and excess manure that may compromise the animal's health and safety;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(C)(4)	If bedded pack is used, it must be bedded regularly;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(C)(5)	Alleys must be designed and maintained so as to minimize the potential for injury and bruising; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(C)(6)	If tie stalls are used, the animals must be provided with the opportunity for exercise, weather permitting.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(D)	Outdoor housing systems must meet the following requirements	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(D)(1)	Must seek to minimize prolonged exposure to adverse environmental conditions that compromise the animal's health and safety;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(D)(2)	If open lots are used, they must be maintained to promote proper drainage away from resting areas and feed and water; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-7-02(D)(3)	During prolonged periods of wetness, the responsible party must ensure that cattle have access to feed and water.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(A)	Tusk trimming is an acceptable procedure and, if performed, must be performed in a humane manner taking care to cut the tusks level with the gums without damaging the gums.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-8-02(B)(1)(2)	All swine housing systems must: (1) Have a stocking density that allows all pigs to easily lie down fully on their side at the same time without having to lie on each other and be able to easily stand back up at all stages of production, and in addition all animals can access feed and water without excessive competition; (2) Be regularly inspected and maintained by the responsible party to verify that all mechanical devices and the water and feed delivery system are in working condition;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(B)(3)(a)	Light intensity must be adequate for observation during inspection; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(B)(3)(b)	If natural light is not available, artificial light must be provided for at the least the normal period of daylight hours;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(C)	Outdoor housing for all stages of production must provide: (1) A regular, ample supply of bedding in cold weather; (2) Access to facilities or natural features that provide reasonable protection from adverse weather conditions and predators; and,(3) A method to facilitate thermo regulation, such as a natural wallow.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(D)	Farrowing sow and piglet housing must: (1) Be clean, dry and sanitary; (2) Provide effective protection and appropriate thermal environment for the piglets and comfort for the sow; and (3) Be designed to maximize neo-natal piglet welfare, and farrowing stalls can be used on all new and existing farms.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(E)	All sows farrowing outdoors must be provided with: (1) Shade for farrowing in hot weather; and,(2) Shelter from prevailing winds and a regular, ample supply of bedding to minimize frost bite for farrowing in cold weather.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(F)	Post weaning indoor housing systems must meet the following conditions:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(F)(1)	In mechanically ventilated facilities, weaned piglets must be housed in clean, dry, well-heated, draft-free facilities;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02 (F)(2)	Indoor housing systems that have no mechanical heating or ventilation systems must:(a) Adequately protect pigs from direct sunlight and adverse weather conditions;(b) Provide supplemental heat or a regular, ample supply of bedding in cold weather; and,(c) Have water and feed supply systems that function properly and be readily accessible under all weather conditions.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(G)	Indoor housing systems for breeding, gestating sows and gilts must meet the following conditions:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(G)(1)	Mixing must be done in a manner which minimizes aggression and the risk of injury;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(G)(2)	Pens for breeding should have non-slip floors and must be large enough for comfortable movement during breeding activities	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(G)(5)	After the effective date of this rule, any new construction designed to house breeding/gestating sows, including new construction on an existing facility, must not utilize gestation stalls, except to allow sows to be housed in breeding/gestation stalls for a period of time that seeks to maximize embryonic welfare and allows for the confirmation of pregnancy	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(G)(8)	Nothing in this rule shall be construed so as to prohibit the repair and/or maintenance of existing gestation stalls.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-02(H)	In boar housing systems, the unnecessary mixing or the introduction of new animals into established groups must be avoided to minimize aggression and the risk of injury.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-03	If transportation of a sow with her suckling litter is necessary, the sow must be segregated from all other animals during transport	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-8-03	and the litter must be protected appropriately.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(A)	The responsible party must catch, lift and move poultry humanely.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-9-03(C)(1)(2)(3)	The following livestock management procedures are acceptable to minimize injury to the birds and, if performed, must be performed in a humane manner:(1) Beak conditioning;(2) Toenail conditioning;(3) Dubbing; and	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(C)(4)	Induced molting: If induced molting is used, the following conditions must also be met:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(C)(4)(a)	Must use only non-feed withdrawal methods;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(C)(4)(b)	Layers must be fed a maintenance ration for non-producing layers;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(C)(4)(c)	The light period must be reduced to no fewer than six hours in closed houses, or to natural day length in open houses, for the duration of the rest period. When the flock is placed back on a layer diet, lights should be returned to the normal layer program; and,(d) During molt, flock health, mortality and bird weight must be monitored.