

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

**CHAPTER 0080-02-03  
RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING MOVEMENT AND HANDLING  
OF LIVESTOCK AT FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS**

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**0080-02-03-.01 GENERAL.**

- (1) Livestock entering fairs and exhibitions shall comply with the following, as applicable:
  - (a) Livestock entering fairs and exhibitions from within Tennessee shall be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection with official, permanent, individual identification or sufficient description to identify each animal. Certificates for this purpose shall be valid for ninety (90) days from the date of inspection for in-state animals.
  - (b) Imported livestock entering fairs and exhibitions, including poultry, shall be subject to the Tennessee import requirements found in Chapter 0080-02-01. Official certificates of veterinary inspection for imported animals are valid for thirty (30) days from date of issuance.
- (2) All stalls, pens, chutes, etc., located on the grounds of fairs and exhibitions shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by USDA - APHIS between each scheduled exhibition.
- (3) Animals showing clinical signs of an infectious or communicable disease shall not be allowed to enter or remain on the premises of fairs and exhibitions. It shall be the responsibility of the manager of such fairs and exhibitions to ensure that such animals are promptly removed from the premises.
- (4) Fair association and exhibition management shall be responsible for ensuring that each animal entered is accompanied by the documentation required by this chapter.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original Rule certified June 5, 1974. Amendment filed September 22, 1976; effective October 22, 1976. Amendment filed August 29, 1978; effective October 13, 1978. Amendment filed August 11, 1982; effective November 15, 1982. Repeal and new rule filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006. Repeal and new rule filed June 3, 2010; effective November 28, 2010.

**0080-02-03-.02 DEFINITIONS.**

- (1) For purposes of these rules, the definitions set forth in Rule 0080-02-01-.01 of the published rules of the Department of Agriculture shall apply unless otherwise indicated herein.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 5, 1974. Amendment filed August 29, 1978; effective October 13, 1978. Amendment filed August 11, 1982;

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

*effective November 15, 1982. Amendment filed September 17, 1998; effective January 28, 1999. Repeal and new rule filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006. Repeal and new rule filed June 3, 2010; effective November 28, 2010.*

**0080-02-03-.03 CATTLE.**

- (1) Cattle entering fairs and exhibitions from within Tennessee shall be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection with official, permanent, individual identification or sufficient description to identify each animal.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 5, 1974. Amendment filed September 22, 1976; effective October 22, 1976. Amendment filed August 29, 1978; effective October 13, 1978. Amendment filed August 11, 1982; effective November 15, 1982. Repeal and new rule filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006. Repeal and new rule filed June 3, 2010; effective November 28, 2010.

**0080-02-03-.04 SWINE.**

- (1) Swine entering fairs and exhibitions from within Tennessee shall be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection with official, permanent, individual identification or sufficient description to identify each animal.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original Rule certified June 5, 1974. Amendment filed September 22, 1976; effective October 22, 1976. Amendment filed August 29, 1978; effective October 13, 1978. Amendment filed August 11, 1982; effective November 15, 1982. Repeal and new rule filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006. Repeal and new rule filed June 3, 2010; effective November 28, 2010.

**0080-02-03-.05 POULTRY.**

- (1) Sponsors of poultry fairs and exhibitions shall notify the Department of Agriculture at least thirty (30) days prior to such show or exhibition.
- (2) Poultry at fairs and exhibitions are subject to surveillance testing for Pullorum-typhoid, avian influenza, Exotic Newcastle Disease or other poultry diseases, as determined by the state veterinarian.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original Rule filed September 22, 1976; effective October 22, 1976. Amendment filed August 29, 1978; effective October 13, 1978. Amendment filed August 11, 1982; effective November 15, 1982. Amendment filed September 17, 1998; effective January 28, 1999. Repeal and new rule filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006. Repeal and new rule filed June 3, 2010; effective November 28, 2010.

**0080-02-03-.06 HORSES AND OTHER EQUIDAE.**

- (1) When entering fairs and exhibitions, horses and other Equidae, except foals less than six (6) months of age in the company of their EIA-negative dams, shall have evidence of having tested negative for Equine Infectious Anemia within the preceding twelve (12) months.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original Rule filed August 29, 1978; effective October 13, 1978. Amendment filed August 11, 1982; effective November 15, 1982. Repeal and new rule filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006. Repeal and new rule filed June 3, 2010; effective November 28, 2010.

