notification denying the original peti-

[45 FR 17864, Mar. 19, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 56861, Dec. 21, 19821

§12.42 Recovery of certain storage costs.

If any wildlife, plant, or evidentiary item is seized and forfeited under the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq., any person whose act or omission was the basis for the seizure may be charged a reasonable fee for expenses to the United States connected with the transfer, board, handling, or storage of such property. If any fish, wildlife or plant is seized in connection with a violation of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981, 16 U.S.C. 3371, et seq., any person convicted thereof, or assessed a civil penalty therefor, may be assessed a reasonable fee for expenses of the United States connected with the storage, care and maintenance of such property. Within a reasonable time after forfeiture, the Service shall send to such person by registered or certified mail, return receipt quested, a bill for such fee. The bill shall contain an itemized statement of the applicable costs, together with instructions on the time and manner of payment. Payment shall be made in accordance with the bill. The recipient of any assessment of costs under this section who has an objection to the reasonableness of the costs described in the bill may, within 30 days of the date on which he received the bill, file written objections with the Regional Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service for the Region in which the seizure occurred. Upon receipt of the written objections, the appropriate Regional Director will promptly review them and within 30 days mail his final decision to the party who filed objections. In all cases, the Regional Director's decision shall constitute final administrative action on the matter.

[47 FR 56861, Dec. 21, 1982]

Subpart F—Return of Property

§ 12.51 Return procedure.

If, at the conclusion of the appropriate proceedings, seized property is to be returned to the owner or consignee, the Solicitor or Service shall issue a letter or other document authorizing its return. This letter or other document shall be delivered personally or sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall identify the owner or consignee, the seized property, and, if appropriate, the bailee of the seized property. It shall also provide that upon presentation of the letter or other document and proper identification, and the signing of a receipt provided by the Service, the seized property is authorized to be released, provided it is properly marked in accordance with applicable State or Federal requirements.

PART 13—GENERAL PERMIT **PROCEDURES**

Subpart A-Introduction

Sec.

- 13.1 General.
- 13.2 Purpose of regulations.
- 13.3 Scope of regulations.
- 13.4 Emergency variation from require-
- 13.5 Information collection requirements.

Subpart B—Application for Permits

- Application procedures.
- 13.12 General information requirements on applications for permits.

Subpart C—Permit Administration

- 13.21 Issuance of permits.
- 13.22 Renewal of permits.
- 13.23 Amendment of permits.
- 13.24 Right of succession by certain persons.
- Transfer of permits and scope of per-13.25 mit authorization.
- 13.26 Discontinuance of permit activity.
- Permit suspension. 13.27
- 13.28 Permit revocation.
- 13.29 Review procedures.

Subpart D—Conditions

- 13.41 Humane conditions.
- 13.42 Permits are specific.
- 13.43 Alteration of permits.
- 13.44 Display of permit.
- Filing of reports. 13.46
- Maintenance of records. Inspection requirement.
- 13.47
- 13.48 Compliance with conditions of permit.
- Surrender of permit.
- 13.50 Acceptance of liability.

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 668a, 704, 712, 742j-l, 1374(g), 1382, 1538(d), 1539, 1540(f), 3374, 4901-

4916; 18 U.S.C. 42; 19 U.S.C. 1202; 31 U.S.C.

SOURCE: 39 FR 1161, Jan. 4, 1974, unless otherwise noted

Subpart A—Introduction

§13.1 General.

- (a) A person must obtain a valid permit before commencing an activity for which a permit is required by this subchapter, except as provided in §23.53 of this subchapter for retrospective permits for certain CITES shipments under very specific situations.
- (b) A person must apply for such a permit under the general permit procedures of this part and any other regulations in this subchapter that apply to the proposed activity.
- (1) The requirements of all applicable parts of this subchapter must be met.
- (2) A person may submit one application that includes the information required in each part of this subchapter, and a single permit will be issued if appropriate.

[72 FR 48445, Aug. 23, 2007]

§13.2 Purpose of regulations.

The regulations contained in this part provide uniform rules, conditions, and procedures for the application for and the issuance, denial, suspension, revocation, and general administration of all permits issued pursuant to this subchapter B.

[54 FR 38147, Sept. 14, 1989]

§13.3 Scope of regulations.

The provisions in this part are in addition to, and are not in lieu of, other permit regulations of this subchapter and apply to all permits issued thereunder, including "Importation, Exportation and Transportation of Wildlife" (part 14), "Wild Bird Conservation Act" (part 15), "Injurious Wildlife" (part 16), "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants" (part 17), "Marine Mammals" (part 18), "Migratory Bird Permits" (part 21), "Eagle Permits" (part 22), and "Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)" (part 23). As used in this part 13, the term "permit" will refer to a license, permit, certificate, letter of authorization, or other

document as the context may require, and to all such documents issued by the Service or other authorized U.S. or foreign government agencies.

[70 FR 18317, Apr. 11, 2005, as amended at 79 FR 30417, May 27, 2014]

§13.4 Emergency variation from requirements.

The Director may approve variations from the requirements of this part when he finds that an emergency exists and that the proposed variations will not hinder effective administration of this subchapter B, and will not be unlawful.

§ 13.5 Information collection requirements.

- (a) The Office of Management and Budget approved the information collection requirements contained in this part 13 under 44 U.S.C. and assigned OMB Control Number 1018-0092. The Service may not conduct or sponsor, and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. We are collecting this information to provide information necessary to evaluate permit applications. We will use this information to review permit applications and make decisions, according to criteria established in various Federal wildlife conservation statutes and regulations, on the issuance, suspension, revocation, or denial permits. You must respond to obtain or retain a permit.
- (b) We estimate the public reporting burden for these reporting requirements to vary from 15 minutes to 4 hours per response, with an average of 0.803 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the forms. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of these reporting requirements to the Service Information Collection Control Officer, MS-222 ARLSQ, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC 20240, or the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1018-0092), Washington, DC 20603.

