

In Brief

Ottawa, June 12, 2001

SUBJECT

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA (CITES)

1. This Memorandum has been revised to reflect changes made necessary by amended regulations made under the *Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade Act* (WAPPRITA) covering personal and household effects, and other administrative issues.
2. The regulatory amendments include exemptions from CITES permit requirements for most types of personal effects, including certain tourist souvenirs accompanying a traveller, as well as for items which are part of an inheritance or household effects of individuals moving to or from Canada. Also included are: provisions for prosecution based on species information provided on the packaging or accompanying documents; administrative matters pertaining to enforcement of the Act (removal notices and extension of the period before automatic forfeiture to the Crown); and a new Schedule III listing CITES species endangered or threatened in Canada (see Appendix C). These species are excluded from the exemption for personal and household effects and certain tourist souvenirs.
3. Appendix A, "CITES Control List – 2000," contains an update of the listings of all species in the Appendices to the Convention.

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The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is an international agreement intended to protect certain species of animals and plants against over exploitation through international trade. The Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA) assists Environment Canada with the administration of the Convention by enforcing its controls at customs points of importation and exportation. This Memorandum outlines the legislative authority for these controls, the *Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade Act* (WAPPRITA), and provides procedures for the detention and disposal of CITES controlled goods.

This Memorandum is available on the CCRA Web site at www.ccra.gc.ca.

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Legislation

Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade Act (WAPPRIITA)

WAPPRIITA is the enabling legislation for CITES in Canada. The purpose of WAPPRIITA is to protect certain species of animals and plants, particularly by implementing the Convention and regulating international and interprovincial trade in animals and plants.

Prohibitions Under WAPPRIITA

6.(1) No person shall import into Canada any animal or plant that was taken, or any animal or plant, or any part or derivative of an animal or plant, that was possessed, distributed or transported in contravention of any law of any foreign state.

Note: Customs officers cannot be expected to know everything about the laws in foreign countries. They will only detain shipments suspected to be in violation of foreign laws on the request of Environment Canada.

6.(2) Subject to the regulations, no person shall, except under and in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to subsection 10(1), import into Canada or export from Canada any animal or plant or any part or derivative of an animal or plant.

Note: WAPPRIITA and the related Regulations establish Environment Canada's own permit system for animals and plants protected by CITES and by provincial and territorial laws. The Regulations specify the species of animal or plant protected by the Act and any exemptions to the permit requirements.

Detention of Controlled Goods

13. Any thing that has been imported into or is about to be exported from Canada, or has been transported, or is about to be transported, from a province to another province, may be detained by an officer until the officer is satisfied that the thing has been dealt with in accordance with this Act and regulations.

Note: This section gives the **Environment Canada officer** the power to detain "anything" in order to verify its compliance with this Act.

Penalty

22.(1) Every person who contravenes a provision of this Act or the regulations

(a) is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction and is liable

(i) in the case of a person that is a corporation, to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, and

(ii) in the case of a person other than a person referred to in subparagraph (i), to a fine not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both; or

(b) is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable

(i) in the case of a person that is a corporation, to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, and

(ii) in the case of a person other than a person referred to in subparagraph (i), to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or to both.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), any fine imposed on a conviction for an offence involving more than one animal or plant, or part or derivative of an animal or plant, may be computed in respect of each animal, plant, part or derivative as though it had been the subject of a separate complaint or information and the fine imposed shall then be the sum payable in the aggregate as a result of that computation.

Customs Act

CITES is enforced by the CCRA on behalf of Environment Canada under the provisions of the Customs Act as follows:

Examination of Goods

99.(1) An officer may

(a) at any time up to the time of release, examine any goods that have been imported and open or cause to be opened any package or container of imported goods and take samples of imported goods in reasonable amounts;

(c) at any time up to the time of exportation, examine any goods that have been reported under section 95 and open or cause to be opened any package or container of such goods and take samples of such goods in reasonable amounts;

(e) where the officer suspects on reasonable grounds that this Act or the regulations or any other Act of Parliament administered or enforced by him or any regulations thereunder have been or might be contravened in respect of any goods, examine the goods and open or cause to be opened any package or container thereof;

Note: Officers can examine any goods, open any package, or container and search any conveyance where they have reasonable grounds to suspect that any Acts or regulations administered or enforced by them have been or might by contravened.

