

We will be starting shortly.

The recording, PPT, and transcript will be sent to all registrants as soon as possible, usually within two business days.

Travel Rules for Protected Species and Musical Instruments

May 7, 2024

Presented in partnership with:



League
of American
Orchestras



Hosted By

- ▶ American Federation of Musicians of the United States and Canada
- ▶ American Federation of Violin and Bow Makers
- ▶ Chamber Music America
- ▶ Folk Alliance International
- ▶ International Alliance of Violin and Bow Makers for Endangered Species
- ▶ League of American Orchestras
- ▶ NAMM, the National Association of Music Merchants
- ▶ Recording Academy



Technical Tips



Please listen via computer audio – for optimal performance, close other browser windows and programs for the duration of the webinar.



All participants are in listen-only mode.



Feel free to send questions via the **Q&A box** on your screen.

PERMITS 101

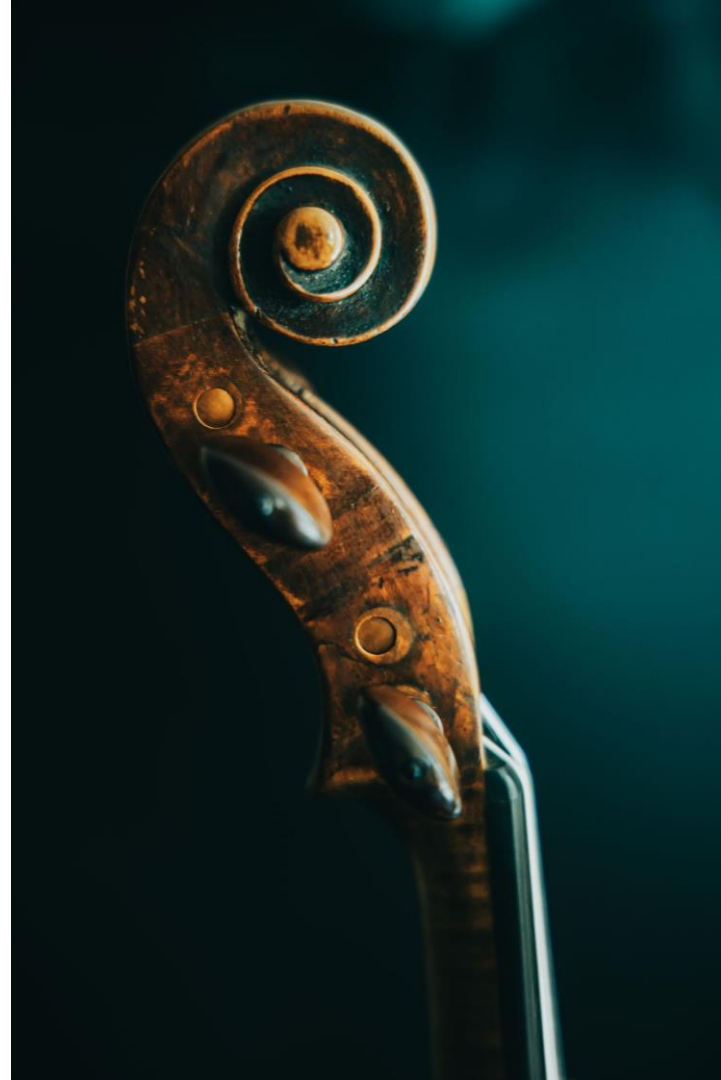
USFWS Permitting Simplified

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS



Purpose

In this session, we will learn about the major laws governing permit applications for wildlife and plants that our Branch of Permits reviews and the resources available to you.





Topics

01

Why do we
require
permits?