[63 FR 52634, Oct. 1, 1998]

Subpart B—Application for Permits

§13.11 Application procedures.

The Service may not issue a permit for any activity authorized by this subchapter B unless you have filed an application under the following procedures:

- (a) Forms. Applications must be submitted in writing on a Federal Fish and Wildlife License/Permit Application (Form 3–200) or as otherwise specifically directed by the Service.
- (b) Forwarding instructions. Applications for permits in the following categories should be forwarded to the issuing office indicated below.
- (1) You may obtain applications for migratory bird banding permits (50 CFR 21.22) by writing to: Bird Banding Laboratory, USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, 12100 Beech Forest Road, Laurel, Maryland 20708–4037. Submit completed permit applications to the same address.
- (2) You may obtain applications for designated port exception permits and import/export licenses (50 CFR 14) by writing to the Special Agent in Charge (SAC) of the Region in which you reside (see 50 CFR 2.2 or the Service Website, http://www.fws.gov, for addresses and boundaries of the Regions). Submit completed permit applications to the same address.
- (3) You may obtain applications for Wild Bird Conservation Act permits (50 CFR part 15); injurious wildlife permits (50 CFR part 16); captive-bred wildlife registrations (50 CFR part 17); permits authorizing import, export, or foreign commerce of endangered and threatened species, and interstate commerce of nonnative endangered or threatened species (50 CFR part 17); marine mammal permits (50 CFR part 18); and permits and certificates for import, export, and re-export of species listed under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (50 CFR part 23) from the Service's permits Web page at http://www.fws.gov/permits/ or from the Division of Management Authority at the address provided at 50 CFR 2.1(b). Submit completed permit applications to the same street address.
- (4) You may obtain Endangered Species Act permit applications (50 CFR 17) for activities involving native endangered and threatened species, including incidental take, scientific purposes, enhancement of propagation or survival (i.e., recovery), and enhancement of survival by writing to the Regional Director (Attention: Endangered Species Permits) of the Region where the activity is to take place (see 50 CFR 2.2 or the Service Web site, http:// www.fws.gov, for addresses and boundaries of the Regions). Submit completed applications to the same address (the Regional office covering the area where the activity will take place). Permit applications for interstate commerce for native endangered and threatened species should be obtained by writing to the Regional Director (Attention: Endangered Species Permits) of the Region that has the lead for the particular species, rather than the Region where the activity will take place. You can obtain information on the lead Region via the Service's Endangered Species Program Web page (http://endangered.fws.gov/wildlife.html) by entering the common or scientific name of the listed species in the Regulatory Profile query box. Send interstate commerce permit applications for native listed species to the same Regional Office that has the lead for that species. Endangered Species Act permit applications for the import or export of native endangered and threatened species may be obtained from the Division of Management Authority in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this sec-
- (5) You may obtain applications for bald and golden eagle permits (50 CFR part 22) and migratory bird permits (50 CFR part 21), except for banding and marking permits, from, and you may submit completed applications to, the "Migratory Bird Permit Program Office" in the Region in which you reside. For addresses of the regional offices, see 50 CFR 2.2, or go to: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/mbpermits/Addresses.html.
- (c) *Time notice*. The Service will process all applications as quickly as possible. However, we cannot guarantee final action within the time limit you

request. You should ensure that applications for permits for marine mammals and/or endangered and threatened species are postmarked at least 90 calendar days prior to the requested effective date. The time we require for processing of endangered and threatened species incidental take permits will vary according to the project scope and significance of effects. Submit applications for all other permits to the issuing/reviewing office and ensure they are postmarked at least 60 calendar days prior to the requested effective date. Our processing time may be increased by the procedural requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the requirement to publish a notice in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER requesting a 30-day public comment period when we receive certain types of permit applications, and/or the time required for extensive consultation within the Service, with other Federal agencies, and/or State or foreign governments. When applicable, we may require permit applicants to provide additional information on the proposal and on its environmental effects as may be necessary to satisfy the procedural requirements of NEPA.

(d) Fees. (1) Unless otherwise exempted under this paragraph (d), you must pay the required permit processing fee at the time that you apply for issuance or amendment of a permit. You must pay in U.S. dollars. If you submit a check or money order, it must be made payable to the "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service." The Service will not refund any application fee under any circumstances if we have processed the application. However, we may return the application before we have significantly processed it.

(2) If regulations in this subchapter require more than one type of permit

for an activity and the permits are issued by the same office, the issuing office may issue one consolidated permit authorizing the activity in accordance with §13.1. You may submit a single application in such cases, provided that the single application contains all the information required by the separate applications for each permitted activity. Where more than one permitted activity is consolidated into one permit, the issuing office will charge the highest single fee for the activity permitted.

- (3) Circumstances under which we will not charge a permit application fee are as follows:
- (i) We will not charge a permit application fee to any Federal, tribal, State, or local government agency or to any individual or institution acting on behalf of such agency. Except as otherwise authorized or waived, if you fail to submit evidence of such status with your application, we will require the submission of all processing fees prior to the acceptance of the application for processing.
- (ii) As noted in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.
- (iii) We may waive the fee on a caseby-case basis for extraordinary extenuating circumstances provided that the issuing permit office and a Regional or Assistant Director approves the waiver
- (4) User fees. The following table identifies specific fees for each permit application or amendment to a current permit. If no fee is identified under the Amendment Fee column, this particular permit either cannot be amended and a new application, and application fee, would need to be submitted or no fee will be charged for amending the permit (please contact the issuing office for further information).