Detention of Controlled Goods

101. Goods that have been imported or are about to be exported may be detained by an officer until he is satisfied that the goods have been dealt with in accordance with this Act, and any other Act of Parliament that prohibits, controls or regulates the importation or exportation of goods, and any regulations made thereunder.

GUIDELINES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

DEFINITIONS

1. For the purposes of WAPPRIITA,

(a) “animal” means any specimen, whether living or dead, of any species of animal listed as “fauna” in an Appendix to the Convention, and includes any egg, sperm, tissue culture, or embryo of any such animal; and

(b) “plant” means any specimen, whether living or dead, of any species of plant listed as “flora” in an Appendix to the Convention, and includes any seed, spore, pollen, or tissue culture of any such plant.

CLASSIFICATION OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

2. For the purposes of CITES classification, wild fauna and flora are placed into one of three categories, their placement made on the basis of the degree to which the species is considered endangered. These categories are shown as Appendices to the Convention and are listed according to the following:

(a) Appendix I – species threatened with extinction worldwide which are or may be affected by trade;

(b) Appendix II – species not yet threatened with extinction but which could become so if international trade continues without restriction;

(c) Appendix III – species subject to regulation in specific countries and in need of international trade controls.

Note: Refer to Appendix A of this Memorandum for a list of the species subject to CITES control and the Appendix under which they are listed in the Convention. The list is also available on the Environment Canada Web site at www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca/cites/control_12/index.html.

3. Schedule II of the *Wild Animal and Plant Trade Regulations* contains a list of other species requiring an import permit. The purpose of Schedule II is to expand the types of animals that require an import permit beyond the CITES appendices. It allows Canada to protect its ecosystem by designating species that are potentially harmful (refer to Appendix B of this Memorandum for the list of harmful species and see Memorandum D19-13-1, *Species Designated as Harmful to Canadian Ecosystems – Exportation of Wild Animals and Plants Subject to Provincial or Territorial Controls*).

4. Schedule III of the *Wild Animal and Plant Trade Regulations* contains a list of Schedule I of the CITES species recognized as endangered or threatened in Canada. Specimens or products from these species are excluded from the permit exemptions for personal and household effects and certain tourist souvenirs (see Appendix C of this Memorandum).

IMPORTATIONS REQUIREMENTS OF CITES CONTROLLED GOODS

5. As noted earlier, subsection 6(2) of WAPPRIITA prohibits the importation into Canada or the exportation from Canada of any animal or plant, or part or derivative of an animal or plant except under and in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to subsection 10(1). The Regulations specify the species of animals or plants protected by WAPPRIITA and any exemptions to the permit requirements such as the “personal or household effects and certain tourist souvenirs exemption,” which will be explained in this Memorandum. A Canadian import permit is not required in every situation. In general:

(a) Persons who import into Canada animals or plants that are listed in Appendix II or Appendix III to the Convention, and their parts or derivatives, are exempt from having a federal import permit if the species is not listed in Schedule II of the *Wild Animal and Plant Trade Regulations*, and if the person has obtained, **before import**, a permit, certificate, or written authorization that satisfies the requirements of the Convention and is granted by a competent authority in the country of export.

(b) All Appendix I species require an Import Permit issued by the office of the CITES Administrator, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada.

QUESTIONING AND EXAMINATION

6. It is not necessary that travellers arriving in Canada be specifically questioned at the primary inspection line concerning plant or animal species or their derivatives that are listed by CITES. However, customs inspectors should note that Form E311, *Traveller Declaration Card*, contains a question involving goods made or derived from endangered species, and inspectors should be alert to the possibility that travellers may have declared such goods. If travellers indicate that they have goods which are considered to be subject to CITES, the inspector should refer travellers to the secondary inspection area for presentation of the proper permits and examination of the goods, if required.

