

**RULES  
OF  
THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF REGULATORY SERVICES**

**CHAPTER 0080-02-01  
HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION AND  
TRANSPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY**

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**0080-02-01-.01 DEFINITIONS.**

- (1) For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply unless otherwise indicated herein.
- (a) Accredited Veterinarian - An accredited veterinarian as defined in 9 C.F.R. Section 160.
  - (b) Approved Livestock Market - A stockyard, livestock market, buying station, concentration point, or any other premises under State or Federal veterinary supervision where livestock are assembled for sale or sale purposes, and which has been approved by USDA-APHIS-VS and the appropriate state animal health official in accordance with 9 C.F.R. Sections 76 and 78.
  - (c) Approved Slaughter Establishment - Any slaughtering establishment operating under the provisions of the Federal Meat Inspector Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).
  - (d) Breeding Swine - Shall include all swine other than feeder swine or slaughter swine.
  - (e) Certified Brucellosis-Free Herds - A herd of cattle which has qualified for such status in accordance with the Uniform Methods and Rules (UM&R) and/or 9 C.F.R. Section 78.
  - (f) Change of Ownership - Ownership changing from one individual or entity to another, either through selling, bartering, trading, or donating to another individual or entity.
  - (g) Classification of States - The classification of "Free", "Class A", "Class B" and "Class C" states shall be as set forth in the Uniform Methods and Rules (UM&R) and/or Title 9 C.F.R. Section 78.
  - (h) Dairy and Breeding Cattle - Shall include all intact male and female cattle other than feeder cattle or slaughter cattle.
  - (i) Department - The Tennessee Department of Agriculture.
  - (j) Domestic Animals - Shall include cattle, bison, horses, mules, asses, sheep, goats, swine, dogs, cats and avian species.

(Rule 0080-02-01-.01, continued)

- (k) Entry Permits - A verbal or written pre-movement authorization for entry of livestock into Tennessee, issued by the Tennessee State Veterinarian or his agent.
- (l) Exposed Animal (Brucellosis) - Any animal, except a brucellosis reactor animal, that is part of a herd known to be affected or that has been in contact with a brucellosis reactor animal in marketing or other channels for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or for a period of less than twenty-four (24) hours if such brucellosis reactor animal has aborted or calved within, the past thirty (30) days or has a vaginal discharge.
- (m) Farm of Origin (Cattle) - A farm or other premises where the cattle were born or have been kept for not less than four (4) months prior to the date of shipment, and which has not been used within such time, to assemble, buy, or sell cattle from other sources.
- (n) Farm of Origin (Swine) - A farm where the swine were born, or on which they have resided for at least ninety (90) consecutive days immediately prior to shipment, and which has not been used within such time to assemble, buy, or sell swine from other sources.
- (o) Feeder Cattle - Cattle which are intended for the sole purpose of feeding or grazing prior to slaughter and are less than eighteen (18) months of age as evidenced by the absence of eruption of the first permanent incisor teeth and are not parturient or post parturient, including steers and spayed heifers of any age.
- (p) Feeder Swine - Swine that are less than four (4) months of age and are intended for feeding purposes prior to slaughter.
- (q) Herd - A herd is all animals under common ownership or which have been in physical contact with each other within the preceding twelve (12) months whether located on one or more premises.
- (r) Negative - The designation of an animal as "Negative" shall be as defined in the Uniform Methods and Rules (UM&R) and/or 9 C.F.R. Section 78, based on recommended serologic or other approved tests for brucellosis.
- (s) Official Backtag - Backtags approved by the Department or USDA-APHIS-VS.
- (t) Official Health Certificate
  1. An official health certificate is a legible record on a form adopted and approved for such use by the appropriate animal health official of the State of origin, prepared by an accredited veterinarian of the State of origin, certifying to the health of the animal(s) described thereon. Legal requirements shall not be met until an approved copy is forwarded by the appropriate animal health official of the State of origin to the Tennessee State Veterinarian.
  2. The health certificate shall list the name and address of the consignor and consignee and shall also reflect the origin and final destination of the animals if different. It shall include an accurate description sufficient for individual identification of the animal(s); this may include: age, sex, breed, tags, tattoos, and/or brands. It shall indicate the health status of the animals listed, including dates and results of required tests and dates of pertinent vaccinations.
  3. Health certificates shall be void after thirty (30) days from date of issuance. No health certificate shall be issued except in compliance with all import

(Rule 0080-02-01-.01, continued)

requirements of the State of Tennessee, unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Tennessee State Veterinarian.