02

CITES: What it is,
Implementation,
and Criteria

03

Determining
Whether a
Permit is
Required

04

Permitting
Basics and
Procedures

05

CoP19
Updates

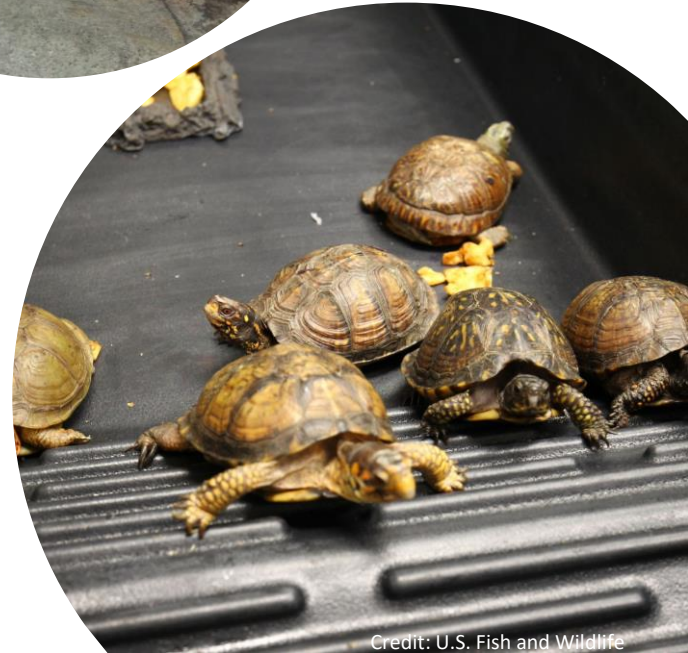


1

Why Do We Require Permits?

Monitoring and management

- Illegal wildlife trade is estimated to be a multibillion-dollar business involving the unlawful harvest and trade of live animals, plants, and/or their parts and products.
- Certain wildlife products, like ivory, have become symbols of wealth and social status in many nations. As a result, the demand for these goods has risen.
- **...the black market for wildlife products is rivaled in size only by trade in illegal arms and drugs.**
- Legal trade can be a solution to combatting illegal trade through permits.





What is a permit?

Generally, **activities** with protected species such as import, export, and interstate commerce are **prohibited**, however, **when certain criteria are met**, the USFWS may grant a **prior authorization** in the form of a **permit**, certificate, or registration.

How can musicians benefit wildlife conservation efforts?

- Be aware of and comply with international, domestic, state, and local wildlife laws.
- Ask questions when buying an instrument
- Maintain careful records and documentation with your purchases, sales, and transfers.





CITES and Federal Domestic Wildlife Regulations

- 1900 – Lacey Act
- 1918 – Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)
- 1972 – Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA)
- 1973 – Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- 1975 - Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
- 1988 – African Elephant Conservation Act (AfeCA)
- 1992 – Wild Bird Conservation Act (WBCA)

2

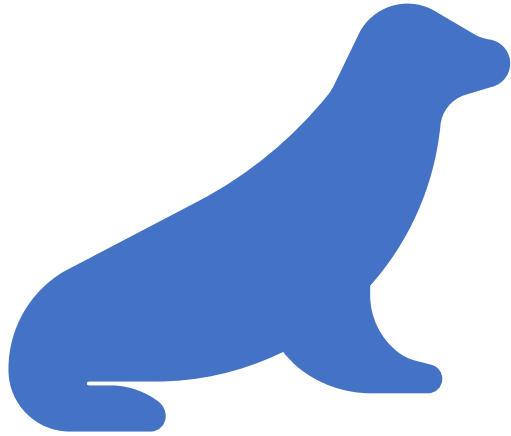
CITES Implementation and Criteria

- What is CITES?
- Myth vs. Fact
- Implementation
- Criteria



CITES

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora



- International treaty developed to regulate legal international wildlife trade
- Signed in 1973; entered into force July 1, 1975
- 184 Parties (183 member countries plus the EU)
- Protects species under three appendices (I, II, III) based on the level of protection needed
- Requires a separate Management and Scientific Authority

CITES Implementation:

Appendices

Appendix I

- 1,100 species
- Species threatened with extinction
- No commercial trade allowed
- Listing must be voted on at Conference of Parties (CoP)
- Permits required for both import and export

Appendix II

- 38,000 species
- Species vulnerable to overexploitation; may be threatened if trade is not regulated
- Commercial trade allowed
- Listing must be voted on at CoP
- Permits/certificates required for export only

Appendix III

- 500 species
- Species protected by at least one country that has requested assistance to help regulate trade
- Can be listed unilaterally, at any time
- Certificate of origin/export permit required for export
- Addresses legal origin