**0080-02-03-.07 SHEEP.**

- (1) All sheep entering fairs and exhibitions, including wethers, shall have an official certificate of veterinary inspection as provided in Rule 0080-02-03-.01 (1), and shall be officially, permanently identified by a method set forth in 9 C.F.R. 79.1-79.4.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006. Repeal and new rule filed June 3, 2010; effective November 28, 2010.

**0080-02-03-.08 GOATS.**

- (1) All goats entering fairs and exhibitions, including wethers, shall have an official certificate of veterinary inspection as provided in Rule 0080-02-03-.01 (1), and shall be officially, permanently identified by a method set forth in 9 C.F.R. 79.1-79.4.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006. Repeal and new rule filed June 3, 2010; effective November 28, 2010.

**0080-02-03-.09 CAMELIDS.**

- (1) Camelids entering fairs and exhibitions shall have an official certificate of veterinary inspection as provided in Rule 0080-02-03-.01 (1).

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006. Repeal and new rule filed June 3, 2010; effective November 28, 2010.

**0080-02-03-.10 CAPTIVE CERVIDAE.**

- (1) Captive Cervidae entering fairs and exhibitions from within Tennessee shall have an official certificate of veterinary inspection as provided by Rule 0080-02-03-.01 (1).

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006. Repeal and new rule filed June 3, 2010; effective November 28, 2010.

**0080-02-03-.11 ENFORCEMENT.**

- (1) Fair association and exhibition management shall inform exhibitors of the rules of this chapter, and shall notify the state veterinarian or his agent of any violation. Exhibitors shall present evidence of compliance with this chapter to the state veterinarian or his agent upon request.
- (2) These rules and regulations in no way restrict fairs and exhibitions from establishing additional or more stringent health requirements.
- (3) Persons involved with the movement and handling of domestic animals, including poultry, at fairs and exhibitions shall submit records for inspection and copies of documents immediately upon the request of the commissioner or his agent.
- (4) Fair association and exhibition management shall not permit the exhibition, sale, or offering for sale of animals not accompanied by the documentation required by this chapter.
- (5) It is a violation of this chapter to knowingly exhibit, sell, or offer for sale any animal with a transmissible disease.

(Rule 0080-02-03-.11, continued)

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006. Rule 0080-02-03-.11 was deleted per rule filing filed June 3, 2010 and effective November 28, 2010, rule 0080-02-03-.12 was renumbered to .11.

**0080-02-03-.12 RESERVED.**

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§4-3-203 and 44-2-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed November 16, 2005; effective March 30, 2006. Rule 0080-02-03-.11 was deleted per rule filing filed June 3, 2010 and effective November 28, 2010, rule 0080-02-03-.12 was renumbered to .11 and .12 became reserved

## Recommendations for Exhibitors of Lactating Dairy Cows Related to H5N1/Avian Influenza of Dairy Cattle

*Adapted from USDA APHIS [Guidance](#) (May, 2024)*

### **Before the Event**

- Become familiar with requirements for interstate movement as well as any state specific exhibition requirements prior to the event.
  - [Rules and Regulations Governing Movement and Handling of Livestock at Fairs and Exhibitions](#)
  - [Federal Order Requiring Testing for and Reporting of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza \(HPAI\) in Livestock](#)
  - APHIS strongly recommends minimizing movement of lactating dairy cattle as much as possible, with special attention to evaluating risk and factoring that risk into movement decisions.
    - Consult with your veterinarian to discuss risk.
  - Lactating dairy cattle moving interstate to an exhibition, show, or sale must have a negative test result from samples collected within 7 days of movement. These animals may travel to their home herd using the same negative test result provided the exhibition, show, or sale does not exceed 10 days of length.
  - **Lactating Dairy Cattle residing within Tennessee and moving to an exhibition, show, or sale within Tennessee (intrastate movement) do not require pre-movement testing.**
- Become familiar with signs of influenza in cattle and work with your veterinarian to ensure your animals are free of illness.
  - Signs of influenza in dairy cattle include decreased milk production; reduced appetite; thickened, discolored milk; lethargy; fever; and/or dehydration.
  - If you have any animals with clinical signs on the premises, do not move other animals off the premises.
- Ensure that any people that will be attending the fair or exhibition do not have any symptoms of illness.
- Clean and disinfect any equipment you will be bringing with you to the exhibition such as:
  - Feed equipment
  - Cleaning utensils
  - Grooming equipment
  - Vehicle and Trailer (inside and out)
  - Portable milking equipment
  - Use approved disinfectants that are safe for human and animal contact: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-m-registered-antimicrobial-products-label-claims-avian-influenza>
- Avoid transporting animals from different premises in the same trailer.