Type of permit	CFR Citation	Permit application fee	Administration fee ¹	Amendment fee
Migratory Bird Treaty Act				
Migratory Bird Import/Export Migratory Bird Banding or Marking Migratory Bird Scientific Collecting Migratory Bird Taxidermy Waterfowl Sale and Disposal Special Canada Goose Migratory Bird Special Purpose/Education Migratory Bird Special Purpose/Salwage	50 CFR part 21 50 CFR part 21 50 CFR part 21	No fee. 100 100. 75. No fee. 75.		50

Type of permit	CFR Citation	Permit application fee	Administration fee ¹	Amendment fee
Migratory Bird Special Purpose/Game Bird Propagation.	50 CFR part 21	75.		
Migratory Bird Special Purpose/Miscellaneous	50 CFR part 21	100.		
Raptor Propagation	50 CFR part 21	100.		
Migratory Bird Rehabilitation	50 CFR part 21	50.		
Migratory Bird Depredation	50 CFR part 21	100		50
Migratory Bird Depredation/Homeowner	50 CFR part 21	50.		
Bald an	d Golden Eagle Protection	Act		
Eagle Scientific Collecting	50 CFR part 22	100		50
Eagle Exhibition	50 CFR part 22	75.		
Eagle—Native American Religion	50 CFR part 22	No fee.		
Eagle Take permits—Depredation and Protection of Health and Safety.	50 CFR part 22	100.		
Golden Eagle Nest Take	50 CFR part 22	100		50
Eagle Transport—Scientific or Exhibition	50 CFR part 22	75.		-
Eagle Transport-Native American Religious Pur-	50 CFR part 22	No fee.		
poses.				
Eagle Incidental Take—Up to 5 years, Commercial	50 CFR part 22	2,500		500
Eagle Incidental Take—Non-commercial	50 CFR part 22	500	10.000	150
Eagle Incidental Take—5–30 years	50 CFR part 22	36,000 1,000.	1 8,000	
Eagle Incidental Take—Transfer of a permit Eagle Nest Take—Single nest, Commercial	50 CFR part 22 50 CFR part 22	2,500		500
Eagle Nest Take—Single nest, Non-commercial	50 CFR part 22	500		150
Eagle Nest Take—Multiple nests	50 CFR part 22	5,000		500
Eagle Take—Exempted under ESA	50 CFR part 22	No fee.		
Endanger	ed Species Act/CITES/Lac	ey Act		
ESA Recovery	50 CFR part 17	100		50
ESA Interstate Commerce	50 CFR part 17	100		50
ESA Enhancement of Survival (Safe Harbor Agree-	50 CFR part 17	50		25
ment). ESA Enhancement of Survival (Candidate Con-	50 CFR part 17	50		25
servation Agreement with Assurances). ESA Incidental Take (Habitat Conservation Plan)	50 CFR part 17	100		50
ESA and CITES Import/Export and Foreign Commerce.	50 CFR part 17	100		50
ESA and CITES Museum Exchange	50 CFR part 17	100		50
ESA Captive-bred Wildlife Registration	50 CFR part 17	200		100
—Renewal of Captive-bred Wildlife Registration	50 CFR part 17	100.		
CITES Import (including trophies under ESA and MMPA).	50 CFR parts 17, 18, 23	100		50
CITES Export	50 CFR part 23 50 CFR part 23	75		50 40
CITES Certificate of Origin	50 CFR part 23	75		40
CITES Re-export	50 CFR part 23	75		40
CITES Personal Effects and Pet Export/Re-export	50 CFR part 23	50.		
CITES Appendix II Export (native furbearers and alligators—excluding live animals).	50 CFR part 23	100		50
CITES Master File (includes files for artificial propagation, biomedical, etc., and covers import, ex-	50 CFR part 23	200		100
port, and re-export documents). —Renewal of CITES Master File	50 CFR part 23	100.		
—Single-use permits issued on Master File	50 CFR part 23	5 ² .		
CITES Annual Program File	50 CFR part 23	50.		
-Single-use permits issued under Annual Program	50 CFR part 23	5 ² .		
CITES replacement documents (lost, stolen, or	50 CFR part 23	50		50
damaged documents).				
CITES Passport for Traveling Exhibitions and Pets	50 CFR part 23	75 ³ .		
CITES/ESA Passport for Traveling Exhibitions CITES Introduction from the Sea	50 CFR part 23 50 CFR part 23	100 ³ .		50
CITES Participation in the Plant Rescue Center Program.	50 CFR part 23	No fee.		50
CITES Registration of Commercial Breeding Operations for Appendix–I Wildlife.	50 CFR part 23	100.		
CITES Request for Approval of an Export Program for a State or Tribe (American Ginseng, Certain	50 CFR part 23	No fee.		
Furbearers, and American Alligator).		l		
Import/Export License	50 CFR part 14	100		50
Designated Port Exception	50 CFR part 1450 CFR part 16	100		50 50
Injurious Wildlife Permit	1 30 OFR Part 16	100	ı l	50

Type of permit	CFR Citation	Permit application fee	Administration fee ¹	Amendment fee
-Transport Authorization for Injurious Wildlife	50 CFR part 16	25.		
Wild B	ird Conservation Act (WB	CA)		
Personal Pet Import	50 CFR part 15	200		50 100
Mar	ine Mammal Protection Ac	t		
Marine Mammal Public Display Marine Mammal Scientific Research/Enhancement/ Registered Agent or Tannery. —Renewal of Marine Mammal Scientific Research/ Enhancement/Registered Agent or Tannery.	50 CFR part 18	150		150 75

¹An additional Administration Fee of \$8,000 will be assessed every 5 years for permits with durations longer than 5 years for permit review.