CITES Implementation:

Conference of the Parties

Every 3 years CITES Parties (member countries) convene to

- Review conservation of CITES listed species
- Propose amendments to species listed in Appendices I & II
- Review documents and reports from the Parties, Committees, the Secretariat, and working groups
- Recommend measures to improve the effectiveness of the Convention

CITES Implementation:

U.S. Legislation

- The Secretary of the Interior is designated as the implementing authority of CITES through the Endangered Species Act (ESA).
- ESA establishes a Management Authority and Scientific Authority
- Permit issued only if a country's Management and Scientific Authorities determine that trade is legal and does not threaten the species' survival in the wild
- Facilitates lawful import, export, and re-export of listed specimens
- Standardized permit forms allow inspection officials at ports of export and import to verify legal trade
 - Animal species: FWS Office of Law Enforcement
 - Wood species: USDA-APHIS
 - Wood + animal species: FWS Office of Law Enforcement

3

Determining Whether a Permit is Required

- Species listings
- Pre-Convention, pre-Act, and Antique
- Annotations
- Personal and Household Effects



Species Listings

- - To determine whether a species is included in the CITES appendices, you can visit the CITES website or <https://speciesplus.net/>
- - To determine whether a species is included in the Endangered Species Act (ESA), you can visit <https://ecos.fws.gov/>



Varanus salvator

(Laurenti, 1768)

Chordata ▶ Reptilia ▶ Sauria ▶ Varanidae ▶ Varanus

Credit: Carlos Delgado

LEGAL

NAMES

DISTRIBUTION

REFERENCES

DOCUMENTS

CITES Listings

CITES Quotas

CITES Suspensions

EU Listing

EU Decisions

CITES

CITES LISTING

APPENDIX

COUNTRY

DATE

NOTES

II

01/07/1975

[GENUS listing Varanus spp.]

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LEGAL	NAMES	DISTRIBUTION	REFERENCES	DOCUMENTS
CITES Listings	CITES Quotas	CITES Suspensions	EU Listing	EU Decisions
CITES				
CITES LISTING				
APPENDIX	COUNTRY	DATE	NOTES	
II		01/07/1975	[GENUS listing Varanus spp.]	

Pre-Convention

- Pre-Convention means a specimen that was acquired before the date the provisions of CITES first applied to it
- Individuals may apply for pre-Convention certificates, musical instrument certificates, or traveling exhibition certificates in lieu of a CITES export permit or re-export certificate when this criteria is met



Varanus salvator

(Laurenti, 1768)

Chordata ▶ Reptilia ▶ Sauria ▶ Varanidae ▶ Varanus

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[GENUS listing Varanus spp.]



ESA Pre-Act and Antique

- Antique: Specimen is at least 100 years old, has not been repaired or modified on or after the date the species was listed under the ESA, and the item has either a) entered through a designated port for ESA antiques, or b) there is documented proof the specimens was in the U.S. prior to 9/22/1982.
- Pre-Act: Specimen was held in a controlled environment on or before the date the species was listed under the ESA and the holding or use was not in the course of a commercial activity
- There are exceptions for African elephant specimens under the special rule found at 50 CFR 17.40(e).

Annotations

- When deciding whether a permit is required for wood species on your instrument, pay attention to the annotation associated with the species.
- Some plant listings include or exclude certain parts or products from CITES controls.
- If the species your instrument is manufactured with is excluded from the listing, it is exempt and does not require CITES documents from the Management Authority.

Dalbergia latifolia

Roxb.