4. An Equine Interstate Event Permit (equine passport) is an official document, valid for 6 months, signed by the State Veterinarian, Chief Animal Health Officer, or equivalent, of the state issuing the permit. Permits must minimally include: the owner with complete address and phone number, the official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection number that was the basis for issuing the permit, a unique permit number issued by the state, the expiration date of the permit, date of issue of the official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, a complete description of the horse including name of horse, breed, color, age, sex, date of the EIA test, laboratory performing test and laboratory accession number.
- (u) Official Proof of Test - Any documentation approved by the state and federal animal health officials which bears permanent individual identification of an animal and certification by an accredited veterinarian or full-time regulatory animal health employee that the animal has been tested for a particular disease.
  - (v) Official Seal - A serially numbered metal or plastic strip that is self-locking and cannot be reused if opened, and which is applied by a representative of the USDA-APHIS-VS or State Veterinarian.
  - (w) Official Test - Official tests for specifically named diseases as referred to herein shall be such tests as are recognized as official by the appropriate animal health official of the state of origin and the USDA-APHIS-VS. The date of the test shall be the date the sample is taken from the animal.
  - (x) Official Vaccinate - Any animal vaccinated for brucellosis and identified in accordance with the Uniform Methods and Rules (UM&R) and applicable section of Title 9 C.F.R.
  - (y) Parturient - Visibly pregnant; commonly referred to as "springing".
  - (z) Person - An individual, corporation, association, partnership, or other legal entity.
  - (aa) Post Parturient - Having already given birth.
  - (bb) Pseudorabies-monitored Feeder Pig Herd - A percentage negative test for Pseudorabies in the herd of breeding animals over six (6) months of age to be conducted at least once a year at a rate to be determined by the state veterinarian but at a rate not less than:

1-5 sows	test all
6-10 sows	test 6
11-35 sows	test 10
36 and over	test 30% or 30 head
  - (cc) Qualified Pseudorabies Negative Herd - A herd of swine which has qualified for such status in accordance with 9 C.F.R. Section 85.
  - (dd) Quarantined Feedlot - A confined area approved in accordance with Uniform Methods and Rules (UM&R) and/or 9 C.F.R. Section 78.
  - (ee) Reactor - The designation of an animal as a "reactor" shall be as defined in the Uniform Methods and Rules, (UM&R), and/or 9 C.F.R. Section 78 based on recommended serologic or other approved tests for brucellosis.

(Rule 0080-02-01-.01, continued)

- (ff) Shipping Permit - Except for the term "Entry Permit", shall mean a VS Form 1-27 or other official document approved for such use required to accompany livestock where movement is restricted or as may be defined in the Uniform Methods and Rules (UM&R) and/or applicable sections of Title 9 C.F.R.
- (gg) Slaughter Cattle - Any cattle shipped directly to an approved slaughter establishment for slaughter within five (5) days. Note: Designation of slaughter cattle is determined solely by the fact that the animals are consigned and shipped directly to an approved slaughter establishment. This designation is not affected by origin, type, condition, health, or any other characteristic of the animal.
- (hh) Slaughter Swine - Swine of any age, breed, or sex consigned and transported directly to an approved slaughter establishment for slaughter within five (5) days, or to an approved swine market for sale to slaughter.
- (ii) Suspect - The designation of an animal as a "Suspect" shall be as defined in the Uniform Methods and Rules (UM&R) and/or 9 C.F.R. Section 78 based on recommended serologic or other approved tests for brucellosis.
- (jj) Transportation Document - Any document accompanying the shipment, such as a health certificate, waybill, bill-of-sale, bill-of-lading, cargo manifest, shipping permit or an invoice that lists:
  - 1. the point from which the animals are moved;
  - 2. the destination of the animals;
  - 3. the number and kind of animals covered by the document; and
  - 4. the name and address of the owner or shipper.
- (kk) USDA-APHIS-VS - United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services - Veterinary Services.
- (ll) Uniform Methods and Rules (UM&R) - The recommended Rules of Brucellosis Eradication as published by USDA-APHIS-VS.
- (mm) Validated Brucellosis-Free Herd of Swine - A herd of swine which has qualified for such status in accordance with the Uniform Methods and Rules (UM&R) and/or applicable section of 9 C.F.R. Section 78.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 4, 1974. Repeal by Public Chapter 261. New rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983. Amendment filed November 1, 1986; effective December 25, 1986. Amendment filed December 15, 1989; effective January 29, 1990. Amendment filed February 20, 2002; effective June 28, 2002. Amendment filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006.