7. Customs inspectors should also bear in mind the CITES requirements when questioning travellers or examining goods for Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) purposes. It will often be found that goods which require CFIA inspection are also subject to CITES controls. Conversely, customs inspectors must ensure that CFIA’s requirements are satisfied before permitting release of endangered species (see Memorandum D19-1-1, *Food Agricultural Commodities, Aquatic Commodities, and Agricultural Inputs*).

8. All documents presented for the release of commercial goods must be closely scrutinized for CITES purposes. Where the document indicates that the goods are subject to CITES controls, the proper permits must be presented before the goods are released. Documents with incomplete or vague descriptions

involving goods that are, or could be, made from plants or animals should be rejected pending clarification. If necessary, the goods should be examined. Section 99 of the *Customs Act* grants the authority for the examination.

9. For example, goods may be described as being leather of other animals under tariff item No. 4107.90.90 or as fur skins of other animals under tariff item No. 4301.80.90. As these tariff items could include many endangered species, clarification as to the exact species should be sought or the goods should be examined by Environment Canada.

PROCESSING OF CITES DOCUMENTS (IMPORTATIONS)

10. Where imported goods are determined to be subject to CITES controls and CITES permits or certificates are presented for the goods, these permits or certificates are to be processed in the following manner:

(a) The customs inspector will verify

- (1) the permit quantity and description against the goods or the customs documents;
- (2) the effective date and the expiry date of the permit;
- (3) the originality of the permit, i.e., that the permit is not a photocopy; and
- (4) that the document is signed by the appropriate government authority.

Note: If there is doubt that the documents and/or signatures are valid, the inspector should contact the appropriate Environment Canada office identified in Appendix D or detain the goods until such contact can be made.

(b) The customs inspector will validate the permit or certificate by

- (1) signing the permit/certificate;
- (2) date-stamping the permit/certificate in the appropriate field;
- (3) noting the cargo control document number or, in the case of a traveller, the accounting document number on the permit/certificate; and
- (4) noting the permit/certificate number on the accounting document.

(c) Unless otherwise directed, the CCRA will forward each week to the office of the Administrator, CITES, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa ON K1A 0H3,

- (1) the original copy of the validated export permit issued by the exporting state;
- (2) an original of the validated import permit;
- (3) a validated copy of the Scientific Import/Export Certificate; or
- (4) a validated copy of the Temporary Export or Import Certificate.

Note: The format of the export permit, re-export permit, or certificate from the governments of the exporting states varies to such a degree that no representative sample of these documents is available. Where an inspector has any doubts concerning the validity of a particular document, the appropriate Environment Canada office identified in Appendix D should be contacted. In general, the export documents bear the CITES logo or are identified as Convention documents.

DETENTION OF IMPORTED GOODS

11. When it is determined that imported goods are subject to CITES controls but are without the required permits or certificates, they are to be detained under the provisions of section 101 of the *Customs Act*. Environment Canada must be contacted as soon as possible to be advised that there are goods waiting for their inspection/identification.

12. In the case of detained goods imported by a traveller, they are to be documented on Form K24, *Non-Monetary General Receipt*. The traveller is to be given the original copy of the receipt along with a copy of the Environment Canada brochure entitled *Goods Detained*. Travellers should be advised that they will receive an Environment Canada *Identification Report* confirming the requirements they must meet to import their articles/products/specimen into Canada. Travellers should also be advised that they have only 90 days in which to obtain release of the goods, otherwise they will be forfeited under the *Customs Act* and disposed of to Environment Canada. To facilitate identification of species, the country of export should be included on Form K24.

13. If duties are owing on the detained goods, a note to this effect should be made on Form K24 that is attached to, or placed with the goods so that when the required permits are obtained, these duties may be collected and the goods released. Similarly, in cases where the duties have already been paid before the goods were detained, a copy of the accounting document should be placed with the goods so that the duties may be refunded, in the event that the goods are forfeited and subsequently destroyed or exported. If goods are abandoned to the Crown (as opposed to being detained), duties may be refunded or processed for a refund at the time of their abandonment.