▸ Fabales ▸ Leguminosae ▸ Dalbergia

Credit: Cook Woods



LEGAL	NAMES	DISTRIBUTION	REFERENCES	DOCUMENTS								
CITES Listings	CITES Quotas	CITES Suspensions	EU Listing	EU Decisions								
<h3>CITES</h3> <p>CITES LISTING</p> <table><thead><tr><th>APPENDIX</th><th>COUNTRY</th><th>DATE</th><th>NOTES</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>II</td><td></td><td>26/11/2019</td><td>[Partially listing Dalbergia spp.] CoP18 #15 [Partially listing the species listed in Appendix I]</td></tr></tbody></table>					APPENDIX	COUNTRY	DATE	NOTES	II		26/11/2019	[Partially listing Dalbergia spp.] CoP18 #15 [Partially listing the species listed in Appendix I]
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Annotation

- When deciding whether a species is required for wood species, pay attention to the annotation associated with the species.
- Some plant listings in CITES have certain parts or products that are exempt from CITES controls.
- If the species your instrument is manufactured with is listed in CITES, it is exempt from CITES documents from the CITES Authority.

COP18 #15

All parts and derivatives **except:**

- a) Leaves, flowers, pollen, fruits, and seeds;
- b) Finished products to a maximum weight of wood of the listed species of up to 10 kg per shipment;
- c) Finished musical instruments, finished musical instrument parts and finished musical instrument accessories;
- d) Parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis*, which are covered by Annotation # 4; and
- e) Parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia* spp. originating and exported from Mexico, which are covered by Annotation # 6.

ANCES

DOCUMENTS

[U Listing](#)

[EU Decisions](#)

spp.]

ted in Appendix I

Personal and Household Effects

A permit may not be required for your instrument if you meet the following issuance criteria:

Personal effects

- Appendix-II or -III
- Personal, and quantity must not exceed more than reasonable for use during your trip
- Part of personal baggage or on your person during travel

Household effects

- Appendix-II or -III
- Quantity is appropriate for the nature of your move
- Owned by you and used for personal purposes
- Only includes specimens purchased, inherited, or acquired before you changed your residence and shipment is within 1 year of changing residence

Personal and Household Effects

A permit may not be required for your instrument if you meet the following issuance criteria:

Not all CITES parties recognize personal and household effects exemptions. Check with the Management Authority of the importing country to verify before your travels.

- Part of personal baggage or on your person during travel

- Only includes specimens purchased, inherited, or acquired before you changed your residence and shipment is within 1 year of changing residence



4 Permitting Basics and Procedures

Which Permit Type Do I Apply for My Musical Instrument?

<p>3-200-23 Pre-Convention, Pre-Act, and Antique</p>	<p>3-200-32 Export/Re-Export Plants</p>	<p>3-200-88 Musical Instrument / Traveling Exhibition Certificate (instrument “passport”)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One time shipment • Commercial and non-commercial purposes • Permit valid for 6 months • Instrument contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only wildlife species • Both wildlife and wood species • e.g., relocating with instrument, donating instrument, shipping to buyer in a different country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One time shipment • Commercial and non-commercial purposes • Permit valid for 6 months • Instrument contains only CITES listed wood species • e.g., commercial export or re-export of instruments containing Brazilian Rosewood (<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>), relocating with instrument, shipping to buyer in a different country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows multiple border crossings • Only for non-commercial purposes: instrument is not being offered for sale or being sold while outside the United States • e.g., performance, competition, display • Check with the foreign CITES office for acceptance of this certificate 	
		<p>Musical Instrument Certificate</p>	<p>Traveling Exhibition Certificate</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Single instrument <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only for traveling with your instrument (on your person/checked baggage) • Certificate can be valid up to 3 years • Refer to Resolution Conf. 16.8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Orchestra/Ensemble <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be in cargo • Certificate can be valid up to 1 year • Refer to Resolution Conf. 12.3

What to Include in Your Application

- Scientific name and common name of species
- Description of instrument(s)
- Date of manufacture
- Provenance (i.e., appraisal documents attesting species and manufacture date)
- Evidence of lawful acquisition (e.g., bill of sale or notarized statement)
- Evidence of lawful import, if relevant (CITES permit, import declaration)
- Current location of instrument(s)
- Photographs of instrument(s)
- Serial number, if available



What will the Service Accept as a Qualified Appraisal?