#### **0080-02-01-.02 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS.**

- (1) All domestic animals imported into Tennessee, except poultry, or those expressly exempted herein, shall be accompanied by an official health certificate or other transportation document as recognized by the state veterinarian, which shall be in possession of the driver of the vehicle transporting such animals.

(Rule 0080-02-01-.02, continued)

- (2) Domestic animals entering the State of Tennessee without proper health certificate or otherwise entering the state in violation of these rules shall be held in quarantine at owner's risk and expense until released or disposed of as determined by the State Veterinarian.
- (3) All animals entering the State of Tennessee shall meet requirements for interstate movement as set out in Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations in addition to specific requirements set forth herein.
- (4) No animal including poultry and birds of any species affected with or exposed to any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, or that originates from a quarantined area, shall be in any manner transported or moved into Tennessee; except as allowed herein or permitted by the State Veterinarian.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 4, 1974. Repeal by Public Chapter 261. New rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983. Amendment filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006.

#### **0080-02-01-.03 DUTIES OF COMMON CARRIERS AND OTHER HAULERS OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.**

- (1) Owners and operators of common carriers and private conveyances shall be forbidden to transport or otherwise move any domestic animal into, within, or through the State of Tennessee except in compliance with the provisions set forth in these regulations.
- (2) All common carriers and private conveyances transporting domestic animals into, within, or through the State of Tennessee shall be subject to inspection and may be stopped by any agent or employee of the department or any other law enforcement officer commissioned in the State of Tennessee, to make an investigation to determine compliance with the provisions set forth in these rules.
- (3) All railway cars, trucks and other conveyances used for the transportation of domestic animals and poultry shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.
- (4) Owners and operators of conveyances that have been used to transport domestic animals infected with or exposed to infectious, contagious or communicable diseases shall have such conveyances thoroughly cleaned and disinfected upon order of the Tennessee State Veterinarian or his agent.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 4, 1974. Repeal by Public Chapter 261. New rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983.

#### **0080-02-01-.04 ENTRY PERMITS.**

- (1) Requests for entry permits, where required by these rules, shall be directed to the Tennessee Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Industries, P. O. Box 40627, Nashville, Tennessee 37204, and shall set forth the species, number, age, sex, and breed of the animals; consignee, consignor, the point of origin, the point of destination, and purpose of the shipment.
- (2) Such entry permits, upon issuance, shall be valid for no more than thirty (30) days and shall apply only to the shipment for which requested.
- (3) The entry permit number shall be recorded on the official health certificate which accompanies the shipment.

(Rule 0080-02-01-.04, continued)

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 4, 1974. Repeal by Public Chapter 261. New rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983.

**0080-02-01-.05 CATTLE.**

(1) Feeder Cattle

- (a) Feeder cattle transported into or through the State of Tennessee, shall be accompanied by an official health certificate. Individual animal identification is not required provided they are identified as to breed, sex, average ages and/or weights, according to the number of head in the shipment.
- (b) Health certificates shall not be required for feeder cattle moved directly from a farm of origin by the producer or his agent, to an approved livestock market for sale.

(2) Slaughter Cattle

(a) General requirements

- 1. Slaughter cattle transported into, within, or through the State of Tennessee shall be accompanied by a "transportation document." This requirement shall not apply to such cattle moved directly from a farm of origin by the producer or his agent.
- 2. Cattle consigned and/or shipped to any location other than an approved slaughter establishment are not considered slaughter cattle" for the purpose of these rules, and shall comply with the brucellosis requirement set out for "Dairy and Breeding Cattle" 0080-02-01-.05(3).

(b) Additional Requirements for Assembled Cattle from "Class B" and "Class C" States.

Test eligible slaughter cattle shipped from approved markets or other assembly points in "Class B" and "Class C" states which would be required to be tested for brucellosis as dairy and breeding cattle in 0080-02-01-.05(3)(b) shall be either:

- 1. Accompanied by official proof of test for brucellosis within the preceding thirty (30) days, or
- 2. S-Branded and accompanied by shipping permit, or
- 3. Transported in officially sealed vehicles and accompanied by shipping permit.

(c) Reactor, Exposed or Other Cattle Under Quarantine.

Cattle which are classified as "reactors", or "exposed", or are under quarantine for any reason shall bear appropriate individual identification and be accompanied by a shipping permit.