### **During the Event**

- Keep copies of certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs), vaccination records, and test results on hand and readily available.
- Observe cattle regularly for signs of influenza-like illness (e.g. decreased milk production; reduced appetite; thickened, discolored milk; lethargy; fever; and/or dehydration).
  - Report sick cattle to the show veterinarian and exhibition organizers.

- Sick animals should be immediately removed from the exhibition or moved to a designated temporary isolation area. Sick lactating dairy cattle can be evaluated on site before leaving the premises OR can be sent home and state animal health officials and your veterinarian should be contacted for follow up testing.
  - Interaction with the sick animal should be limited to only people caring for the animal.
  - Dedicated personal protective equipment (PPE) such as disposable gloves, gown/coveralls, and boots or boot covers should be worn by people caring for sick animals.
  - No treatment supplies, feed or water, portable milking equipment and supplies, or grooming supplies should be shared between sick animals and healthy animals.
  - Additional precautions should be taken by those caring for sick animals to minimize the opportunity for disease transmission to other cattle or people. Precautions could include hand washing before putting on and after taking off PPE, changing clothes and changing boots between activities.
- Follow the event's biosecurity plan.
  - Avoid close contact with other exhibitor's animals and avoid nose-to-nose contact between animals.
- Follow the event guidance for handling milk from lactating cows.
- Do not share tools, feed and water, portable milking equipment and supplies, or grooming supplies with other exhibitors.

### **After the Event**

- Isolate and observe animals daily for illness after returning home and before allowing contact with other animals.
  - 30-day isolation of lactating dairy cattle from other livestock is recommended.
  - Do not share equipment between show cattle and other animals at home.
- Discuss the need to test animals returning from an exhibition or fair for influenza A with your veterinarian.
- Consult your state or [local public health department](#) if exhibitors or family members develop [influenza-like illness](#) (e.g., fever or chills, cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, muscle or body aches, headaches, tiredness, and/or vomiting and diarrhea) or conjunctivitis (red eyes) following the event. Testing and treatment for influenza A may be available. The Tennessee Department of Health can be reached at 615-741-7247 (24/7).
- Clean and disinfect all equipment you took to the show.
  - Use approved disinfectants that are safe for human and animal contact: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-m-registered-antimicrobial-products-label-claims-avian-influenza>

For any questions, please contact the State Veterinarian's Office at 615-837-5120 or [animal.health@tn.gov](mailto:animal.health@tn.gov) or the Tennessee Department of Health at 615-741-7247 or [cedep.investigation@tn.gov](mailto:cedep.investigation@tn.gov) .