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(C)(4)(d)	During molt, flock health, mortality and bird weight must be monitored.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(D)	Environmental management must be designed to control rodents, non-beneficial insects, and parasite infestation in the birds, as it applies to the flock's housing system.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(E)	All poultry housing systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(E)(1)	Housing must provide a clean and safe environment that promotes the health, welfare and performance of layers at all stages of their lives;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(E)(2)	Bedding, if provided, must be of a good quality and absorbent;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(E)(3)	Environmental moisture must be managed, whether birds are housed indoors or outdoors, to promote flock health and welfare;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(E)(4)	Maximum stocking densities must allow all poultry;(a) To rest at the same time without being forced to rest on top of each other at all stages of production; and,(b) To have access to feed and water without excessive competition that prevents the individual animals from maintaining normal body condition	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(E)(5)	Housing must be designed and maintained in a manner which: (a) Seeks to minimize the effects of adverse weather conditions;(b) Seeks to minimize conditions in which the bird cannot effectively thermo-regulate;(c) Provides sufficient ventilation to reduce concentrations of carbon monoxide, ammonia and dust; and,(d) Provides backup systems in working condition, in houses/barns that require mechanized ventilation.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(E)(6)	Light intensity must be adequate for observation during inspection; and	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(E)(7)	If natural light is not available, artificial light must be provided for rearing and production.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(F)	Conventional battery cage systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(F)(1)	Systems installed after the effective date of this rule must be such that manure from birds in upper cage levels does not drop directly on birds in lower level cages;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(F)(2)	The slope of the cage floor must not exceed eight degrees;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(F)(3)	Systems installed on existing farms after the effective date of this rule must provide for a minimum of sixty-seven square inches per layer;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(F)(4)(5)	For systems installed prior to the effective date of this rule, house/barn averaging must result in a minimum average of sixty-seven square inches per layer five years after the effective date of this rule;(5) An existing layer/pullet farm, after the effective date of this rule, is not precluded from an expansion using current cage housing systems; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(F)(6)	Conventional battery cages systems may not be installed, after the effective date of the rule, on any farm not defined as an existing farm	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-9-03(F)(7)	Any housing system on an existing farm may be replaced with the same housing system in the case of a catastrophic event, including but not limited to fire, flood, wind or building collapse, that requires new construction to replace the existing housing system.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(G)	Enriched cage systems must, at a minimum, comply with paragraphs (F)(1) to (F)(5) of this rule.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(H)	Cage-free housing systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(H)(1)	Cage-free housing systems installed after the effective date of this rule must provide a minimum of one hundred forty-four square inches per layer;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(H)(2)	If perches are provided, they must be positioned to minimize fecal fouling of layers, feeders and drinkers below;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(H)(3)	If multi-tiered perches are used, each tier must allow hens to safely access other vertical tiers, including the floor;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(H)(4)	If nests are provided, they must be cleaned as necessary to ensure that manure does not accumulate;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(H)(5)	For cage-free systems installed prior to the implementation date of these standards, the responsible party must meet paragraphs (H)(1) to (H)(4) of this rule five years after the effective date of this rule; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-03(H)(6)	Cage-free layers with access to the outdoors must be provided reasonable protection from adverse weather conditions and predators.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-9-04	The density in poultry conveyances must allow the birds to rest at the same time without being forced to rest on top of each other.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(A)	The responsible party must catch, lift and move poultry humanely.