

(c) The inspector in charge may reduce inspection line rates when in his/her judgment the prescribed inspection procedure cannot be adequately performed within the time available because the health conditions of a particular flock dictate a need for a more extended inspection.

MAXIMUM TURKEY INSPECTION RATES

Inspection system	Line configuration	Number of inspectors	Birds/Minute			
			J-Type		Bar-Type	
			(<16#) light	(>16#) <sup>1</sup> heavy	(<#) light	(>16#) <sup>1</sup> heavy
NTI-1 .....	12-1	1	32	30	25	21
NTI-2 .....	<sup>2</sup> 24-2	2	51	41	45	35

<sup>1</sup>This weight refers to the bird at the point of post-mortem inspection, without blood, feathers, or feet.  
<sup>2</sup>The turkeys are suspended on the slaughter line at 12-inch intervals, with two inspectors each looking at alternating birds at 24-inch intervals.

[50 FR 37512, Sept. 16, 1985]

**Subpart J—Ante Mortem Inspection**

**§ 381.70 Ante mortem inspection; when required; extent.**

An ante mortem inspection of poultry shall, where and to the extent considered necessary by the Administrator and under such instructions as he may issue from time to time, be made of poultry on the day of slaughter in any official establishment.

**§ 381.71 Condemnation on ante mortem inspection.**

Birds plainly showing on ante mortem inspection any disease or condition, that under §§ 381.80 to 381.93, inclusive, would cause condemnation of their carcasses on post mortem inspection, shall be condemned. Birds which on ante mortem inspection are condemned shall not be dressed, nor shall they be conveyed into any department of the official establishment where poultry products are prepared or held. Poultry which has been condemned on ante mortem inspection and has been killed or died otherwise shall under the supervision of an inspector of the Inspection Service, be disposed of as provided in § 381.95.

**§ 381.72 Segregation of suspects on ante mortem inspection.**

All birds which on ante mortem inspection do not plainly show, but are suspected of being affected with any disease or condition that under §§ 381.80 to 381.93, inclusive, may cause con-

demnation in whole or in part on post mortem inspection, shall be segregated from the other poultry and held for separate slaughter, evisceration, 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 separately. Such procedure for the correlation of ante mortem and post mortem findings by the inspector, as may be prescribed or approved by the Administrator, shall be carried out.

**§ 381.73 Quarantine of diseased poultry.**

If live poultry, which is affected by any contagious disease which is transmissible to man, is brought into an official establishment, such poultry shall be segregated. The slaughtering of such poultry shall be deferred and the poultry shall be dealt with in one of the following 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 regulations.

(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 treatment under the control of an appropriate State or Federal agency. If the circumstances are such that release for treatment is impracticable, a careful