(3) Dairy and Breeding Cattle

- (a) General Requirements - All dairy and breeding cattle: regardless of age or origin, transported into or through the State of Tennessee, except as specifically exempted, shall be:

(Rule 0080-02-01-.05, continued)

1. Individually identified by a permanent means such as an official coded metal eartag, tattoo, hot brand, or freeze brand, and
2. Accompanied by an official health certificate.
3. Health Certificate and identification requirements shall not apply to cattle consigned and shipped directly from a farm of origin, by the producer or his agent, to an approved livestock market for sale. Note the exceptions for dairy and breeding cattle from "Class C" states in 0080-02-01-.05(3)(b)4 herein.
4. Test eligible cattle from "Class B" and "Class C" states shall have an entry permit.

(b) Brucellosis

Brucellosis testing requirements as outlined herein shall apply to all test eligible cattle unless specifically exempted. Test eligible cattle shall include all cattle regardless of vaccination status that are eighteen (18) months of age or older as evidenced by the eruption of the first permanent incisor teeth. Test eligible cattle shall include any female regardless of vaccination status or age that is parturient or post-parturient. Test eligible cattle shall not include steers and spayed heifers.

1. Exceptions: The test requirements shall not apply to:
  - (i) Cattle originating directly from a "Certified Brucellosis-Free Herd." The certified herd number shall be listed on the accompanying health certificate.
  - (ii) Cattle consigned and shipped from a farm of origin to an approved livestock market in Tennessee for sale provided that the cattle are tested at the market. Note the exemption for cattle from "Class C" states in 0080-02-01-.05(4)(iii) herein.
  - (iii) Cattle consigned and shipped directly to an approved slaughtering for slaughtering for slaughter. Note the exception for assembled cattle from Class "B" and Class "C" states as outlined in 0080-02-01-.05(2)(b) under "Slaughter Cattle."
2. Cattle from "Free States"

Dairy and breeding cattle from non-quarantined herds in "Free" states shall be exempt from brucellosis testing requirements.
3. Cattle from "Class A" and "Class B" states

Dairy and breeding cattle entering Tennessee from non-quarantined herds in "Class A" and Class "B" states shall be negative to an official test for brucellosis conducted within preceding thirty (30) days.
4. Cattle from "Class C" States

Dairy and breeding cattle entering Tennessee from non-quarantined herds in "Class C" states shall comply with the following requirements:

  - (i) Non Vaccinates:

(Rule 0080-02-01-.05, continued)

TWO CONSECUTIVE NEGATIVE OFFICIAL TESTS FOR BRUCELLOSIS  
REQUIRED PRIOR TO MOVEMENT.

- (I) The FIRST test shall be conducted not less than sixty (60) days nor more than twelve (12) months before movement.
  - (II) The SECOND test shall be conducted not less than sixty (60) days after the first test nor more than thirty (30) days before movement.
  - (III) Between tests, the cattle shall be kept separated from all other cattle.
  - (IV) The dates for both tests shall be recorded on the health certificate.
- (ii) Official vaccinates shall be tested negative to one (1) official test for brucellosis conducted within the preceding thirty (30) days.
  - (iii) Cattle originating from any point in a "Class C" state consigned and shipped directly to an approved livestock market in Tennessee for sale:
    - (I) The required thirty (30) day test for official vaccinates, or the second test for non-vaccinates as outlined above may be conducted at the market upon arrival.
    - (II) Documentation of prior tests or vaccination status shall be provided to the Department representative or market management when the cattle are unloaded.
      - I. Vaccination status may be determined by an official calfhood vaccination eartag and/or tattoo.
      - II. Prior test status may be determined by an official health certificate and/or brucellosis test record.
      - III. In cases where the official vaccination or prior test status of test eligible cattle cannot readily be substantiated by the Department's representative, the cattle shall be:
        - A. Shipped direct to slaughter or quarantined feedlot in accordance with the provisions of 9 C.F.R. Part 78.9 (c) (1) or (2), or
        - B. Allowed to return to point of origin upon receiving special permission from the appropriate animal health official of the state of origin.

5. Cattle from "Class B" and "Class C" States-Quarantine and Retest Required

Test eligible cattle originating from "Class B" and "Class C" states shall be quarantined and retested for brucellosis not less than forty-five (45) days nor more than one hundred twenty (120) days after arrival.