- The person executing the appraisal has earned appraisal designation from a professional appraiser organization for the type of property being appraised
- Third-party
- What's on the appraisal?
 - Name, address of appraiser
 - Appraiser qualifications
 - Date of appraisal
 - Description of instrument
 - Size
 - Materials
 - Manufacturer
 - Approximate date instrument was created
 - Method used to determine age/species
 - Professional quality image of the article



Sample Chart for CITES Permit Application for Groups of Instruments
(Expand as needed to include all covered species)

Last name of musician	Type of item (e.g. violin bow, xylophone)	Size (in Metric Units)	Date made	Country of Origin	Date instrument acquired	Contains African Elephant ivory?	Contains Tortoise-shell?	Contains Brazilian rosewood?	Current Address of Instrument

Summary (Expand as needed to include all combinations of covered species)

Number of Instruments	Type of Instruments
Total Number of Instruments:	African Elephant Ivory Only (<i>Loxodonta Africana</i>)

Number of Instruments	Type of Instruments
Total Number of Instruments:	Brazilian Rosewood Only (<i>Dalbergia Nigra</i>)

Number of Instruments	Type of Instruments
Total Number of Instruments:	African Elephant Ivory and Brazilian Rosewood (<i>Loxodonta Africana</i> and <i>Dalbergia Nigra</i>)

Examples of Common Species on Instruments with Additional Restrictions

African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*)

- No commercial movement unless antique or pre-Act criteria
- Only needs to meet CITES pre-Convention status if under a traveling exhibition certificate or musical instrument certificate

Hawksbill sea turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*)

- No commercial movement or travel using a certificate unless the specimen meets the ESA antique or pre-Act criteria

Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*)

- No commercial movement or travel using a certificate unless the specimen meets the ESA antique or pre-Act criteria

Bowhead whale (*Balaena mysticetus*)

- No commercial movement or travel using a certificate unless the specimen meets the ESA antique or pre-Act criteria
- This species is under NOAA's jurisdiction. A separate letter must be authorized by NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service ("Letter of Determination") for this authorization.

5

CoP19 Updates and Impact

- Pernambuco
- Trumpet Trees
- Cumaru
- African Mahogany
- Padauk
- Decisions adopted



Brazilwood (*Paubrasilia echinata*) or Pernambuco

- *Paubrasilia echinata* has been included in Appendix II since September 13, 2007
- At CoP19, Annotation #10, which applies to Brazil wood, was amended as follows:
 - “All parts, derivatives and finished products, except re-export of finished musical instruments, finished musical instrument accessories and finished musical instrument parts.”
 - Under the revised annotation, all parts, derivatives, and finished products of Brazil wood exported from the range country (Brazil) are included in CITES controls. A limited exception is in effect only for subsequent re-export of finished musical instruments, their accessories, and parts. Valid CITES documents are required for international trade in all other parts, derivatives, and finished products.
- Effective February 23, 2023

Trumpet Trees

- Includes *Handroanthus* spp., *Roseodendron* spp., and *Tabebuia* spp.
- *Handroanthus* spp. have been used for bow making
- Included in Appendix-II, with Annotation #17
 - “Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and transformed wood”
- Effective November 25, 2024

Cumaru (*Dipteryx* spp.)

- Also called Shihuahuaco or Tonka
- *Dipteryx* spp. have been used for musical instrument manufacturing
- Included in Appendix II with Annotation #17
 - “Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and transformed wood”
- Effective November 25, 2024

African mahogany (*Azelia* spp.)

- Also called pod mahogany
- *Azelia* spp. have been used for musical instrument manufacturing
- Included in Appendix II with Annotation #17
 - “Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and transformed wood”
- The listing includes only the African populations in the genus
- Effective February 23, 2023

Padauk (*Pterocarpus* spp.)

- Also called African rosewood
- *Pterocarpus* spp. have been used for musical instrument manufacturing
- Included in Appendix II with Annotation #17
 - “Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and transformed wood”
- The listing includes only the African populations in the genus
- Effective February 23, 2023

Additional Decisions Adopted at CoP19

- **Decisions 19.249-19.253** on Brazil wood (*Paubrasilia echinata*) focuses on, among other things, traceability system for finished bows, control system for Brazil wood stockpiles, sustainable Brazil wood plantations, and capacity-building for enforcement and conservation efforts within Brazil and among Parties.
- **Decision 19.160** on Rapid movement of wildlife diagnostic samples and musical instruments, directs the Standing Committee to:

“Consider the need for the development of further appropriate mechanisms, including guidance and capacity-building on simplified procedures in accordance with the recommendations in Part XIII of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP19) on Permits and certificates, to facilitate the efficient international movement of wildlife samples for diagnostic purposes and/or conservation purposes and the non-commercial movement of musical instruments for purposes of performance, display or competition, for consideration by the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.”