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(C)	The following livestock management procedures are acceptable to minimize injury to the birds and, if performed, must be performed in a humane manner: (1) Beak conditioning; (2) Male back toe conditioning; (3) Dubbing; (4) Caponizing; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(C)(5)	Induced molting, which must also meet all of the following conditions:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(C)(5)(a)	Must use only non-feed withdrawal methods;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(C)(5)(b)	Broiler breeders must be fed a maintenance ration for non-producing breeders;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(C)(5)(c)	The light period must be reduced to no fewer than six hours in closed houses, or to natural day length in open houses, for the duration of the rest period. When the flock is placed back on a production diet, lights should be returned to the normal program; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(C)(5)(d)	During molt, flock health, mortality and bird weight must be monitored.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(D)	Environmental management must be designed to control rodents, non-beneficial insects, and parasite infestation in the birds, as it applies to the flock's housing system.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(E)	Housing for broilers and broiler breeders must meet all of the following conditions:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(E)(1)	Must provide a clean and safe environment that promotes the health, welfare and performance of broilers/broiler breeders at all stages of their lives;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(E)(2)	Bedding, if provided, must be of a good quality and absorbent;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(E)(3)	Environmental moisture must be managed, whether birds are housed indoors or outdoors, to promote flock health and welfare;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(E)(4)	Stocking densities must allow all broilers to rest at the same time without being forced to rest on top of each other at all stages of production and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-10-03(E)(4)	in addition, all broilers must be able to access feed and water without excessive competition that prevents individuals in the flock from maintaining normal body condition;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(E)(5)	Housing must be designed in a manner which: (a) Seeks to minimize the effects of adverse weather conditions; (b) Seeks to minimize conditions in which the bird cannot effectively thermo-regulate; (c) Provides sufficient ventilation to reduce concentrations of carbon monoxide, ammonia and dust; and, (d) Provides backup systems in working condition, in houses/barns that require mechanized ventilation;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(E)(6)	Light intensity must be adequate for observation during inspection;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(E)(7)	If natural light is not available, artificial light must be provided for rearing and production; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(E)(8)	Free-range/pastured broilers must be provided reasonable protection from adverse weather conditions and predators.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(F)	Broiler breeders housing must meet the following conditions:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(F)(1)	If slats are used, the slats must be designed and maintained so as to minimize bruising and injury;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(F)(2)	Where slats are used, if birds get under the slats they must be removed immediately;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(F)(3)	Introduction of new broiler breeder males must be done in a manner which seeks to minimize aggression and the risk of injury; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-03(F)(4)	If nest space is provided, they must be cleaned as necessary to ensure that manure does not accumulate.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-10-04	The density in poultry conveyances must allow the birds to rest at the same time without being forced to rest on top of each other.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(A)	The responsible party must catch, lift and move poultry humanely.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(C)(1)(2)(3)(4)	The following livestock management procedures are acceptable to minimize injury to the birds and, if performed, must be performed in a humane manner: (1) Beak conditioning; (2) Toenail conditioning; (3) Dewclaw conditioning; (4) Snood conditioning; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(C)(5)	Induced molting, which must also meet all of the following conditions:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(C)(5)(a)	Must use only non-feed withdrawal methods;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(C)(5)(b)	Turkey breeders must be fed a maintenance ration for non-producing breeders;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(C)(5)(c)	The light period must be reduced to no fewer than six hours in closed houses, or to natural day length in open houses, for the duration of the rest period. When the flock is placed back on a production diet, lights should be returned to the normal program; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(C)(5)(d)	During molt, flock health, mortality and bird weight must be monitored;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(D)	Environmental management must be designed to control rodents, non-beneficial insects, and parasite infestation in the birds, as it applies to the flock's housing system.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(E)	Housing for turkey and turkey breeders must meet all of the following conditions:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(E)(1)	Must provide a clean and safe environment that promotes the health, welfare and performance of turkeys/turkey breeders at all stages of their lives;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(E)(2)	Bedding, if provided, must be of a good quality and absorbent;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(E)(3)	Environmental moisture must be managed, whether birds are housed indoors or outdoors, to promote flock health and welfare; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-11-03(E)(4)	Stocking densities must allow all turkeys to rest at the same time without being forced to rest on each other at all stages of production,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(E)(4)	and in addition all turkeys must be able to access feed and water without excessive competition that prevents individuals in the flock