Sec. 22-324-1. Definitions

Clinical evidence. Evidence, such as decreased feed and water consumption, depression, unusual movements or position, increased mortality, hemorrhage beneath the skin on the lower legs and feet, severe decrease in egg production; post-mortum lesion; and history of the disease occurrence in the flock.

Commissioner. The Commissioner of Agriculture or his duly authorized representative. **Director of the Task Force.** The Commissioner or Department of Agriculture official designated by the Commissioner to supervise and perform the disease control and eradication work of the Task Force.

Exposed poultry. Poultry which through the movement of poultry, individuals, feed, or other vectors has been determined by a Federal or State inspector to have had contact, directly or indirectly, with highly pathogenic avian influenza.

State inspector. An inspector of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Consumer Protection, or Department of Environmental Protection responsible for the performance of the function involved.

Federal inspector. An inspector of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, the Agricultural Marketing Service, or the Food Safety and Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, responsible for the performance of the function involved.

Highly pathogenic avian influenza. A disease of poultry caused by any influenza virus Type A that results in not less than 75 percent mortality within eight days in at least eight healthy susceptible chickens, 4-8 weeks old, inoculated by the intramuscular, intravenous, or caudal airsac route with bacteria-free infectious allantoic or cell culture fluids and using standard laboratory operating procedures to assure specificity

Infected poultry. Poultry determined by the Director of the Task Force, in such person's judgment, as being infected with highly pathogenic avian influenza on the basis of clinical evidence, epidemiological evidence, or diagnostic tests.²

Movement. Shipped, transported, delivered or received for movement by any person.

Permit. Pursuant to this section of these regulations, an official document issued by a State or Federal inspector for movement of a restricted article.

Person. Any individual, partnership, corporation, association, joint venture or any other legal entity.

Poultry. Chickens, ducks, geese, swans, turkeys, pigeons, doves, pheasants, grouse, partridges, quail, guinea fowl, and pea fowl.

Task Force. Special force of Federal and/or State personnel designated by the Commissioner to control and eradicate highly pathogenic avian influenza.

Veterinary Services. The Veterinary Services unit of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection service, United States Department of Agriculture.

¹ Epidemiological evidence—evaluation of clinical evidence and the degree of risk posed by the potential spread of infection based on population and exposure factors.

² Protocol for such diagnostic tests can be found in the "Recommended Uniform Diagnostic Procedures" published by the Committee of the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians. Copies of the test protocols may be obtained from the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Hyattsville, Maryland, 20782.

Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (Effective June 25, 1986)