0080-02-14-.01 DEFINITIONS.

(1) For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) Private Wildlife Preserve - A privately owned or lease controlled tract of land on which a person may hunt captive wildlife originating from a legal source.


0080-02-14-.02 GENERAL.

(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.


0080-02-14-.03 OTHER DISEASE TESTING.

(1) Swine located in Tennessee are subject to surveillance testing for Brucellosis, Pseudorabies, or other diseases, as ordered by the Tennessee state veterinarian.

0080-02-14-.04 PRIVATE WILDLIFE PRESERVES.

(1) 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 that has maintained such statuses through testing; or

(b) Upon order of the state veterinarian, be quarantined at the swine’s destination and retested within sixty (60) days of changing ownership.

(2) 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).

(3) 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; or

(4) 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.