from maintaining normal body condition; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(E)(5)	Housing must be designed in a manner which; (a) Seeks to minimize the effects of adverse weather conditions; (b) Seeks to minimize conditions in which the bird cannot effectively thermo-regulate; (c) Provides sufficient ventilation to reduce concentrations of carbon monoxide, ammonia and dust; and, (d) Provides backup systems in working condition, in houses/barns that require mechanized ventilation;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(E)(6)	Light intensity must be adequate for observation during inspection;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(E)(7)	If natural light is not available, artificial light must be provided for rearing and production; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(E)(8)	Free-range/pastured turkeys must be provided reasonable protection from adverse weather conditions and predators.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(F)	Turkey breeder housing must meet the following conditions:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(F)(1)	Introduction of new turkeys must be done in a manner which seeks to minimize aggression and the risk of injury;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-03(F)(2)	If nest space is provided, they must be cleaned as necessary to ensure that manure does not accumulate.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-11-04	The density in poultry conveyances must allow the birds to rest at the same time without being forced to rest on top of each other.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-01	The administrative rules in Chapter 901:12-12 of the Administrative Code apply exclusively to sheep as defined in section 904.01 of the Revised Code. All newborn lambs must be offered colostrum, or a colostrum replacement within the first twenty-four hours of life.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(A)	The following livestock management procedures are acceptable and, if performed, must be performed in a humane manner:.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(A)	The responsible party in determining the method of castration, tail docking and use of pain management must take into consideration the animal's age and weight, environmental conditions, and facilities available as well as human and animal safety.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(B)	The following livestock management procedures are required	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(B)	and must be performed in a humane manner:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(B)(1)	Breeds of sheep that do not naturally shed their hair/wool must be shorn regularly; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(B)(2)	The responsible party must seek to minimize the risk of fly strike by utilizing such methods to include, but not limited to, shearing and crutching.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(C)	All housing must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(C)(1)	Must provide a clean and safe environment that promotes the health, welfare and performance of sheep at all stages of their lives;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(C)(2)	Must provide access to facilities or natural features that provide reasonable protection from adverse weather conditions and predators;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(C)(3)	Enclosures, including fencing, must be designed and maintained so as to minimize bruising and injury and provide for the safety of humans and other animals;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(C)(4)	During lambing there must be sufficient space to enable ewes to separate themselves from other animals ; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(C)(5)	Light intensity must be adequate for observation during inspection.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(D)	Indoor housing systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-12-02(D)(1)	Have a stocking density that allows for all sheep to easily lie down at the same time in a normal resting posture and be able to easily stand back up at all stages of production, and in addition all animals must be able to access feed and water without excessive competition;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(D)(2)	Housing must be designed and maintained in a manner which: (a) Seeks to minimize the effects of adverse weather; and, (b) Provides ventilation to reduce concentrations of ammonia and dust;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(D)(3)	Feeding, watering areas and alleys must be cleaned on a regular basis so as to be free of continual standing water and excess manure that may compromise the animal's health and safety;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(D)(4)	Alleys must be designed and maintained so as to minimize the potential for injury and bruising;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(E)	Outdoor housing systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(E)(1)	Must seek to minimize prolonged exposure to adverse environmental conditions that compromise the animal's health and safety;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(E)(2)	If open lots are used, they must be maintained to promote proper drainage away from resting areas and feed and water; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-12-02(E)(3)	During prolonged periods of wetness, the responsible party must ensure that sheep have access to feed and water.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-01	The administrative rules in Chapter 901:12-13 of the Administrative Code apply exclusively to goats as defined in section 904.01 of the Revised Code. All newborn kids must be offered colostrum, or a colostrum replacement within the first twenty-four hours of life.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(A)	The following livestock management procedures are acceptable and, if performed, must be performed in a humane manner:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(A)(1)	For horn removal, disbudding prior to eruption is permissible without pain management; for dehorning after eruption, pain management must be used; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(A)(2)	The responsible party in determining the method of castration and use of pain management must take into consideration the animal's age and weight, environmental conditions, and facilities available as well as human and animal safety.