- (i) Cattle imported to approved markets or to premises of licensed dealers in Tennessee shall be permitted a single movement, under quarantine, to a

(Rule 0080-02-01-.05, continued)

farm premises where the retesting shall be accomplished as provided above.

- (I) The purchaser or consignee at the first farm premises may not reconsign or sell such cattle until the required testing is completed.
- (II) PROVIDED, however, such cattle may be S-Branded and accompanied by shipping permit direct to slaughter, quarantined feedlot or an approved market for sale to slaughter or quarantined feedlot at any time before the required retest is due.

(ii) The following cattle shall also be exempted from quarantine and retest:

- (I) Cattle imported to approved markets or to pens of licensed dealers, and shipped to out-of-state consignees within forty-five (45) days. NOTE: State of Destination should be consulted for their requirements before such shipments are made.
- (II) Cattle entering Tennessee temporarily for exhibition.

(c) Tuberculosis

1. Cattle originating from Nebraska and Texas may enter Tennessee only under one of the following conditions:

- (i) The cattle are moved directly to slaughter at an approved slaughtering establishment.
- (ii) The cattle are sexually intact heifers moved to an approved feedlot, or are steers or spayed heifers; and are either officially identified or identified by premises of origin identification.
- (iii) The cattle are from an accredited herd and are accompanied by a certificate stating that the accredited herd completed the testing necessary for accredited status with negative results within 1 year prior to the date of movement.
- (iv) The cattle are sexually intact animals; are not from an accredited herd; are officially identified; and are accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection stating that they tested negative on an official tuberculin test conducted within 60 days prior to the date of movement.

2. Tuberculosis requirements for cattle originating in Mexico:

- (i) Cattle originating in Mexico, including "M" branded steers, must be negative to an official tuberculosis test conducted in the United States not more than thirty (30) days prior to entry into Tennessee.
- (ii) The above cattle shall enter Tennessee under quarantine and be retested for tuberculosis not less than sixty (60) days nor more than one hundred and twenty (120) days after arrival.
  - (I) Cattle for exhibition only, not based or pastured in Tennessee, but entering temporarily and staying less than sixty (60) days are exempt from retest but shall be maintained under quarantine during the exhibition period.

(Rule 0080-02-01-.05, continued)

- (II) Cattle for exhibition which are based or pastured in Tennessee are not exempt from the quarantine and retest.

(d) Scabies

Cattle which are known to be infected with, or exposed to, psoroptic scabies or cattle originating in any area which is under State or Federal quarantine for psoroptic scabies may enter Tennessee only under the following conditions:

1. Cattle may be shipped direct from a point of origin to an approved slaughter establishment in a sealed vehicle, or
2. Cattle shall be treated for scabies by a method and a material currently approved by USDA-APHIS-VS within ten (10) days prior to movement.

(e) Other Diseases-All other infectious, contagious diseases not named:

1. Same as requirements provided for in Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 5, 1974. Amendment filed May 15, 1974; effective June 14, 1977. Repeal by Public Chapter 261. New rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983. Amendment filed April 30, 1993; effective July 28, 1993. Amendment filed September 14, 1999; effective January 28, 2000. Emergency rule filed June 30, 2009; effective through December 12, 2009.

**0080-02-01-.06 HORSES AND OTHER EQUIDAE.**

- (1) Health Certificate – Horses, mules or other equidae transported into or through the State of Tennessee shall be accompanied by an official Health Certificate or Equine Interstate Event Permit (equine passport).
- (2) Equine Infectious Anemia - All horses or other equidae six (6) months of age or older shall be accompanied by evidence of a negative official test for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA, Swamp Fever) conducted not more than six (6) months prior to entry for sale, or not more than twelve (12) months prior to entry for any other purpose. Paragraph (3) of Rule 0080-02-01-.06 Horses and Other Equidae is amended by deleting the current language in its entirety and substituting the following language so that as amended the paragraph shall read:
- (3) Equidae consigned to an approved livestock market sale may enter Tennessee without a current Equine Infectious Anemia test provided they are shipped directly to such market with a transportation document.
- (4) The Health Certificate Requirement under (1) may be waived for equines shipped to an approved equine market or slaughter establishment provided they are accompanied by a "transportation document"

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 5, 1974. Amendment filed May 15, 1974; effective June 14, 1977. Repeal by Public Chapter 261. New rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983. Amendment filed December 15, 1989; effective January 29, 1990. Amendment filed February 20, 2002; effective June 28, 2002. Amendment filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006.