(5) We will charge a fee for substantive amendments made to permits within the time period that the permit is still valid. The fee is generally half the original fee assessed at the time that the permit is processed; see paragraph (d)(4) of this section for the exact amount. Substantive amendments are those that pertain to the purpose and conditions of the permit and are not purely administrative. Administrative changes, such as updating name and address information, are required under 13.23(c), and we will not charge a fee for such amendments.

- (6) Except as specifically noted in paragraph (d)(4) of this section, a permit renewal is an issuance of a new permit, and applicants for permit renewal must pay the appropriate fee listed in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.
- (e) Abandoned or incomplete applications. If we receive an incomplete or improperly executed application, or if you do not submit the proper fees, the issuing office will notify you of the deficiency. If you fail to supply the correct information to complete the application or to pay the required fees within 45 calendar days of the date of notification, we will consider the applica-

tion abandoned. We will not refund any fees for an abandoned application.

[70 FR 18317, Apr. 11, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 48445, Aug. 23, 2007; 73 FR 29083, May 20, 2008; 73 FR 42281, July 21, 2008; 74 FR 46875, Sept. 11, 2009; 78 FR 35152, June 12, 2013; 78 FR 73723, Dec. 9, 2013; 79 FR 30417, May 27, 2014; 79 FR 43964, July 29, 2014; 81 FR 8002, Feb. 17, 2016; 82 FR 41177, Aug. 30, 2017]

§ 13.12 General information requirements on applications for permits.

- (a) General information required for all applications. All applications must contain the following information:
- (1) Applicant's full name and address (street address, city, county, state, and zip code; and mailing address if different from street address); home and work telephone numbers; and, if available, a fax number and e-mail address, and:
- (i) If the applicant resides or is located outside the United States, an address in the United States, and, if conducting commercial activities, the name and address of his or her agent that is located in the United States; and
- (ii) If the applicant is an individual, the date of birth, social security number, if available, occupation, and any business, agency, organizational, or institutional affiliation associated with the wildlife or plants to be covered by the license or permit; or

² Each. ³ Per animal.

⁴ Por epocios

- (iii) If the applicant is a business, corporation, public agency, or institution, the tax identification number; description of the type of business, corporation, agency, or institution; and the name and title of the person responsible for the permit (such as president, principal officer, or director):
- (2) Location where the requested permitted activity is to occur or be conducted;
- (3) Reference to the part(s) and section(s) of this subchapter B as listed in paragraph (b) of this section under which the application is made for a permit or permits, together with any additional justification, including supporting documentation as required by the referenced part(s) and section(s):
- (4) If the requested permitted activity involves the import or re-export of wildlife or plants from or to any foreign country, and the country of origin, or the country of export or re-export restricts the taking, possession, transportation, exportation, or sale of wildlife or plants, documentation as indicated in §14.52(c) of this subchapter R.
- (5) Certification in the following language:

I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in title 50, part 13, of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of chapter I of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, and I further certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to suspension or revocation of this permit and to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.

- (6) Desired effective date of permit except where issuance date is fixed by the part under which the permit is issued:
 - (7) Date;
 - (8) Signature of the applicant; and
- (9) Such other information as the Director determines relevant to the processing of the application, including, but not limited to, information on the environmental effects of the activity consistent with 40 CFR 1506.5 and Departmental procedures at 516 DM 6, Appendix 1.3A.
- (b) Additional information required on permit applications. As stated in para-

graph (a)(3) of this section, certain additional information is required on all permit applications. For CITES permit applications, see part 23 of this subchapter. Additional information required on applications for other types of permits may be found by referring to the sections of this subchapter cited in the following table:

Type of permit	Section
Importation at nondesignated ports:	
Scientific	14.31
Deterioration prevention	14.32
Economic hardship	14.33
Marking of package or container:	
Symbol marking	14.83
Import/export license	14.93
Feather import quota: Importation or entry	15.21
Injurious wildlife: Importation or shipment	16.22
Endangered wildlife and plant permits:	
Similarity of appearance	17.52
Scientific, enhancement of propagation or	
survival, incidental taking for wildlife	17.22
Scientific, propagation, or survival for plants	17.62
Economic hardship for wildlife	17.23
Economic hardship for plants	17.63
Threatened wildlife and plant permits:	
Similarity of appearance	17.52
General for wildlife	17.32
General for plants	17.72
Marine mammals permits:	
Scientific research	18.31
Public display	18.31
Migratory bird permits:	
Banding or marking	21.22
Scientific collecting	21.23
Taxidermist	21.24
Waterfowl sale and disposal	21.25
Special aviculturist	21.26
Special purpose	21.27
Falconry	21.28
Raptor propagation permit	21.30
Depredation control	21.41
Eagle permits:	
Scientific or exhibition	22.21
Indian religious use	22.22
Depredation and protection of health and	
safety	22.23
Falconry purposes	22.24
Take of golden eagle nests	22.25
Eagle take—Associated with but not the	00.00
purpose of an activity	22.26
Eagle nest take Eagle take—Exempted under ESA	22.27 22.28
Eagle take—Exempled under ESA	22.28

[39 FR 1161, Jan. 4, 1974, as amended at 42 FR 10465, Feb. 22, 1977; 42 FR 32377, June 24, 1977; 44 FR 54006, Sept. 17, 1979; 44 FR 59083, Oct. 12, 1979; 45 FR 56673, Aug. 25, 1980; 45 FR 78154, Nov. 25, 1980; 46 FR 42680, Aug. 24, 1981; 48 FR 31607, July 8, 1983; 48 FR 57300, Dec. 29, 1983; 50 FR 39687, Sept. 30, 1985; 50 FR 45408, Oct. 31, 1985; 54 FR 38147, Sept. 14, 1989; 70 FR 18319, Apr. 11, 2005; 72 FR 48446, Aug. 23, 2007; 73 FR 29083, May 20, 2008; 74 FR 46876, Sept. 11, 2009; 79 FR 30417, May 27, 2014]

Subpart C—Permit Administration

§13.21 Issuance of permits.