Additional Links and Resources

- [ePermits](#)
- [Application forms](#)
- [Species+](#)
- [ECOS](#)
- Federal regulations
 - [CITES](#)
 - [ESA](#)
- [CITES website](#)
- [CITES National Authority Contacts](#)
- [CITES Resolution Conf. 12.3 \(Rev. CoP18\)](#)
- [CITES Resolution Conf 16.8 \(Rev. CoP17\)](#)
- [What Can I Do With My Ivory? Web Page](#)
- [Musical Instrument Web Page](#)
- [NMFS Letter of Determination Site](#)

Know Your Bow Campaign

For questions and answers on how to make best efforts to document information on your bow made with Pernambuco wood, visit the League of American Orchestra's website

[Tips For Owners and Users of Pernambuco Bows](#)



Thank You



Fish and Wildlife Service
Office Of Law Enforcement

Quick Overview

THE SHOP COMPANY

theshopcompany.com

48 Hour Notice-[50 CFR 14.54\(a\)](#)


- Contact port at least 48 hours in advance
 - requesting inspection at time of shipment
 - Need CITES validated
 - outside business hours
- Contact information for [Wildlife Inspection Offices](#)



Declarations

- All wildlife shipments must be declared via form 3-177
 - [Manual 3-177](#)
 - Electronic 3-177 on <https://edecs.fws.gov/>
- Plant information not required on declaration
- Contact the Port with questions

USFWS Form 3-177 (Rev. 12/2017) O.M.B. No. 1018-0012 (Exp. 03/31/2024)

1. Date of Import/Export: 01/01/2024 2. Import/Export License Number: ***** 3. Indicate One: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export 4. Port of Clearance: NW 5. Purpose Code: P 6. Customs Document Number(s):	U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  DECLARATION FOR IMPORTATION OR EXPORTATION OF FISH OR WILDLIFE	7. Name of Carrier: Air Daniel 8. Air Waybill or Bill of Lading No.: Master: 123-1234-1234 House: 9. Transportation Code: A License No. State or Province: 10. Bonded Location for Inspection: Air Daniel Warehouse 11. Number of Cartons Containing Wildlife: 1 12. Markings on Cartons Containing Wildlife:				
13. (indicate one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.S. Importer <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Exporter EXAMPLE TESTER 987 ROAD ST FAKETOWN, ** 12345 321-123-4321 Example@test.com 13b. Identifier Number: _____ ID Type: _____						
14. (indicate one) <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Importer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign Exporter SELLER 541 STREET LN UNKNOWNVILLE, XX 14c. Identifier Number: _____ ID Type: _____						
15. Customs Broker, Shipping Agent or Freight Forwarder: _____ ID Type: _____ Phone Number / Fax Number / Email Address: _____ 15c. Contact Name: _____						
Species Code	16a. Scientific Name 16b. Common Name	17a. Foreign CITES Permit Num. 17b. U.S. CITES Permit Num.	18a. Description Code 18b. Source	19a. Quantity/Units 19b. Total Monetary Value	20. Country of Species Origin Code (ISO Code)	21. Venomous Live Wildlife Indicator
HIRI	HALIOTIS IRIS ABALONE SHELL		SPR W	1.00 NO \$25	XX	<input type="checkbox"/>
VARS	VARANUS SALVATOR WATER MONITOR	XX/1234/98	TR1 W	1.00 NO \$100	XX	<input type="checkbox"/>
						<input type="checkbox"/>
						<input type="checkbox"/>
Knowingly making false statement in a Declaration for Importation or Exportation of Fish or Wildlife may subject the declarant to the penalty provided by 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 16 U.S.C. 3372(d).				22. I certify under penalty of perjury that the information furnished is true and correct. Filed Electronically 05/03/2024 ConfirmNum 2024NW75902		
Action/Comments: Declaration: Declared Wildlife Inspected: None <small>Species & Origin Code</small>				Dec Control Num: 2024627902 U FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE S N I T E <i>Electronic Filing</i> CLEARED T A T E		

