that under §§381.80 to 381.93 of this Part may cause condemnation in whole or in part on post mortem inspection, shall be segregated from the other poultry and held for separate slaughter, evi-
ceration, and post mortem inspection. The inspector shall be notified when such segregated lots are presented for post mortem inspection, and inspection of such birds shall be conducted sepa-
rately. Such procedure for the correla-
tion of ante mortem and post mortem findings by the inspector, as may be
prescribed or approved by the Adminis-
trator, shall be carried out.

(b) All ratites showing symptoms of disease will be segregated, individually
tagged as “U.S. Suspects” by establish-
ment personnel under FSIS supervision
with a serially numbered metal or plas-
tic leg band or tag bearing the term
“U.S. Suspect,” and held for further examination by an FSIS veterinarian.
Depending upon the findings of the vet-
erinarian’s examination, these birds
will either be passed for regular slaugh-
ter, slaughtered as suspects, withheld
from slaughter, or condemned on ante
mortem. Those ratites affected with
conditions that would be readily de-
tected on post mortem inspection need
not be individually tagged on ante
mortem inspection with the “U.S. Sus-
pact” tag provided that such ratites
are segregated and otherwise handled
as “U.S. Suspects.” All ratites identi-
fied as “U.S. Condemned” shall be
tagged by establishment personnel,
under FSIS supervision, with a serially
tagged on ante numbered metal or plastic leg band or
tag bearing the term “U.S. Con-
demned.”

[66 FR 22906, May 7, 2001]

§381.73 Quarantine of diseased poul-
try.
If live poultry, which is affected by
any contagious disease which is trans-
missible to man, is brought into an of-
official establishment, such poultry shall
be segregated. The slaughtering of such
poultry shall be deferred and the poul-
try shall be dealt with in one of the fol-
lowing ways:

(a) If it is determined by a veterinary
inspector that further handling of the
poultry will not create a health hazard,
the lot shall be slaughtered separately,
subject to ante mortem and post
mortem inspection pursuant to the reg-
ulations.

(b) If it is determined by a veterinary
inspector that further handling of the
poultry will create a health hazard,
such poultry may be released for treat-
ment under the control of an appro-
priate State or Federal agency. If the
circumstances are such that release for
treatment is impracticable, a careful
bird-by-bird ante mortem inspection
shall be made, and all birds found to
be, or which are suspected of being, af-
fected with a contagious disease trans-
missible to man shall be condemned.

§381.74 Poultry suspected of having
biological residues.
When any poultry at an official es-
}
operator of such establishment, the sponsor of the investigation, or the investigator has submitted to the Inspection Service, or the Veterinary Biologics unit of Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the Department or the Environmental Protection Agency, or the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, data or a summary evaluation of the data which demonstrates that the use of such biological product, drug, or chemical will not result in the products of such poultry being adulterated, and the Administrator has approved such slaughter.


Subpart K—Post Mortem Inspection; Disposition of Carcasses and Parts

§ 381.76 Post-mortem inspection, when required; extent; traditional, Streamlined Inspection System (SIS), New Line Speed (NELS) Inspection System and the New Turkey Inspection (NTI) System; rate of inspection.

(a) A post-mortem inspection shall be made on a bird-by-bird basis on all poultry eviscerated in an official establishment. No viscera or any part thereof shall be removed from any poultry processed in any official establishment, except at the time of post-mortem inspection, unless their identity with the rest of the carcass is maintained in a manner satisfactory to the inspector until such inspection is made. Each carcass to be eviscerated shall be opened so as to expose the organs and the body cavity for proper examination by the inspector and shall be prepared immediately after inspection as ready-to-cook poultry. If a carcass is frozen, it shall be thoroughly thawed before being opened for examination by the inspector. Each carcass, or all parts comprising such carcass, shall be examined by the inspector, except for parts that are not needed for inspection purposes and are not intended for human food and are condemned.

(b)(1) There are five systems of post-mortem inspection: Streamlined Inspection System (SIS) and the New Line Speed (NELS) Inspection System, both of which shall be used only for broilers and cornish game hens; the New Turkey Inspection (NTI) System, which shall be used only for turkeys; Traditional Inspection; and Ratite Inspection.

(i) The SIS shall be used only for broilers and cornish game hens if:

(a) The Administrator determines that SIS will increase inspector efficiency; or

(b) The operator requests SIS and the Administrator determines that the system will result in no loss of inspection efficiency.

(ii) The NELS Inspection System shall be used only for broilers and cornish game hens if:

(a) The operator requests the NELS Inspection System, and

(b) The Administrator determines that the establishment has the intent and capability to operate at line speeds greater than 70 birds per minute, and meets all the facility requirements in §381.36(d).

(iii) The NTI System shall be used only for turkeys if:

(a) The operator requests it, and

(b) The Administrator determines that the establishment meets all the facility requirements in §381.36(e).

(iv) Traditional inspection shall be used for turkeys when the NTI System is not used. For other classes of poultry, Traditional Inspection shall be used when neither the SIS nor the NELS Inspection System is used.

(2) The requirements of paragraph (a) of this section are applicable to all four inspection systems.

(3) The following requirements are applicable to SIS:

(i) Definitions. For purposes of this paragraph, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) Cumulative sum (CUSUM). A statistical concept used by the establishment and monitored by the inspector whereby compliance is determined based on sample results collected over a period of time. For purposes of determining compliance with the finished product standards, the CUSUM is equal to the sum of prior test results plus the weighted result of the current test