

**RULES
OF
THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF ANIMAL HEALTH**

**CHAPTER 0080-02-06
SWINE**

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0080-02-06-.01 SCOPE.

- (1) This chapter applies to any person who owns or possesses swine within the state.
- (2) The department is authorized to enter any premises or conveyance reasonably believed to pose an animal disease concern and to order the examination, testing, vaccination, destruction, and sanitary disposition of any animal within the state in accordance with the Act and this chapter.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 5, 1974. Amendments filed March 23, 2021; effective June 21, 2021.

0080-02-06-.02 DEFINITIONS.

- (1) Terms in this chapter share those meanings of terms set forth in T.C.A. § 44-2-101.
- (2) When used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
 - (a) Act means title 44, chapter 2, part 1 of Tennessee Code;
 - (b) Breeding swine means swine that are used or intended to be used for breeding, including all swine other than feeder swine or slaughter swine;
 - (c) Feeder swine means swine that are less than four (4) months of age and are intended for feeding purposes prior to slaughter;
 - (d) Private Wildlife Preserve means a privately owned or lease controlled tract of land on which a person may hunt captive wildlife originating from a legal source; and,
 - (e) Slaughter swine means swine of any age, breed, or sex, which have been consigned and transported directly to an approved swine market for sale to a slaughter establishment.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** New rule filed March 23, 2021; effective June 21, 2021.

0080-02-06-.03 TRANSPORTATION AND MOVEMENT OF SWINE.

For rules regarding the admission and transportation of swine refer to 0080-02-01 Health Requirements for Admission and Transportation of Livestock and Poultry.

(Rule 0080-02-06-.03, continued)

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** New rule filed March 23, 2021; effective June 21, 2021.

0080-02-06-.04 SWINE MARKETS.

- (1) Only swine markets that are approved as having met state and federal standards are authorized to handle swine in Tennessee. Only three (3) types of swine markets are approved:

(a) Slaughter-Only Market

1. Slaughter-only markets shall be approved in accordance with the requirements of 9 C.F.R. 71.20 and meet all the pertinent requirements of 9 C.F.R. 71, 78 and 85.
2. All swine shall enter the market under quarantine.
3. All swine entering a market shall be officially identified with a United States Department of Agriculture approved ear tag to identify the consignor. The market shall record the name, address, and signature of the consignee, the slaughter facility destination, and the identification of the swine purchased.
4. All swine shall be consigned from the market only to an approved slaughter establishment or to another approved market.

(b) Breeding Swine Market

1. All breeding swine markets shall be approved in accordance with the requirements of 9 C.F.R. 71.20 and meet all the pertinent requirements of 9 C.F.R. 71, 78 and 85.
2. All swine shall be officially, permanently, and individually identified to the seller.
3. Except by permission of the state veterinarian, all swine, except piglets less than eight weeks of age in the company of their Brucellosis and Pseudorabies-negative birth mothers, shall:
 - (i) Be accompanied by proof that the individual animal being sold or offered for sale has tested negative on official tests for brucellosis and pseudorabies conducted within thirty (30) days of entering the market; or
 - (ii) Have originated from a Validated Brucellosis-Free and Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative herd, as defined in Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0080-02-01-.01(1)(rr) and (gg), respectively, that has maintained such statuses throughout testing and be accompanied by proof of such statuses.
4. In addition to the requirements above, imported swine entering breeding swine markets shall be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection and have an entry permit from the office of the state veterinarian.
5. Persons selling swine or offering swine for sale, including market management, are responsible for ensuring that the provisions of 0080-02-13-.01(b)3. and 0080-02-13-.01(b)4. above are complied with.

(c) Organized Feeder Swine Sale

(Rule 0080-02-06-.04, continued)

1. Shall be approved in accordance with the requirements of 9 C.F.R. 71.20 and meet all the pertinent requirements of 9 C.F.R. 71, 78 and 85.
 2. All pigs shall be officially, permanently, and individually identified to the farm of origin and shall be consigned from the farm on which they were born.
- (2) Slaughter and feeder classes of swine shall not be commingled in Tennessee markets, nor shall they be received and sold on the same premises on market day.
 - (3) Adherence to these regulations shall be the responsibility of the market's management. It shall also be the responsibility of buyers to consign purchased swine to legal destinations.
 - (4) Swine at Tennessee markets are subject to surveillance testing for Brucellosis, Pseudorabies, or other diseases, as ordered by the Tennessee state veterinarian.
 - (5) Swine shall not be held in the market more than seventy-two (72) hours.
 - (6) One approved secondary assembly point will be allowed for boars only. Slaughterhouses or approved secondary assembly points for boars shall be shown on official market records.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** New rule filed March 23, 2021; effective June 21, 2021.

0080-02-06-.05 SURVEILLANCE OF SWINE.

- (1) All swine located in Tennessee are subject to being monitored for Pseudorabies in accordance with the National Pseudorabies Program Standards.
- (2) Upon notice from the state veterinarian that a herd has been selected as a representative herd for testing, the owner of the herd shall have ninety (90) days to have his herd monitored for Pseudorabies at the level established by the National Pseudorabies Program Standards.
- (3) The number of swine tested each year shall be determined by the state veterinarian in accordance with the National Pseudorabies Program Standards, but in no case shall it be greater than twenty-five percent (25%) of the breeding swine population.
- (4) Swine located in Tennessee are subject to surveillance testing for Brucellosis, Pseudorabies, or other diseases, as ordered by the Tennessee state veterinarian.
- (5) Except by permission of the state veterinarian, swine of Tennessee origin that are acquired for use on a private wildlife preserve, and breeding swine of Tennessee origin that are acquired by an owner or operator of a private wildlife preserve and whose offspring are intended for use on a private wildlife preserve, shall:
 - (a) Bear official, individual identification as set forth in 9 C.F.R. 71; and
 1. Have evidence of negative Pseudorabies and Brucellosis tests taken within ninety (90) days prior to changing ownership; or
 2. Have originated from a Validated Brucellosis-Free and Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative herd, as defined in Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0080-02-01-.01(1)(rr) and (gg), respectively, that has maintained such statuses throughout testing.
 - (b) Upon order of the state veterinarian, be quarantined at the swine's destination and retested within sixty (60) days of changing ownership.

(Rule 0080-02-06-.05, continued)

- (6) Any swine originating from out of state that are acquired for use on a private wildlife preserve and breeding swine originating from out of state that are acquired by an owner or operator of a private wildlife preserve and whose offspring are intended for use on a private wildlife preserve shall comply with the rules for sporting swine under 0080-02-01-.07(4).
- (7) Except by permission of the state veterinarian, swine released on a private wildlife preserve shall:
 - (a) Bear official, individual identification as set forth in 9 C.F.R. 71; and
 1. Have evidence of negative Pseudorabies and Brucellosis tests taken within twelve (12) months prior to release; or
 2. Have originated from a Validated Brucellosis-Free and Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative herd that has maintained such statuses through testing.
- (8) Owners or operators of private wildlife preserves shall record, on forms provided by the commissioner, the official identification numbers of all swine released on such preserve and the corresponding date that each individual swine was released. Such records are to be kept for a minimum of three (3) years and be available for inspection at any time by agents of the Department of Agriculture.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** New rule filed March 23, 2021; effective June 21, 2021.