**0080-02-01-.07 SWINE.**

(Rule 0080-02-01-.07, continued)

(1) Commercial Production Swine

(a) Breeding and Feeder Swine

1. Breeding and feeder swine transported into or through the state of Tennessee shall be individually identified to the farm of origin by an official coded metal ear tag or other official means as set forth in 9 C.F.R. § 71; and
2. Accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection.

(b) Additional Requirements for Breeding Swine

1. Brucellosis

- (i) Breeding Swine transported into or through the state of Tennessee shall be accompanied by evidence that such swine tested negative on an official test for Brucellosis that was conducted not more than thirty (30) days prior to the date of entering the state; or
- (ii) Shall have originated directly from a Validated Brucellosis-Free Herd and have a certificate of veterinary inspection listing the herd validation number; or
- (iii) Shall have originated directly from a Validated Brucellosis-Free State.

2. Pseudorabies

- (i) Breeding Swine transported into or through the state of Tennessee shall:
  - (I) Be accompanied by evidence that such swine tested negative on an official test for Pseudorabies that was conducted not more than thirty (30) days prior to entry, and have evidence of origin from a herd that was not known to be infected with Pseudorabies during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the date the breeding swine enters the state; or
  - (II) Have originated directly from a Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative Herd and have a certificate of veterinary inspection identifying such herd; or
  - (III) Have originated directly from a herd in a Pseudorabies Stage IV or Stage V State.

3. Post-Entry Testing for Brucellosis and Pseudorabies

- (i) Breeding swine are subject to surveillance testing for Brucellosis and Pseudorabies within sixty (60) days after entering the state, at the discretion of the state veterinarian.

(c) Additional Requirements for Feeder Swine

1. Feeder swine imported into Tennessee shall be identified in accordance with 9 C.F.R. § 71.19.
2. Pseudorabies

(Rule 0080-02-01-.07, continued)

- (i) Feeder swine transported into or through the state of Tennessee shall have:
  - (I) Tested negative for Pseudorabies not more than thirty (30) days prior to entering the state; or
  - (II) Originated from a Pseudorabies-Monitored Feeder Pig Herd; or
  - (III) Originated from a Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative Herd; or
  - (IV) Originated from a Pseudorabies Stage III, IV, or V Herd.
- (d) Commercial Production Swine for Exhibition – Import requirements for commercial production swine that have been brought into Tennessee for exhibition purposes are the same as those for breeding swine, except that:
  - 1. Barrows are exempt from Brucellosis testing.
  - 2. Swine that have been entered in events where all swine on the premises will be consigned to slaughter upon leaving the event are exempt from Brucellosis and Pseudorabies testing.
- (2) Slaughter Swine
  - (a) Slaughter swine transported into or through the state of Tennessee shall be accompanied by a transportation document, except that this requirement shall not apply to such swine moved directly from the farm of origin by the producer or his agent.
  - (b) No slaughter swine shall be imported from any area where swine are under a state or federal quarantine except by the permission of the Tennessee state veterinarian.
- (3) Transitional Production Swine
  - (a) Prior to entering the state, Transitional Production Swine shall:
    - 1. Have an entry permit from the Tennessee state veterinarian's office;
    - 2. Be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection;
    - 3. Bear official, individual identification as set forth in 9 C.F.R. § 71; and
      - (i) Have evidence of negative Pseudorabies and Brucellosis tests taken within thirty (30) days prior to entering the state; or
      - (ii) Have originated from a Validated Brucellosis-Free and Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative herd that has maintained such statuses through testing;
  - (b) Upon order of the state veterinarian, transitional production swine shall be quarantined at the swine's destination and retested within thirty to sixty (30-60) days of entering the state.
- (4) Sporting Swine

(Rule 0080-02-01-.07, continued)