## Recommendations for Livestock Exhibition Organizers

*Adapted from USDA APHIS [Guidance](#) May, 2024*

### Before the Event

- Collect sufficient contact information (i.e., email addresses and cell phone numbers) from all exhibitors to be able to rapidly communicate procedural changes, requests for information, or incidents associated with the exhibition.
- Review federal and state movement requirements (current as of 5/29/24) and work with State Animal Health Officials to develop a plan for enforcement according to Tennessee Animal Health Rules.
  - [Rules and Regulations Governing Movement and Handling of Livestock at Fairs and Exhibitions](#)
  - [Federal Order Requiring Testing for and Reporting of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza \(HPAI\) in Livestock](#)
  - **Lactating Dairy Cattle moving interstate to an exhibition, show, or sale must have a negative H5N1 test result from samples collected within 7 days of movement. These animals may travel to their home herd using the same negative test result provided the exhibition, show, or sale does not exceed 10 concurrent days.**
  - **Lactating Dairy Cattle residing within Tennessee and moving to an exhibition, show, or sale within Tennessee (intrastate movement) do not require pre-movement testing.**
- Collect contact information for state animal health officials and local or state public health officials to ensure they can be reached if they are needed during an event.
  - Tennessee State Veterinarian's Office: 615-837-5120
  - Weekend and After Hours, contact TEMA Watch Point: 615-741-0001
  - Tennessee Department of Health: 615-741-7247 (24/7 coverage)
- Ensure that a process is in place to document farms of origin of cattle as well as individual identification of cows.
  - Scan CVI/movement documents with smart phone or scanner and save in event State Animal Health Officials request copies.
- Develop and share the biosecurity plan for the event with exhibitors. The plan should:
  - Limit co-mingling of cows from different herds to the extent possible.
    - Exhibition spaces should be designed to limit nose-to-nose contact between animals with physical separation (such as tarps) provided to the extent possible.
  - Communicate expectations for milking of healthy cows while at the exhibition such as:
    - Require that all milk be disposed of, not sold or fed to other livestock;
    - Prohibition of dumping milk anywhere on the grounds outside of designated event tanks.
    - All waste milk be acidified or pasteurized before being disposed.
  - Designate isolation areas and plans for milk discard for sick cows.
    - Tennessee Animal Exhibition and Fair Rules require that any animal that arrives at an exhibition with signs of contagious illness must be removed from premises.
    - [www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/agriculture/documents/animalhealth/2024/fairs/Fair%20Show%20Exhibition%20Regs%202024.doc](http://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/agriculture/documents/animalhealth/2024/fairs/Fair%20Show%20Exhibition%20Regs%202024.doc)

- Establish a protocol to immediately isolate sick cows who develop signs of illness after arrival on exhibition premises. Sick LDC can be evaluated on site before leaving the premises OR can be sent home and state animal health officials and your veterinarian should be contacted for follow up testing.
  - Isolation areas should be located away from all other cattle/livestock and the public.
    - General public should NOT be allowed to walk through/visit isolation areas or barns. Barriers and signage should be put in place for animals sent to isolation.
  - Isolation areas should not share confined air space, panels/fence lines, feeding, or watering space with other animals.
  - Milk should be discarded according to state and local regulations.
- Limit direct contact with the general public to the extent possible (e.g., no "milk cow" exhibits).
- Outline cleaning and disinfection procedures for both exhibition and isolation areas.
- Ensure hand washing stations with running water, soap, and paper towels are available near the exit of the exhibition area.
- Establish an official show veterinarian for the event to manage sick animals.
- Work with state animal health officials to understand interstate and intrastate testing and movement requirements for exhibition cattle and communicate these requirements to exhibitors.
  - Interstate movements of lactating dairy cattle must follow [Federal requirements](#).
  - Additionally, [state-specific guidance](#) for moving cattle intrastate must be followed.

### **During the Event**

- Communicate with exhibitors and their family members at the start of the exhibition to:
  - Review animal disease control measures to be utilized during the exhibition, including the daily monitoring of the animals during the show and biosecurity measures.
  - Provide specific actions that may be required if a cow becomes sick at the show (per the pre-event testing and movement requirements established with state animal health officials).
- Clean and disinfect equipment frequently.
  - Use approved disinfectants that are safe for human and animal contact: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-m-registered-antimicrobial-products-label-claims-avian-influenza>
- Ensure adequate ventilation and temperature control are in place.
- Post signs near the exhibition area exits that instruct visitors to wash their hands when leaving the animal area.

### **After the Event**

- Clean and disinfect exhibition areas.
  - Use approved disinfectants that are safe for human and animal contact: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-m-registered-antimicrobial-products-label-claims-avian-influenza>
- Hold a debrief meeting to discuss what went well and improvements for next year.
- Consult the state or [local public health department](#) if exhibitors, attendees or family members develop [influenza-like illness](#) (e.g., fever or chills, cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, muscle or body aches, headaches, tiredness, and/or vomiting and diarrhea) or conjunctivitis (red eyes) following the event. Testing and treatment for influenza A may be available. The Tennessee Department of Health can be reached at 615-741-7247 (24/7).
  - Tell the healthcare provider about exposure to dairy cattle.



- Collaborate with TDA and TDH on a communication plan if there is an Influenza A detection linked to the event.

For any questions, please contact the State Veterinarian's Office at 615-837-5120 or [animal.health@tn.gov](mailto:animal.health@tn.gov) or the Tennessee Department of Health at 615-741-7247 or [cedep.investigation@tn.gov](mailto:cedep.investigation@tn.gov).