Note: Duties are not refunded on detained goods which are forfeited as unclaimed until it is confirmed by Environment Canada that it will not release the goods to the person.

14. In the case of commercial goods that are detained for CITES purposes, it is appropriate to issue Form K26, *Notice of Detention*, in addition to rejecting the accounting package presented for release of the goods. Form K26 in this instance should be referenced with the cargo control document number. The importers or their agents should also be provided with a copy of Environment Canada's brochure entitled *Goods Detained* and advised to contact the appropriate Environment Canada office identified in Appendix D.

15. If the goods detained for CITES purposes make up only part of a shipment, they may be separated from the shipment and the remainder released upon presentation of a revised accounting package and Form A10, *Customs Cargo Control Abstract*.

FOR TRAVELLERS

16. In accordance with the new regulations concerning personal and household effects that amend the *Wild Animal and Plant Trade Regulations*, customs officers are now allowed to release, without a CITES permit, personal effects, including certain tourist souvenirs and household effects; all of these goods must be for personal use only. The personal and household effects exemptions **do not apply to:** items imported or exported for commercial purposes; live animals; CITES species that are listed as endangered or threatened in Canada (Schedule III); or tourist souvenirs consisting of live animals, live plants, or items made from any species listed on Appendix I of the CITES Control List (species threatened with extinction).

Personal Effects

17. A CITES permit will no longer be required for goods listed on the CITES Control List as Appendix I, II, or III (see Appendix A of this Memorandum), **except for live animals**, that, at the time of import or export, are part of an individual's clothing or accessories or are contained in an individual's personal baggage, and that they have owned and possessed in their ordinary country of residence. An individual must not sell or dispose of the CITES-controlled item within 90 days after the date on which the exemption is claimed.

Exemption Examples

18. A Canadian resident returning home from travelling with an elephant ivory bracelet (Appendix I), owned in Canada; a person from an African country visiting Canada with a traditional leopard fur hat (Appendix I); a U.S. resident crossing the border with a pair of python skin boots (Appendix II); a European citizen visiting Canada wearing a Lynx fur coat (Appendix II).

Tourist Souvenirs

19. A CITES export permit (from the country visited) will not be required for residents of Canada returning from a trip outside the country with souvenirs of CITES Appendix II or III species, if imported in their accompanying baggage or as part of their clothing or accessories.

Note: Live animals, live plants, and Appendix I species **still require all appropriate CITES permits.**

Exemption Examples for Tourist Souvenirs

20. The following is a non-exhaustive list of products made from **Appendix II and Appendix III** species that no longer require a CITES permit, when purchased as a tourist souvenir:

- (a) stuffed armadillo;
- (b) walrus products;
- (c) flamingo feathers;
- (d) alligator, lizard, iguana, tegu, and snakeskin leather handbags, wallets, boots, shoes, belts;
- (e) certain butterflies and scorpions;
- (f) queen conch shells and meat products;
- (g) coral jewellery and dead coral skeletons;
- (h) sturgeon caviar (not more than 250 grams per individual); and
- (i) cacti rainsticks.

Examples of Tourist Souvenirs Requiring a CITES Permit

21. The following is a non-exhaustive list of products made from **Appendix I** species that still require CITES permits (export and import), when purchased as a tourist souvenir:

- (a) shahtoosh shawls made from Tibetan antelope;
- (b) whale bone carvings and teeth;
- (c) cat skins, teeth, and claws;
- (d) elephant ivory carvings, jewellery, chopsticks, etc., and elephant leather products;
- (e) rhinoceros horn carvings;
- (f) primate (monkeys and apes) products such as skins, skulls, and hands;
- (g) eagle feathers;
- (h) sea turtle shells and tortoise shell products including oils, jewellery, and ornamental items; sea turtle meat, soup, and leather products such as purses, wallets, and belts;
- (i) crocodile leather purses, wallets, shoes, boots, belts; and
- (j) traditional medicines containing tiger, rhino, and other Appendix I species parts or derivatives.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS

22. A CITES permit is not required for the following goods, provided that the goods are not intended for commercial purposes. An individual may not sell or dispose of the goods within 90 days after the date on which the exemption is claimed.