- (a) No permit may be issued prior to the receipt of a written application therefor, unless a written variation from the requirements, as authorized by §13.4, is inserted into the official file of the Bureau. An oral or written representation of an employee or agent of the United States Government, or an action of such employee or agent, shall not be construed as a permit unless it meets the requirements of a permit as defined in 50 CFR 10.12.
- (b) Upon receipt of a properly executed application for a permit, the Director shall issue the appropriate permit unless:
- (1) The applicant has been assessed a civil penalty or convicted of any criminal provision of any statute or regulation relating to the activity for which the application is filed, if such assessment or conviction evidences a lack of responsibility.
- (2) The applicant has failed to disclose material information required, or has made false statements as to any material fact, in connection with his application:
- (3) The applicant has failed to demonstrate a valid justification for the permit and a showing of responsibility;
- (4) The authorization requested potentially threatens a wildlife or plant population, or
- (5) The Director finds through further inquiry or investigation, or otherwise, that the applicant is not qualified
- (c) Disqualifying factors. Any one of the following will disqualify a person from receiving permits issued under this part.
- (1) A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Director in response to a written petition.
- (2) The revocation of a permit for reasons found in §13.28 (a)(1) or (a)(2) disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a

similar permit for a period of five years from the date of the final agency decision on such revocation.

- (3) The failure to pay any required fees or assessed costs and penalties, whether or not reduced to judgement disqualifies such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit as long as such moneys are owed to the United States. This requirement shall not apply to any civil penalty presently subject to administrative or judicial appeal; provided that the pendency of a collection action brought by the United States or its assignees shall not constitute an appeal within the meaning of this subsection.
- (4) The failure to submit timely, accurate, or valid reports as required may disqualify such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit as long as the deficiency exists.
- (d) Use of supplemental information. The issuing officer, in making a determination under this subsection, may use any information available that is relevant to the issue. This may include any prior conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or assessment of civil or criminal penalty for a violation of any Federal or State law or regulation governing the permitted activity. It may also include any prior permit revocations or suspensions, or any reports of State or local officials. The issuing officer shall consider all relevant facts or information available. and may make independent inquiry or investigation to verify information or substantiate qualifications asserted by the applicant.
- (e) Conditions of issuance and acceptance—(1) Conditions of issuance and acceptance. Any permit automatically incorporates within its terms the conditions and requirements of subpart D of this part and of any part(s) or section(s) specifically authorizing or governing the activity for which the permit is issued, as well as any other conditions deemed appropriate and included on the face of the permit at the discretion of the Director.
- (2) Any person accepting and holding a permit under this subchapter B acknowledges the necessity for close regulation and monitoring of the permitted activity by the Government. By accepting such permit, the permittee

consents to and shall allow entry by agents or employees of the Service upon premises where the permitted activity is conducted at any reasonable hour. Service agents or employees may enter such premises to inspect the location; any books, records, or permits required to be kept by this subchapter B; and any wildlife or plants kept under authority of the permit.

- (f) Term of permit. Unless otherwise modified, a permit is valid during the period specified on the face of the permit. Such period shall include the effective date and the date of expiration.
- (g) Denial. The issuing officer may deny a permit to any applicant who fails to meet the issuance criteria set forth in this section or in the part(s) or section(s) specifically governing the activity for which the permit is requested.

[39 FR 1161, Jan. 4, 1974, as amended at 42 FR 32377, June 24, 1977; 47 FR 30785, July 15, 1982; 54 FR 38148, Sept. 14, 1989; 70 FR 18319, Apr. 11, 2005]

§13.22 Renewal of permits.

- (a) Application for renewal. Applicants for renewal of a permit must submit a written application at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of the permit. Applicants must certify in the form required by §13.12(a)(5) that all statements and information in the original application remain current and correct, unless previously changed or corrected. If such information is no longer current or correct, the applicant must provide corrected information.
- (b) Renewal criteria. The Service shall issue a renewal of a permit if the applicant meets the criteria for issuance in §13.21(b) and is not disqualified under §13.21(c).
- (c) Continuation of permitted activity. Any person holding a valid, renewable permit may continue the activities authorized by the expired permit until the Service acts on the application for renewal if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The permit is currently in force and not suspended or revoked;
- (2) The person has complied with this section; and
- (3) The permit is not a CITES document that was issued under part 23 of

this subchapter (because the CITES document is void upon expiration).

(d) Denial. The issuing officer may deny renewal of a permit to any applicant who fails to meet the issuance criteria set forth in §13.21 of this part, or in the part(s) or section(s) specifically governing the activity for which the renewal is requested.

[54 FR 38148, Sept. 14, 1989, as amended at 72 FR 48446, Aug. 23, 2007]

§ 13.23 Amendment of permits.