- (a) Except by permission of the state veterinarian, prior to entering the state, Sporting Swine shall:
    - 1. Have an entry permit from the Tennessee state veterinarian's office;
    - 2. Be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection;
    - 3. Bear official, individual identification as set forth in 9 C.F.R. § 71; and
      - (i) Have evidence of negative Pseudorabies and Brucellosis tests taken within thirty (30) days prior to entering the state; or
      - (ii) Have originated from a Validated Brucellosis-Free and Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative herd that has maintained such statuses through testing;
  - (b) Upon order of the state veterinarian, sporting swine shall be quarantined at the swine's destination and retested within thirty to sixty (30-60) days of entering the state.
- (5) Pet Swine
- (a) Except by permission of the state veterinarian, prior to entering the state, Pet Swine shall:
    - 1. Have an entry permit from the Tennessee state veterinarian's office;
    - 2. Be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection;
    - 3. Bear official, individual identification as set forth in 9 C.F.R. § 71; and
      - (i) Have evidence of negative Pseudorabies and Brucellosis tests taken within thirty (30) days prior to entering the state; or
      - (ii) Have originated from a Validated Brucellosis-Free and Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative herd that has maintained such statuses through testing;
  - (b) Upon order of the state veterinarian, pet swine shall be quarantined at the swine's destination and retested within thirty to sixty (30-60) days of entering the state.
- (6) Feral or Wild Swine - No feral or wild swine are allowed to enter the state of Tennessee.
- (7) General Disease Requirements - Except by permission of the Tennessee state veterinarian, no swine shall be imported from any state where foreign swine diseases are known to exist, or where any portion of a state of origin is under state or federal quarantine for any disease.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 4, 1974. Repeal by Public Chapter 261. New rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983. Amendment filed November 1, 1986; effective December 25, 1986. Amendment filed September 14, 1999; effective January 28, 2000. Emergency rule filed September 2, 2009; effective through March 1, 2010.

**0080-02-01-.08 SHEEP.**

- (1) All sheep imported into or through Tennessee shall be accompanied by an official health certificate and be in compliance with 0080-02-01-.02, and Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 79.1 through 79.4.
- (2) All sheep that move within the state, with the exception of wethers under the age of 18 months that are produced for slaughter only, including for change of ownership, shows, fairs, expositions or slaughter shall be permanently, individually identified by a method approved in Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 79.1 through 79.4.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 4, 1974. Repeal by Public Chapter 261. New rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983. Emergency rules filed August 30, 2006; effective through February 11, 2007. Amendment filed August 30, 2006; effective December 29, 2006.

#### **0080-02-01-.09 GOATS.**

- (1) Goats imported into or through Tennessee shall be accompanied by an official health certificate and be in compliance with 0080-02-01-.02, and Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 79.1 through 79.4.
- (2) Goats imported into Tennessee for immediate slaughter to an approved slaughter establishment or to an approved livestock market for sale to a slaughter establishment shall only be required to have a transportation document and be in compliance with Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 79.1 through 79.4.
- (3) All registered breeding goats, goats that have been commingled with sheep, goats for exhibition and dairy goats that move within the state, including for change of ownership, shows, fairs, expositions or slaughter shall be permanently, individually identified by a method approved in Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 79.1 through 79.4.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 5, 1974. Amendment filed April 18, 1979; effective June 4, 1979. Repeal by Public Chapter 261. New rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983. Amendment filed September 14, 1999; effective January 28, 2000. Emergency rule filed August 30, 2006; expire on February 11, 2007. Amendment filed August 30, 2006; effective December 29, 2006.

#### **0080-02-01-.10 POULTRY.**

- (1) No live poultry, or hatching eggs, shall be imported into Tennessee except those which originate in Pullorum Typhoid clean flocks or their equivalent. Said flocks shall be so classified by virtue of their participation in the National Poultry improvement Plan, the National Turkey Improvement Plan, or equivalent disease control program.
- (2) Poultry entering the State for exhibition, which do not meet item one (1), may qualify by being in apparent good health and by having a negative blood agglutination test for Pullorum Disease within ninety (90) days of entering the State.
- (3) Item one (1) shall not apply to poultry consigned directly to slaughter.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 5, 1974. Amendment filed April 18, 1979; effective June 4, 1979. Repeal by Public Chapter 261. New rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983.

#### **0080-02-01-.11 DOGS AND CATS.**

- (1) Dogs and cats transported into Tennessee for any purpose shall be accompanied by an official health certificate.
- (2) Subsection (l) does not apply to dogs and cats entering Tennessee temporarily for less than fifteen (15) days provided that the animal is at all times under leash or otherwise confined.
- (3) Rabies Vaccination Required-Dogs more than three (3) months of age or cats more than six (6) months of age shall be vaccinated against rabies not more than twelve (12) months prior to entry and so identified. Where a health certificate is required, the date of rabies vaccination shall be listed thereon.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 5, 1974. Amendment filed April 18, 1979; effective June 4, 1979. Repeal by Public Chapter 261. New rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983.

