

20240, and the Interior Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

[59 FR 41714, Aug. 15, 1994]

§ 14.4 Definitions.

In addition to definitions contained in part 10 of this subchapter, in this part:

Accompanying personal baggage means all hand-carried items and all checked baggage of a person entering into or departing from the United States.

Accredited scientist means any individual associated with, employed by, or under contract to and accredited by an accredited scientific institution for the purpose of conducting biological or medical research, and whose research activities are approved and sponsored by the scientific institution granting accreditation.

Accredited scientific institutions means any public museum, public zoological park, accredited institution of higher education, accredited member of the American Zoo and Aquarium Association, accredited member of the American Association of Systematic Collections, or any State or Federal government agency that conducts biological or medical research.

Commercial means related to the offering for sale or resale, purchase, trade, barter, or the actual or intended transfer in the pursuit of gain or profit, of any item of wildlife and includes the use of any wildlife article as an exhibit for the purpose of soliciting sales, without regard to quantity or weight. There is a presumption that eight or more similar unused items are for commercial use. The Service or the importer/exporter/owner may rebut this presumption based upon the particular facts and circumstances of each case.

Domesticated animals includes, but is not limited to, the following domesticated animals that are exempted from the requirements of this subchapter B (except for species obtained from wild populations).

Mammals: Alpaca—*Lama alpaca*; Camel—*Camelus dromedarius*; Camel (Boghdi)—*Camelus bactrianus*; Cat (domestic)—*Felis domesticus*; Cattle—*Bos taurus*; Dog (domestic)—*Canis familiaris*; European rabbit—*Ortyctolagus*

cuniculus; Ferret (domestic)—*Mustela putorius*; Goat—*Capra hircus*; Horse—*Equus caballus*; Llama—*Lama glama*; Pig—*Sus scrofa*; Sheep—*Ovis aries*; Water buffalo—*Bubalus bubalus*; White lab mice—*Mus musculus*; White lab rat—*Rattus norvegicus*.

Fish (For export purposes only): Carp (koi)—*Cyprinus carpio*; Goldfish—*Carassius auratus*.

Birds: Chicken—*Gallus domesticus*; Ducks & geese—domesticated varieties; Guinea fowl—*Numida meleagris*; Peafowl—*Pavo cristatus*; Pigeons (domesticated)—*Columba livia domestica*; Turkey—*Meleagris gallopavo*; Domesticated or Barnyard Mallards include: Pekin; Aylesbury; Bouen; Cayuga; Gray Call; White Call; East Indian; Crested; Swedish; Buff Orpington; Indian Runner; Campbell; Duclair; Merchtem; Termonde; Magpie; Chinese; Khaki Campbell.

Insects: Crickets, mealworms, honeybees (not to include Africanized varieties), and similar insects that are routinely farm raised.

Other Invertebrates: Earthworms and similar invertebrates that are routinely farm raised.

Export means to depart from, to send from, to ship from, or to carry out of, or attempt to depart from, to send from, to ship from, or to carry out of, or to consign to a carrier in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States with an intended destination of any place not subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, whether or not such departure, sending, or carrying, or shipping constitutes an exportation within the meaning of the Custom laws of the United States. When a passenger leaving the jurisdiction of the United States enters the designated international area of embarkation of an airport, all accompanying personal hand-carried items and checked baggage will be regarded as exports.

Import means to land on, bring into, or introduce into, or attempt to land on, bring into, or introduce into any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, whether or not such landing, bringing, or introduction constitutes an importation within the

§ 14.11

meaning of the tariff laws of the United States.

[61 FR 31868, June 21, 1996]

Subpart B—Importation and Exportation at Designated Ports

§ 14.11 General restrictions.

Except as otherwise provided in this part, no person may import or export any wildlife at any place other than a Customs port of entry designated in § 14.12.

[45 FR 56673, Aug. 25, 1980; 45 FR 64953, Oct. 1, 1980]

§ 14.12 Designated ports.

The following Customs ports of entry are designated for the importation or exportation of wildlife and are referred to hereafter as "designated ports:"

- (a) Los Angeles, California;
- (b) San Francisco, California;
- (c) Miami, Florida;
- (d) Honolulu, Hawaii;
- (e) Chicago, Illinois;
- (f) New Orleans, Louisiana;
- (g) New York, New York;
- (h) Seattle, Washington;
- (i) Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas;
- (j) Portland, Oregon;
- (k) Baltimore, Maryland;
- (l) Boston, Massachusetts; and
- (m) Atlanta, Georgia.

[45 FR 56673, Aug. 25, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 43835, Sept. 1, 1981; 55 FR 9731, Mar. 15, 1990; 57 FR 21355, May 20, 1992; 59 FR 33212, June 28, 1994; 61 FR 3851, Feb. 2, 1996]

§ 14.13 Emergency diversion.

Wildlife which has been imported into the United States at any port or place other than a designated port solely as a result of a diversion due to an aircraft or vessel emergency must proceed as an in-transit shipment under Customs bond to a designated port, or to any port where a permit or other provision of this part provides for lawful importation.

§ 14.14 In-transit shipments.

(a) Wildlife destined for a point within the United States may be imported into the United States at any port if such wildlife proceeds as an in-transit shipment under Customs bond to a designated port, or to any port where a

50 CFR Ch. I (10–1–96 Edition)

permit or other provision of this part provides for lawful importation.

(b) Wildlife moving in-transit through the United States from one foreign country to another foreign country is exempt from the designated port requirements of this part, if such wildlife is not unloaded within the United States.

§ 14.15 Personal baggage and household effects.

(a) Any person may import into or export from the United States at any Customs port wildlife products or manufactured articles that are not intended for commercial use and are used as clothing or contained in accompanying personal baggage. However, this exception to the designated port requirement does not apply to any raw or dressed fur; raw, salted, or crusted hide or skin; game trophy; or to wildlife requiring a permit pursuant to part 16, 17, 18, 21, or 23 of this subchapter B.

(b) Wildlife products or manufactured articles, including mounted game trophies or tanned hides, which are not intended for sale and are part of a shipment of the household effects of persons moving their residence to or from the United States may be imported or exported at any Customs port of entry. However, this exception to the designated port requirement does not apply to any raw fur; raw, salted, or crusted hide or skin; or to wildlife requiring a permit pursuant to part 16, 17, 18, 21, or 23 of this subchapter B.

[45 FR 56673, Aug. 25, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 31868, June 21, 1996]

§ 14.16 Border ports.

(a) Except for wildlife requiring a permit pursuant to part 16, 17, 18, 21, or 23 of this subchapter B, wildlife whose country of origin is Canada or the United States may be imported or exported at any of the following Customs ports of entry:

- (1) Alaska—Alcan;
- (2) Idaho—Eastport;
- (3) Maine—Calais, Houlton, Jackman;
- (4) Massachusetts—Boston;
- (5) Michigan—Detroit, Port Huron, Sault Sainte Marie;
- (6) Minnesota—Grand Portage, International Falls, Minneapolis-St. Paul;
- (7) Montana—Raymond, Sweetgrass;