- (a) Permittee's request. Where circumstances have changed so that a permittee desires to have any condition of his permit modified, such permittee must submit a full written justification and supporting information in conformity with this part and the part under which the permit was issued.
- (b) The Service reserves the right to amend any permit for just cause at any time during its term, upon written finding of necessity, provided that any such amendment of a permit issued under §17.22(b) through (d) or §17.32(b) through (d) of this subchapter shall be consistent with the requirements of §17.22(b)(5), (c)(5) and (d)(5) or §17.32(b)(5), (c)(5) and (d)(5) of this subchapter, respectively.
- (c) Change of name or address. A permittee is not required to obtain a new permit if there is a change in the legal individual or business name, or in the mailing address of the permittee. A permittee is required to notify the issuing office within 10 calendar days of such change. This provision does not authorize any change in location of the conduct of the permitted activity when approval of the location is a qualifying condition of the permit.

[54 FR 38148, Sept. 14, 1989, as amended at 64 FR 32711, June 17, 1999]

§ 13.24 Right of succession by certain persons.

- (a) Certain persons other than the permittee are authorized to carry on a permitted activity for the remainder of the term of a current permit, provided they comply with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. Such persons are the following:
- (1) The surviving spouse, child, executor, administrator, or other legal

representative of a deceased permittee; or

- (2) A receiver or trustee in bankruptcy or a court designated assignee for the benefit of creditors.
- (b) In order to qualify for the authorization provided in this section, the person or persons desiring to continue the activity shall furnish the permit to the issuing officer for endorsement within 90 days from the date the successor begins to carry on the activity.
- (c) In the case of permits issued under §17.22(b) through (d) or §17.32(b) through (d) or permits issued under §22.26 of this subchapter B, the successor's authorization under the permit is also subject to our determination that:
- (1) The successor meets all of the qualifications under this part for holding a permit;
- (2) The successor has provided adequate written assurances that it will provide sufficient funding for any applicable conservation measures, conservation plan, or Agreement and will implement the relevant terms and conditions of the permit, including any outstanding minimization and mitigation requirements; and
- (3) The successor has provided such other information as we determine is relevant to the processing of the request.

[64 FR 32711, June 17, 1999, as amended at 78 FR 73725, Dec. 9, 2013]

§ 13.25 Transfer of permits and scope of permit authorization.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided for in this section, permits issued under this part are not transferable or assignable.
- (b) Permits issued under \$17.22(b) through (d) or \$17.32(b) through (d) or permits issued under \$22.26 of this subchapter B may be transferred in whole or in part through a joint submission by the permittee and the proposed transferee, or in the case of a deceased permittee, the deceased permittee's legal representative and the proposed transferee, provided we determine that:
- (1) The proposed transferee meets all of the qualifications under this part for holding a permit;
- (2) The proposed transferee has provided adequate written assurances of sufficient funding for the conservation

measures, conservation plan, or Agreement, and will implement the relevant terms and conditions of the permit, including any outstanding minimization and mitigation requirements; and

- (3) The proposed transferee has provided other information that we determine is relevant to the processing of the submission.
- (c) In the case of the transfer of lands subject to an agreement and permit issued under §17.22(c) or (d) or §17.32 (c) or (d) of this subchapter B, the Service will transfer the permit to the new owner if the new owner agrees in writing to become a party to the original agreement and permit.
- (d) Except as otherwise stated on the face of the permit, any person who is under the direct control of the permittee, or who is employed by or under contract to the permittee for purposes authorized by the permit, may carry out the activity authorized by the permit.
- (e) In the case of permits issued under §17.22(b)–(d) or §17.32(b)–(d) of this subchapter to a State or local governmental entity, a person is under the direct control of the permittee where:
- (1) The person is under the jurisdiction of the permittee and the permit provides that such person(s) may carry out the authorized activity; or
- (2) The person has been issued a permit by the governmental entity or has executed a written instrument with the governmental entity, pursuant to the terms of the implementing agreement.
- (f) In the case of permits issued under §22.26 of this subchapter B to a Federal, State, tribal, or local governmental entity, a person is under the direct control of the permittee if the person is under the jurisdiction of the permittee, provided the permittee has the regulatory authority to require the person to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit and the permit provides that such person(s) may carry out the authorized activity.

[64 FR 32711, June 17, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 52676, Sept. 30, 1999; 69 FR 24092, May 3, 2004; 78 FR 73725, Dec. 9, 2013]

§ 13.26 Discontinuance of permit activity.

When a permittee, or any successor to a permittee as provided for by §13.24,

discontinues activities authorized by a permit, the permittee shall within 30 calendar days of the discontinuance return the permit to the issuing office together with a written statement surrendering the permit for cancellation. The permit shall be deemed void and cancelled upon its receipt by the issuing office. No refund of any fees paid for issuance of the permit or for any other fees or costs associated with a permitted activity shall be made when a permit is surrendered for cancellation for any reason prior to the expiration date stated on the face of the permit.

[54 FR 38149, Sept. 14, 1989]

§13.27 Permit suspension.

- (a) Criteria for suspension. The privileges of exercising some or all of the permit authority may be suspended at any time if the permittee is not in compliance with the conditions of the permit, or with any applicable laws or regulations governing the conduct of the permitted activity. The issuing officer may also suspend all or part of the privileges authorized by a permit if the permittee fails to pay any fees, penalties or costs owed to the Government. Such suspension shall remain in effect until the issuing officer determines that the permittee has corrected the deficiencies.
- (b) Procedure for suspension. (1) When the issuing officer believes there are valid grounds for suspending a permit the permittee shall be notified in writing of the proposed suspension by certified or registered mail. This notice shall identify the permit to be suspended, the reason(s) for such suspension, the actions necessary to correct the deficiencies, and inform the permittee of the right to object to the proposed suspension. The issuing officer may amend any notice of suspension at any time.
- (2) Upon receipt of a notice of proposed suspension the permittee may file a written objection to the proposed action. Such objection must be in writing, must be filed within 45 calendar days of the date of the notice of proposal, must state the reasons why the permittee objects to the proposed suspension, and may include supporting documentation.