6 2 7 9

Import/Export License and Fees

- Contact the Port with questions
- Situational
- License Requirements
 - Commercial Use
 - Non-profits exempt
- Fees
 - Base commercial fee \$93
 - CITES Premium fee \$93
 - Overtime Premium Fee \$105



Inspections

- Reach out to Inspection office in advance of shipment.
- Inspection must occur as close to shipment as possible.
- Hand Carry vs cargo
- Make it easy for the officers
 - Label Items per [50 CFR 14.81](#)
 - outside with both the name and address of the shipper and consignee
 - An accurate and legible list of its contents by species scientific name
 - the number of each species
 - Organization



Permit Validation

12a. Country of Last Re-export	Re-export Certificate No.	Date of Issue	12c. Pre-Convention: Date of Acquisition
B. Common Name		10.	
Scientific Name		11. Quantity (including units)	
		11a. Total Exported/Quota	
12. Country of Origin	Permit/Certificate No.	Date of Issue	12b. Breeding Operation No.
12a. Country of Last Re-export	Re-export Certificate No.	Date of Issue	12c. Pre-Convention: Date of Acquisition
13. Export / Re-export Endorsement: The official who inspects shipment upon exportation / re-exportation must enter the total quantities of specimens being exported / re-exported in this block.		14. Bill of Lading/Air Way-Bill Number Port of Exportation / Re-exportation Total No. of Shipping Containers	15. This document is valid only with inspecting official's ORIGINAL stamp, signature, and date in this block.
See Block 7	Quantity	Inspecting Official's Stamp, Signature and Date	
A	57.5 ML	11/23/18	
B			

TRAVELING EXHIBITION CERTIFICATE CONTINUATION SHEET		U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Management Authority Falls Church, VA 22041 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		Page 4 of 5 1. Original Permit/Certificate No.	
34. THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) ET.					
FALLS CHURCH, VA Date: 2022-07-20		U.S. CITIES Management Authority			
15. EXPORT/RE-EXPORT ENDORSEMENT: I, the inspecting official, certify that the information provided in this certificate is accurate. This document is valid only with inspecting official's ORIGINAL stamp, signature and date in the block below.			16. IMPORT ENDORSEMENT: I, the inspecting official, certify that the information provided in this certificate is accurate. This document is valid only with inspecting official's ORIGINAL stamp, signature and date in the block below.		
Chicago, IL Port of export-re-export Date: 8/22/21		Port of import Date:	Official stamp/signature	Port of import Date:	Official stamp/signature
Port of export-re-export	Date	Official stamp/signature	Port of import	Date	Official stamp/signature
Port of export-re-export	Date	Official stamp/signature	Port of import	Date	Official stamp/signature
Port of export-re-export	Date	Official stamp/signature	Port of import	Date	Official stamp/signature
Port of export-re-export	Date	Official stamp/signature	Port of import	Date	Official stamp/signature
Port of export-re-export	Date	Official stamp/signature	Port of import	Date	Official stamp/signature

- Single-use Permits
 - Submit Original to Officer on import
 - Obtain Canceled copy
- Multi-use Permits
 - Keep original permit