(a) **Moving to or from Canada:** Goods listed on the CITES Control List (except live animals) that an individual has owned and possessed in their ordinary country of residence and that form part of their household belongings, which are being shipped to or from Canada to their new residence.

(b) **Inheritance:** Goods listed on the CITES Control List (except live animals) that form part of an inheritance from an estate that are being imported into, or exported from Canada.

UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN HUNTERS IN CANADA

23. A **black bear or sandhill crane** hunting trophy may be exempted from the need to obtain a Canadian CITES export permit when exported from Canada to the United States by a U.S. resident, or exported and re-imported into Canada from the United States by a Canadian resident if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the trophy is in a fresh, frozen, or salted condition;
- (b) it is part of the individual's accompanying baggage; and
- (c) it was acquired and possessed through legal hunting in Canada or U.S.

Note: This exemption does not apply to taxidermy trophies. All other permits, certificates, or licences still apply and must be presented to customs at the border, as required.

DIPLOMATS

24. All importations of CITES controlled commodities (including live animals) are subject to the requirements outlined in this Memorandum regardless of any diplomatic immunity or privilege extended to the person importing the goods.

SPECIAL IMPORT PERMITS

25. In most cases, a person will be unable to obtain a CITES import permit or the required export permit, re-export permit, or certificate from the exporting state **after** the export has taken place. However, because of the nature of the item and where it would be considered unreasonable to refuse importation of the item, a special import permit may be issued. Upon presentation of proof and if the requirements indicated on Environment Canada's *Identification Report* are met, an application for a special import permit can be made. The request must be directed to the appropriate Environment Canada office identified in Appendix D.

PRE-CITES GOODS

26. Endangered species acquired before the Convention entered into force on July 1, 1975, or any goods manufactured from an endangered species before that date are still subject to the controls of the Convention. However, special consideration may be given to such goods. Customs inspectors are to refer such matters to the appropriate Environment Canada office identified in Appendix D. In the meantime the goods are to be detained in the normal manner.

LABELLING

27. The new labelling provision permits an Environment Canada enforcement officer to prosecute violations under WAPPRIITA based on the information marked on a container or package, a label, or accompanying document with respect to the identity of the contents of a container or package which is being imported into, or exported from Canada, unless there is evidence that raises a reasonable doubt to the contrary. The labelling provisions cover all animals and plants, and parts or derivatives thereof, to which WAPPRIITA applies. Therefore, unless exempt under these Regulations, importers and exporters will need to ensure that CITES permits are presented to customs at the time of import into, or export from Canada when labels or other documents indicate that CITES species are included in a shipment or product.

REMOVAL NOTICE

28. Section 18 of WAPPRIITA provides that, where Environment Canada enforcement officers have reason to believe that something is being imported into Canada in contravention of this Act, they may issue a Removal Notice, in a form and manner as prescribed in the regulatory amendments, to order that the goods be removed from Canada. The importer is responsible for the cost of removal.

FORFEITURE

29. This amendment extends the period from 70 days to 90 days within which an automatic forfeiture to the Crown occurs after the date of notification of detention by Environment Canada.

EXPORTATION REQUIREMENTS OF CITES CONTROLLED GOODS

30. As noted in the section on Legislation, subsection 6(2) of WAPPRIITA prohibits the import or export of CITES controlled species without the proper permits.

REPORTING AND EXAMINATION (EXPORTATIONS)

31. All goods subject to CITES controls must be reported to the CCRA and the proper permits or certificates presented before the goods can be lawfully exported from Canada. When reviewing documents relating to shipments tendered for export, inspectors should be alert to the possibility that the goods contained therein are CITES controlled and require permits before they may be allowed to be exported.

32. If there are any doubts or suspicions that a shipment contains goods that are subject to CITES control, a customs inspector may examine the shipment under the authority of subsections 99(1)(c) and (e) of the *Customs Act*.