(3) A decision on the suspension shall be made within 45 days after the end of the objection period. The issuing officer shall notify the permittee in writing of the Service's decision and the reasons therefore. The issuing officer shall also provide the applicant with the information concerning the right to request reconsideration of the decision under §13.29 of this part and the procedures for requesting reconsideration.

[54 FR 38149, Sept. 14, 1989]

§13.28 Permit revocation.

- (a) Criteria for revocation. A permit may be revoked for any of the following reasons:
- (1) The permittee willfully violates any Federal or State statute or regulation, or any Indian tribal law or regulation, or any law or regulation of any foreign country, which involves a violation of the conditions of the permit or of the laws or regulations governing the permitted activity; or
- (2) The permittee fails within 60 days to correct deficiencies that were the cause of a permit suspension; or
- (3) The permittee becomes disqualified under §13.21(c) of this part; or
- (4) A change occurs in the statute or regulation authorizing the permit that prohibits the continuation of a permit issued by the Service; or
- (5) Except for permits issued under §17.22(b) through (d) or §17.32(b) through (d) of this subchapter, the population(s) of the wildlife or plant that is the subject of the permit declines to the extent that continuation of the permitted activity would be detrimental to maintenance or recovery of the affected population.
- (b) Procedure for revocation. (1) When the issuing officer believes there are valid grounds for revoking a permit, the permittee shall be notified in writing of the proposed revocation by certified or registered mail. This notice shall identify the permit to be revoked, the reason(s) for such revocation, the proposed disposition of the wildlife, if any, and inform the permittee of the right to object to the proposed revocation. The issuing officer may amend any notice of revocation at any time.
- (2) Upon receipt of a notice of proposed revocation the permittee may

file a written objection to the proposed action. Such objection must be in writing, must be filed within 45 calendar days of the date of the notice of proposal, must state the reasons why the permittee objects to the proposed revocation, and may include supporting documentation.

- (3) A decision on the revocation shall be made within 45 days after the end of the objection period. The issuing officer shall notify the permittee in writing of the Service's decision and the reasons therefore, together with the information concerning the right to request and the procedures for requesting reconsideration.
- (4) Unless a permittee files a timely request for reconsideration, any wild-life held under authority of a permit that is revoked must be disposed of in accordance with instructions of the issuing officer. If a permittee files a timely request for reconsideration of a proposed revocation, such permittee may retain possession of any wildlife held under authority of the permit until final disposition of the appeal process.

[54 FR 38149, Sept. 14, 1989, as amended at 64 FR 32711, June 17, 1999]

§13.29 Review procedures.

- (a) Request for reconsideration. Any person may request reconsideration of an action under this part if that person is one of the following:
- (1) An applicant for a permit who has received written notice of denial;
- (2) An applicant for renewal who has received written notice that a renewal is denied:
- (3) A permittee who has a permit amended, suspended, or revoked, except for those actions which are required by changes in statutes or regulations, or are emergency changes of limited applicability for which an expiration date is set within 90 days of the permit change; or
- (4) A permittee who has a permit issued or renewed but has not been granted authority by the permit to perform all activities requested in the application, except when the activity requested is one for which there is no lawful authority to issue a permit.
- (b) Method of requesting reconsideration. Any person requesting reconsid-

eration of an action under this part must comply with the following criteria:

- (1) Any request for reconsideration must be in writing, signed by the person requesting reconsideration or by the legal representative of that person, and must be submitted to the issuing officer.
- (2) The request for reconsideration must be received by the issuing officer within 45 calendar days of the date of notification of the decision for which reconsideration is being requested.
- (3) The request for reconsideration shall state the decision for which reconsideration is being requested and shall state the reason(s) for the reconsideration, including presenting any new information or facts pertinent to the issue(s) raised by the request for reconsideration.
- (4) The request for reconsideration shall contain a certification in substantially the same form as that provided by §13.12(a)(5). If a request for reconsideration does not contain such certification, but is otherwise timely and appropriate, it shall be held and the person submitting the request shall be given written notice of the need to submit the certification within 15 calendar days. Failure to submit certification shall result in the request being rejected as insufficient in form and content.
- (c) *Inquiry by the Service*. The Service may institute a separate inquiry into the matter under consideration.
- (d) Determination of grant or denial of a request for reconsideration. The issuing officer shall notify the permittee of the Service's decision within 45 days of the receipt of the request for reconsideration. This notification shall be in writing, shall state the reasons for the decision, and shall contain a description of the evidence which was relied upon by the issuing officer. The notification shall also provide information concerning the right to appeal, the official to whom an appeal may be addressed, and the procedures for making an appeal.
- (e) Appeal. A person who has received an adverse decision following submission of a request for reconsideration may submit a written appeal to the Regional Director for the region in which

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Serv., Interior

the issuing office is located, or to the Director for offices which report directly to the Director. An appeal must be submitted within 45 days of the date of the notification of the decision on the request for reconsideration. The appeal shall state the reason(s) and issue(s) upon which the appeal is based and may contain any additional evidence or arguments to support the appeal.

