

901:1-17-02

Definitions.

- (A) "Accredited laboratory" means a laboratory meeting the accreditation standards established for fish health diagnostic laboratories by a state government, the Federal government or, the Canadian government's department of fisheries and oceans.
- (B) "Animal" means any animal that is a bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or mammal other than humans; and when specified in a rule, includes germplasm of the foregoing animals.
- (C) "Approved veterinarian" means any licensed and accredited veterinarian approved by the Ohio department of agriculture, or an employee of the Ohio department of agriculture or the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service, veterinary services.
- (D) "Certificate of veterinary inspection" means a legible record, certified, completed and issued by a licensed, accredited veterinarian, or by a veterinarian employed by either the state of origin or the United States department of agriculture, and will contain:
- (1) The complete name and address of the consignor and the consignee, (including final destination if different from consignee's address); and
 - (2) An accurate description with official identification of the animal listed; and
 - (3) The date and results of any required or known test conducted; and
 - (4) A complete description (including dates of administration) of any vaccinations and treatments; and
 - (5) Designation of the purpose for which the animal is being imported (i.e., breeding, feeding, exhibition, sale, etc.).
 - (6) The animal health and test status records which meet the legal requirements of the state of destination, including any other tests of record.
 - (7) The endorsement of the chief livestock sanitary official of the state of origin, except for exhibition.
- (E) "Certified fish health inspector" means an individual who has successfully completed the course of study on fish diseases sponsored by the American Fisheries Society and certified by the American Fisheries Society to issue fish health inspection reports.
- (F) "Consignee letter of consent" means a letter signed by the Ohio recipient of an animal which acknowledges the presence of a disease condition and affirms his continued intent to import the animal.

(G) "Domestic animal" includes livestock; other animals that through long association with humans have been bred to a degree resulting in genetic changes affecting the temperament, color, conformation, or other attributes of the species to an extent that makes them different from nondomestic animals of their kind, and other animals as defined by rule by the director.

(H) "Facility" means an establishment where fish are raised, held or released.

(I) "Fish" means a cold-blooded vertebrate animal living in water, having permanent gills for breathing, and fins.

(J) "Fish health inspection and testing report" means a document listing inspections done and diagnostic work performed on fish and stating the results of the inspections and diagnostic work.

(K) "Lot" means:

(1) A group of fish of the same species that originate from either the same brood stock, or the same egg source, during the same year and are raised on the same water source.

(2) A group of fish of the same species over twelve months of age from the same water source.

(L) "Nondomestic animal" means any animal that is not domestic, including at least nonindigenous animals and animals usually not in captivity.

(M) "Permit" means a division of animal industry authorization which may waive or require certain inspections, identification, pre and post-entry tests, vaccination, dippings, treatments, or other procedures. Such A permit may require a consignee letter of consent as defined in paragraph (F) of this rule or stipulate restrictions as to movement, handling, quarantine, destination, and purpose of the imported animals. Such permit may be issued to satisfy federal requirements for shipment.

(N) "Poultry" means any domesticated fowl kept in confinement, except for doves and pigeons, that are bred for the primary purpose of producing eggs or meat for human consumption. "Poultry" includes chickens, turkeys, waterfowl and game birds.

(O) "Premises identification" means a number consisting of the state postal abbreviation or code followed by a unique alphanumeric number or name assigned by a state or federal animal health official or area veterinarian in charge and is epidemiologically distinct from other premises, or a permanent brand or ear notch pattern registered with an official brand registry.

(P) "Sale assembly" means any public assembly of animals, except rabbits, chickens, turkeys, waterfowl, and gamebirds with a final disposition of slaughter, that are

brought together for the purpose of exchanging ownership.

(Q) "Stage II feedlot" means any feedlot that receives feeder swine from a no status, stage I status or stage II state status and has greater than one per cent of the swine herds in the state either quarantined for or infected with pseudorabies.

(R) "Tuberculosis accredited free herd", as referenced in rule 901:1-17-06 of the Administrative Code, is one that has passed at least two consecutive annual negative official tests for tuberculosis in accordance with the "Uniform Methods and Rules - Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication", and has no other evidence of bovine tuberculosis.

(S) "Water source" means a body of water with controlled access in which fish are hatched, spawned, or raised.

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