PROCESSING OF CITES DOCUMENTS (EXPORTATIONS)

33. Where goods for export are determined to be subject to CITES controls and CITES permits or certificates are presented, the documents are to be processed in the same manner as for import related documents (see paragraph 10). The exception in this case, however, is that copy 2 of the Canadian CITES export permit is to be retained and forwarded to the Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, unless otherwise directed. For permits issued electronically, one of the two originals of the permit is to be forwarded. The other original must be left with the exporter for presentation to customs officials at the country of destination.

DETENTION OF GOODS FOR EXPORTATION

34. When goods are tendered for export but are without the required export permits or certificates, they are to be detained under the authority of section 101 of the *Customs Act* using Form K26, *Notice of Detention*. In the case of shipments by commercial carrier, a “detention sticker” should also be affixed to the shipment. The detention will normally last until the goods comply with the legislation or the exporter terminates the export transaction. Exporters are to be advised to contact the appropriate Environment Canada office identified in Appendix D.

WAPPRIITA AND PROVINCIAL REQUIREMENTS

35. Inspectors should also be aware of the provisions of WAPPRIITA, which prohibit the exportation of some animal and plant species except when accompanied by an export permit issued by an appropriate provincial authority of the province in which the species was taken. The fact that a federal CITES permit is issued does not negate the requirement to obtain a provincial export permit. For further details on the

provisions of WAPPRIITA as it applies to provincial requirements, refer to Memorandum D19-13-1, *Species Designated as Harmful to Canadian Ecosystems – Exportation of Wild Animals and Plants Subject to Provincial or Territorial Controls*.

EXPORT PERMITS FOR ARTIFICIALLY PROPAGATED PLANTS

36. The headquarters office of Environment Canada, Canadian Wildlife Service, is responsible for the issuance of all CITES export permits for shipments of **artificially** propagated plants being exported to any country, except for those shipments involving species indigenous to Quebec (with the exception of ginseng) and exported from that province. Provinces and territories are responsible for the granting of CITES export permits involving plants removed from the **wild**. The Province of Quebec issues permits for plants indigenous to the province, whether of wild or artificially propagated origin. The procedures are as follows:

Multiple-Use CITES Export Permits for Artificially Propagated Plants

(a) These permits will be restricted to nurseries that have been registered under the Greenhouse Certification Program of the CFIA. The permits will be issued in whatever numbers of **originals** are needed in a year to export all shipments from a nursery. Originals will have to be presented to foreign customs, while **photocopies of the original** will need to be left with Canadian customs.

Multiple-Use CITES Export Permits for Cultivated American Ginseng

(b) With respect to American ginseng grown in Canada, the same multiple-use CITES export permit procedures will be used, except that the holder of the permit will be authorized to use **photocopies** of the permit to export ginseng. **To be valid, the photocopy will have to bear a Canadian customs validation stamp.**

Phytosanitary Certificate Used as CITES Certification of Artificial Propagation

(c) For nurseries not participating in CFIA's Greenhouse Certification Program, the Canadian phytosanitary certificate used in conjunction with a CITES inventory attachment will be used as a CITES certificate of artificial propagation.

Regular CITES Export Permits

(d) This form will be used to export artificially propagated plants in cases where:

- (1) a phytosanitary certificate is not required;
- (2) plants are not of Canadian origin; or
- (3) plants are from Appendix I species and are being exported by a non-participating nursery.

(e) These headquarters permits will all be authenticated by the Canadian CITES Management Authority stamp bearing the signature of Jean R. Robillard. A copy of the permit is to be returned to the Canadian CITES Management Authority.

DETENTION OF LIVE ANIMALS INCLUDING PERSONAL PETS

37. While the regulations provide for exemptions pertaining to personally-owned pets, these provisions will not come into effect until a later date. Therefore, personal pets (on the CITES Control List) still require a CITES permit. The current Canadian CITES permit for pets is a Temporary Export/Re-Import Certificate.