- (f) Decision on appeal. (1) Before a decision is made concerning the appeal the appellant may present oral arguments before the Regional Director or the Director, as appropriate, if such official judges oral arguments are necessary to clarify issues raised in the written record.
- (2) The Service shall notify the appellant in writing of its decision within 45 calendar days of receipt of the appeal, unless extended for good cause and the appellant notified of the extension.
- (3) The decision of the Regional Director or the Director shall constitute the final administrative decision of the Department of the Interior.

[54 FR 38149, Sept. 14, 1989]

Subpart D—Conditions

§13.41 Humane conditions.

Any live wildlife possessed under a permit must be maintained under humane and healthful conditions.

[54 FR 38150, Sept. 14, 1989]

§13.42 Permits are specific.

The authorizations on the face of a permit that set forth specific times, dates, places, methods of taking or carrying out the permitted activities, numbers and kinds of wildlife or plants, location of activity, and associated activities that must be carried out; describe certain circumscribed transactions; or otherwise allow a specifically limited matter, are to be strictly interpreted and will not be interpreted to permit similar or related matters outside the scope of strict construction.

[70 FR 18320, Apr. 11, 2005]

§13.43 Alteration of permits.

Permits shall not be altered, erased, or mutilated, and any permit which has been altered, erased, or mutilated shall immediately become invalid. Unless specifically permitted on the face thereof, no permit shall be copied, nor shall any copy of a permit issued pursuant to this subchapter B be displayed, offered for inspection, or otherwise used for any official purpose for which the permit was issued.

§13.44 Display of permit.

Any permit issued under this part shall be displayed for inspection upon request to the Director or his agent, or to any other person relying upon its existence.

§13.45 Filing of reports.

Permittees may be required to file reports of the activities conducted under the permit. Any such reports shall be filed not later than March 31 for the preceding calendar year ending December 31, or any portion thereof, during which a permit was in force, unless the regulations of this subchapter B or the provisions of the permit set forth other reporting requirements.

§13.46 Maintenance of records.

From the date of issuance of the permit, the permittee shall maintain complete and accurate records of any taking, possession, transportation, sale, purchase, barter, exportation, or importation of plants obtained from the wild (excluding seeds) or wildlife pursuant to such permit. Such records shall be kept current and shall include names and addresses of persons with whom any plant obtained from the wild (excluding seeds) or wildlife has been purchased, sold, bartered, or otherwise transferred, and the date of such transaction, and such other information as may be required or appropriate. Such records shall be legibly written or reproducible in English and shall be maintained for five years from the date of expiration of the permit. Permittees who reside or are located in the United States and permittees conducting commercial activities in the United States who reside or are located outside the United States must maintain records

at a location in the United States where the records are available for inspection.

[39 FR 1161, Jan. 4, 1974, as amended at 42 FR 32377. June 24, 1977; 54 FR 38150, Sept. 14, 1989; 72 FR 48446, Aug. 23, 2007]

§ 13.47 Inspection requirement.

Any person holding a permit under this subchapter B shall allow the Director's agent to enter his premises at any reasonable hour to inspect any wildlife or plant held or to inspect, audit, or copy any permits, books, or records required to be kept by regulations of this subchapter B.

[39 FR 1161, Jan. 4, 1974, as amended at 42 FR 32377, June 24, 1977]

$\S 13.48$ Compliance with conditions of permit.

Any person holding a permit under subchapter B and any person acting under authority of such permit must comply with all conditions of the permit and with all appllicable laws and regulations governing the permitted activity.

[54 FR 38150, Sept. 14, 1989]

§13.49 Surrender of permit.

Any person holding a permit under subchapter B shall surrender such permit to the issuing officer upon notification that the permit has been suspended or revoked by the Service, and all appeal procedures have been exhausted.

[54 FR 38150, Sept. 14, 1989]

§13.50 Acceptance of liability.

Except as otherwise limited in the case of permits described in §13.25(d), any person holding a permit under this subchapter B assumes all liability and responsibility for the conduct of any activity conducted under the authority of such permit.

[64 FR 32711, June 17, 1999]

PART 14—IMPORTATION. EXPOR-TATION, AND TRANSPORTATION OF WILDLIFE

Subpart A—Introduction

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- 14.1 Purpose of regulations.
- 14.2 Scope of regulations.
- Information collection requirements. 14.3
- What terms do I have to understand?

Subpart B—Importation and Exportation at **Designated Ports**

- 14.11 General restrictions.
- 14.12 Designated ports.
- 14.13 Emergency diversion. 14.14 In-transit shipments.
- 14.15 Personal baggage and household effects.
- 14.16 Border ports.
- 14.17 Personally owned pet birds.
- 14.18 Marine mammals.
- Special ports.
- 14.20 Exceptions by permit.
- Shellfish and fishery products. 14.21
- Certain antique articles.
- 14.23 Live farm-raised fish and farm-raised fish eggs.
- 14.24 Scientific specimens.

Subpart C—Designated Port Exception **Permits**

- 14.31 Permits to import or export wildlife at nondesignated port for scientific pur-
- 14.32 Permits to import or export wildlife at nondesignated port to minimize deterioration or loss.
- 14.33 Permits to import or export wildlife at nondesignated port to alleviate undue economic hardship.

Subpart D [Reserved]

Subpart E—Inspection and Clearance of Wildlife

- 14.51 Inspection of wildlife.
- Clearance of imported wildlife. 14.52
- Detention and refusal of clearance. 14.53
- Unavailability of Service officers.

Exceptions to clearance requirements. Subpart F—Wildlife Declarations

- 14.61 Import declaration requirements.
- 14.62 Exceptions to import declaration requirements.
- 14.63 Export declaration requirements. 14.64 Exceptions to export declaration requirements.

Subpart G [Reserved]