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(B)	The following livestock management procedures are required	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(B)	and must be performed in a humane manner:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(B)	Breeds of goats that do not naturally shed their hair must be shorn regularly.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(C)	All housing systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(C)(1)	Must provide a clean and safe environment that promotes the health, welfare and performance of goats at all stages of their lives;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(C)(2)	Must provide access to facilities or natural features that provide reasonable protection from adverse weather conditions and predators;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(C)(3)	Enclosures, including fencing, must be designed and maintained so as to minimize bruising and injury and provide for the safety of humans and other animals;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(C)(4)	During kidding there must be sufficient space to enable does to separate themselves from other animals ; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(C)(5)	Light intensity must be adequate for observation during inspection.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(D)	Indoor housing systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(D)(1)	Have a stocking density that allows for all goats to easily lie down at the same time in a normal resting posture and be able to easily stand back up at all stages of production, and in addition all animals must be able to access feed and water without excessive competition;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-13-02(D)(2)	Housing must be designed and maintained in a manner which:(a) Seeks to minimize the effects of adverse weather; and, (b) Provides ventilation to reduce concentrations of ammonia and dust;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(D)(3)	Feeding, watering areas and alleys must be cleaned on a regular basis so as to be free of continual standing water and excess manure that may compromise the animal's health and safety;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(D)(4)	Alleys must be designed and maintained so as to minimize the potential for injury and bruising;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(E)	Outdoor housing systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(E)(1)	Must seek to minimize prolonged exposure to adverse environmental conditions that compromise the animal's health and safety;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(E)(2)	If open lots are used, they must be maintained to promote proper drainage away from resting areas and feed and water; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(E)(3)	During prolonged periods of wetness, the responsible party must ensure that goats have access to feed and water.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-13-02(F)	If used, tack and/or harness must fit properly and be well maintained so as to minimize the potential for injuries.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-02	All newborn crias must be offered colostrum, or a colostrum replacement within the first twenty-four hours of life.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(A)	The following livestock management procedure is acceptable and, if performed, must be performed in a humane manner:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(A)	The responsible party must ensure that castration is performed with effective analgesia	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(A)	and must take into consideration the animal's age.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(B)	The following livestock management procedures are required and must be performed in a humane manner:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(B)(1)	Co-mingled adult males must have their fighting teeth conditioned.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(B)(3)	During hot weather, the responsible party shall seek to minimize heat stress for camelids using methods including, but not limited to: shearing, mechanical ventilation, or other cooling methods.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(C)	All housing systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(C)(1)	Must provide a clean and safe environment that promotes the health, welfare and performance of camelids at all stages of their lives;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(C)(2)	Camelids must be provided with the opportunity for socialization with a herding animal, which may include but not be limited to: camelids, sheep, goats, or other herding livestock;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(C)(3)	Have a stocking density that allows for all camelids to easily lie down at the same time in a normal resting posture and be able to easily stand back up at all stages of production, and in addition all animals must be able to access feed and water without excessive competition;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(C)(4)	Must provide access to facilities or natural features that provide reasonable protection from adverse weather conditions and predators;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(C)(5)	Enclosures, including fencing, must be designed and maintained so as to minimize injury and provide for the safety of humans and other animals; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(C)(6)	Light intensity must be adequate for observation during inspection.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(D)	Indoor housing systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(D)(1)	Housing must be designed and maintained in a manner which:(a) Seeks to minimize the effects of adverse weather; and, (b) Provides ventilation to reduce concentrations of ammonia and dust; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(D)(2)	When box stalls, pens or other enclosures are used, they must be cleaned regularly;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-14-03(D)(3)	Camelids must be provided with a clean, dry area for lying down; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(D)(4)	If an animal is confined in a box stall, pen or other enclosure, the responsible party must provide access for regular exercise unless medically prohibited.