**0080-02-01-.12 BISON AND OTHER RUMINANTS.**

- (1) Bison and other ruminants not covered herein shall comply with the requirements for "cattle" in 0080-02-01-.05, or as directed by the state veterinarian.
- (2) Additional Tuberculosis Requirements For Cervidae
  - (a) All cervidae shall originate in herds which have had a negative herd test for tuberculosis within twelve (12) months with a USDA approved single cervical test and individual imported animals shall be negative to the single cervical test within thirty (30) days of entry; or
  - (b) Animals not orientating in tested herds as described above must test negative to two (2) single cervical tests at least ninety (90) days apart, the second test conducted not more than thirty (30) days prior to entry.
- (3) Other Requirements For Captive, Chronic Wasting Disease Susceptible Cervidae
  - (a) No cervidae shall be imported from geographic areas where Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) has ever been diagnosed in wildlife. For purposes of this rule, "geographic area" is any location where CWD has been diagnosed and the control zone around such area as defined by the Tennessee state veterinarian at the time a permit is requested.
  - (b) All Chronic Wasting Disease susceptible cervidae entering Tennessee must:
    1. Be a member of a herd that has participated in an approved CWD surveillance program in which no CWD has ever been diagnosed nor has the herd been identified as a trace-back or trace-forward herd. The herd must have an enrollment date in the program on or before January 1, 2000.
  - (c) A prior entry permit shall be obtained by the issuing veterinarian from the office of the Tennessee State Veterinarian during regular office hours.
  - (d) The following statement must be recorded on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection: "To the best of my knowledge, the animals listed are in compliance with the Tennessee CWD import rules for cervidae".
  - (e) The owner/agent section of the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection must be signed.

(Rule 0080-02-01-.12, continued)

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 5, 1974. Amendment filed April 18, 1979; effective June 4, 1979. Repeal by Public Chapter 261. New rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983. Amendment filed April 30, 1993; effective July 28, 1993. Amendment filed September 14, 1999; effective January 28, 2000. Amendment filed June 28, 2002; effective October 28, 2002.

**0080-02-01-.13 NATIVE WILDLIFE AND OTHER WILD ANIMALS.**

Consult Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, Chief of Game Management, P. O. Box 40747, Melrose Station, Nashville, Tennessee 37204, for import requirements.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-2-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 5, 1974. Amendment filed April 18, 1979; effective June 4, 1979. Repeal by Public Chapter 261. New rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983.

**0080-02-01-.14 OTHER ANIMAL SPECIES NOT NAMED.**

(Psittacine birds, primates, zoo animals, etc.) No requirements by Tennessee Department of Agriculture.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983.

**0080-02-01-.15 VIOLATION OF RULES.**

- (1) Any person who violates the provisions of this chapter is subject to prosecution as provided by law.
- (2) Livestock entering Tennessee in violation of this chapter may be quarantined at a stockyard or other premises having suitable facilities to handle livestock, or shipped to their Tennessee destination and there remain under quarantine until released by the State Veterinarian after meeting one of the following:
  - (a) Proper examination by an accredited veterinarian and such testing as may be required to be in compliance with these rules, or
  - (b) Provision of evidence of prior compliance with the requirements of these rules as determined by the State Veterinarian or his agent, or
  - (c) Consigned and shipped directly to slaughter without indemnity.
- (3) All expenses and costs for damages, feed, water, tests, and veterinary inspections shall be the responsibility of the owner of such livestock.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983.

**0080-02-01-.16 REFERENCES TO RULES AND REGULATIONS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.**

All references to rules and regulations of other jurisdictions, including the Code of Federal Regulations, include all cited material that may be contained in the rules on the effective date of these rules and any future amendments as may occur from time to time.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed June 20, 1983; effective July 20, 1983.

**0080-02-01-.17 VESICULAR STOMATITIS.**

- (1) No horses, cattle, swine, sheep, goats, or cervidae may enter Tennessee from a premises or area that has been quarantined for vesicular stomatitis.
- (2) Horses, cattle, swine, sheep, goats, or cervidae may enter Tennessee from non-quarantined areas of an affected state, provided they are accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection issued within 7 days of entering the state, with the following statement written by the accredited veterinarian on the certificate: "The animals represented on this health certificate have not originated from a premises or area under quarantine for vesicular stomatitis and are not exhibiting clinical signs of the virus."

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§ 4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Emergency rule filed July 25, 2005; effective through January 6, 2006. Emergency rule expired on January 6, 2006; rule reverted to

(Rule 0080-02-01-.17, continued)

*reserved status on January 7, 2006. Emergency rule filed June 30, 2009; effective through December 12, 2009.*