COMMUNAUTÉ EUROPÉENNE		CERTIFICAT D'IMPORTATION <input type="checkbox"/> EXPORTATION <input type="checkbox"/> REEXPORTATION <input type="checkbox"/> AUTRE		N° FR170034864-R 2. dateur pour la validité 28/09/2018
1	1. Désignation de l'espèce 93500 PANTIN France			Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune sauvages menacées d'extinction CITES 4. Pays d'origine France 5. Pays destinataire ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
1	3. Importateur 	7. Copie du permis délivré en permutation DREE ILE-DE-FRANCE 13. copie Lette Lumière 23 2002 94307 VENGENNES cedex		11. Année CITEE II 12. Année MB D 13. Sexe C 14. Sexe Y
1	8. Description des spécimens (espèces, variété, etc.) (à compléter pour les animaux vivants)	9. Quantités 10. Nombre de conteneurs 11. Année CITEE II 12. Année MB D 13. Sexe C 14. Sexe Y		15. Nombre de permis 16. Pays de dernière réexportation 17. Nombre de conteneurs 18. Date de remplissage
19. Nom scientifique de l'espèce 20. Autre numéro de référence Crocodile des Indes IGAR000380				
21. Conditions particulières Situations définies dans l'annexe 1 du règlement CE n° 853/2004 de la Commission du 4 mai 2004. Alors, qualité et signature de la personne ayant renseigné les cases n° 3, 5, 8, 9 ou 10.				
Ce permis n'est valide que si les animaux sont accompagnés conformément aux exigences mentionnées dans le règlement CE n° 853/2004 de la Commission du 4 mai 2004. Les personnes vivantes ou en cas de transport aérien, l'animal devra être accompagné par l'inspecteur de l'aviation civile (IAC) ou l'inspecteur vétérinaire (IV) compétent.				
22. La destination de l'exportation est-elle pour:				
<input type="checkbox"/> à destination de l'Union européenne <input type="checkbox"/> à destination de pays tiers <input type="checkbox"/> à destination de pays tiers (à compléter)				
Pour le Préfet et par délégation, le représentant du Directeur de la CITEE, Le Coordinateur de la Cellule CITES				
SANDOU Delap VINCHAUX cedex 30 293 4 2017				
23. Numéro du permis 24. Date de remplissage				
Document d'exportation Type: EXA N°: [Redacted] Date: 03/10/2018				

Common Violations



- Permit not validated/ not validated properly
- Labeling
- Permit conditions violations
 - Not all items present
- Things not to do
 - FedEx your bow back home because you are not using it and do not want to carry it around
 - Trade with a friend or let them borrow yours and then leave the country
 - Sell your instrument and not bring it back

CAFRA Process

- [50 CFR Part 12- SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE PROCEDURES](#)
- Notification of Seizure (NOSPF)
- Online Posting- <https://www.fws.gov/fws/forfeiture/notices>
- NOSPF outlines choices and next steps

You may exercise these legal options available to you:

Option	What You Need To Do	Deadline Date	Result
You may ABANDON the property, or	Sign the accompanying abandonment form [3-2096] and return to this office.	At any time, but to stop this forfeiture action a response must be received from all interest holders by <input type="text"/>	The seized items become the property of the United States Government.**
You may TAKE NO ACTION, or	Nothing	<input type="text"/>	Administrative forfeiture action will begin with posting of the proposed forfeiture for three consecutive weeks.**
You may PETITION FOR REMISSION, or	Submit three copies of a notice requesting remission of the forfeiture action to this office.	To stop this forfeiture process, your Petition for Remission must be received by <input type="text"/>	All administrative forfeiture proceedings will be stopped pending a decision by the Regional Solicitor concerning the Petition for Remission.**
You may FILE A SEIZED ASSET CLAIM.	Submit three copies of the Seized Asset Claim Form to this office. The form is available from this office, and will be sent to you upon request.	<input type="text"/>	This forfeiture action will be submitted to the U.S. Attorney's Office for filing in U.S. District Court as a civil Judicial Forfeiture Action.**

** Forfeiture or abandonment of these seized items may not provide relief from potential liability for civil penalty assessments. Under certain circumstances, storage costs may also be assessed.

Questions?

Please submit any questions in the Q&A box.



Resources

» www.americanorchestras.org

» CITES Protected Species Travel Tips

- Species Overview
- Chart for Application Supporting Details
- Links to USFWS Forms and Instructions

Know Your Bow

Know Your Bow *Guide for Owners*



<https://bit.ly/KYB-Owners>

Know Your Bow *Guide for Makers*



<https://bit.ly/KYB-Makers>

Thank You!

- ▶ Check back after one week for the archived webinar.
- ▶ Please respond to the evaluation request.
- ▶ Stay tuned for additional updates and new resources.



Travel Rules for Protected Species and Musical Instruments

May 7, 2024

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