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(E)	Outdoor housing systems must seek to minimize prolonged exposure to adverse environmental conditions that compromise the animal's health and safety.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(F)	If used, tack and/or harness must fit properly and be well maintained so as to minimize the potential for injuries. Halters must be removed when the animal is not being handled for prolonged periods of time.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-03(F)	Halters must be removed when the animal is not being handled for prolonged periods of time.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-04	Camelids must be able to stand so that their backs do not touch the top of the transport conveyance,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-14-04	and the density of the load must allow all animals to lie down at the same time.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-02	All newborn foals must be offered colostrum, or a colostrum replacement within the first twenty-four hours of life.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(A)	The following livestock management procedures are acceptable and, if performed, must be performed in a humane manner:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(A)(1)	The responsible party must ensure that castration is performed with chemical restraint and with effective analgesia; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(A)(2)	Tail docking in horses must only be performed in accordance with section 959.14 of the Revised Code and	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(A)(2)	must be performed by a licensed veterinarian to ensure adequate pain management, sterile technique and appropriate aftercare.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(B)	The responsible party must monitor regularly for functional condition and maintenance of body condition,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(B)	and if not maintained, corrective measures must be taken when evidence is found.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(C)	All housing systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(C)(1)	Must provide a clean and safe environment that promotes the health, welfare and performance of equines at all stages of their lives;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(C)(2)	Have a stocking density that allows for all equines to easily lie down at the same time in a normal resting posture and be able to easily stand back up at all stages of production, and in addition all animals must be able to access feed and water without excessive competition;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(C)(3)	Must provide access to facilities or natural features that provide reasonable protection from adverse weather conditions and predators;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(C)(4)	Enclosures, including fencing, must be designed and maintained so as to minimize injury and provide for the safety of humans and other animals;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(C)(5)	Environmental management must be designed to control parasite infestation and minimize insect infestations;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(C)(6)	Light intensity must be adequate for observation during inspection.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(D)	Indoor housing systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(D)(1)	If stalls are used, they must be cleaned and replenished regularly with clean, good quality and absorbent bedding; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(D)(2)	If confined in a stall, the responsible party must provide access for exercise unless medically prohibited.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(E)	Outdoor housing systems must meet the following requirements:	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(E)(1)	Must seek to minimize prolonged exposure to adverse environmental conditions that compromise the animal's health and safety; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law

OAC 901:12-15-03(E)(2)	If open lots are used, they must be maintained to promote proper drainage away from resting areas and feed and water.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(F)	Tack and/or harness must fit properly and be well maintained so as to minimize the potential for injuries.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(G)	At non-terminal markets and collection facilities in which equine are held for slaughter, the responsible party must provide a dry area so that all equines can lie down at the same time and be protected from adverse weather.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-03(G)	If maintained for more than eight hours at such facilities, equines must be provided access to feed and water.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-04(A)	Suckling foals must be transported separately from other animals	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-04(A)	and must be transported with their dams, unless the health and safety of the foal is compromised;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-04(B)	Stallions and jacks must be separated from other equines during transport;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-04(C)	Equines must not be transported in two-tiered or double-deck semi-trailers which are designed to transport cattle, sheep or swine;	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-04(D)	Non-ambulatory disabled equine must not be loaded for transport except for treatment; and,	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law
OAC 901:12-15-04(E)	Equines must be able to stand upright in their normal position without their heads, exclusive of the ears, touching the top of the transport conveyance.	ORC 904.03	Yes, state law	Yes, state law