38. Shipments of live animals which have permits but are difficult to identify or are not accompanied by the appropriate permits or certificates are to be detained by customs, and the appropriate Environment Canada office identified in Appendix D is to be notified immediately of the details of the shipment.

39. In instances where the services of that office are not readily available, that is, cannot be contacted within a twenty-four hour period, consideration should be given to releasing the animals to the importer under the control of Form E29B, *Temporary Admission Permit*. If the animals appear stressed or if the welfare of the animals is in jeopardy, use of Form E29B may be considered sooner. The period of temporary admission should not exceed 30 days and a deposit should be taken to ensure compliance with the conditions of temporary admission. A copy of Form E29B is to be forwarded immediately to the appropriate Environment Canada office identified in Appendix D.

40. Environment Canada will advise the CCRA in writing or by facsimile of the disposition of the animal(s), at which time Form E29B may be cancelled by referencing this Memorandum and attaching a copy of the CITES letter or facsimile. Where required, a proper accounting document must be presented for the animal(s).

41. In the case of an export shipment, the exporter should be requested to terminate the export movement and to return the animals to more appropriate quarters pending the obtainment of the proper permits.

ANIMAL WELFARE

42. Customs inspectors should be concerned that the proper welfare of any live animals is maintained. In this regard, they should observe whether the animals are properly housed, fed, and watered, and whether their cages or shipping containers are kept clean and bring such matters to the attention of the transportation company. Shipping documents usually contain some instructions concerning the care of the animals but in the event that there are no instructions, the regional Environment Canada office or the nearest zoo or university zoological department should be consulted. If the animals are being detained, consideration should be given to releasing the animals on Form E29B as per paragraphs 39 and 40.

Note: Inspectors should avoid unnecessary handling of the animals to avoid the possibility of bites, scratches, and subsequent infections. In the event of a bite or a scratch, immediate medical attention should be sought. Inspectors should also avoid handling reptiles at all, due to the noted increase in the trade of venomous reptiles.

43. In the event that a shipment arrives containing dead or dying animals, the CFIA's Health of Animals Branch is to be notified immediately. Inspectors should avoid contact with the dead animals unless advised by CFIA officials that such contact is safe.

44. Where the animals appear to be suffering from abuse or neglect, Environment Canada officials should be notified. They, in turn, will notify appropriate officials and will make arrangements for follow-up action.

PLANT WELFARE

45. Customs inspectors should also be concerned about the welfare of plants which may be detained. In this regard, exotic plants such as cacti and orchids are extremely sensitive to cold weather. Tropical plants tend to be sensitive to direct sunlight. All plants are sensitive to any change in their natural environment and their welfare is in jeopardy if their environment is not properly maintained. As with animals, the shipping documents usually contain some instructions pertaining to the care of the plants. If not, the nearest arboretum or university botany department should be contacted. Alternatively, the regional Environment Canada office should be contacted.

IDENTIFICATION OF CITES SPECIMENS

46. Environment Canada will assist customs inspectors with the identification of CITES specimens. The item, plant, or animal should be detained in the normal manner, Environment Canada contacted, and arrangements made for examination.

IDENTIFICATION REPORT

47. The *Identification Report* (see Appendix E) must be completed by the Environment Canada representative. The report is self-explanatory and it eliminates the obligation for the CCRA to send a separate letter concerning CITES matters. Blank reports are available from the Environment Canada offices identified in Appendix D. The copies should be distributed as follows:

Copy 1 – to the importer in lieu of letter on CITES;

Copy 2 – customs record copy;

Copy 3 – kept with specimen—It is used to replace Form K141 (cancelled in 1998) for disposal and must be sent to Environment Canada at the time of disposal; and

Copy 4 – to be kept by Environment Canada representative.

48. Other CITES documents such as export and import permits collected by the CCRA should not be kept with the *Identification Report* but should be sent to Environment Canada as indicated in paragraph 10(c).

ALTERATION OF DETAINED GOODS (REMOVAL OF PROTECTED PARTS)

49. The removal of a protected part may be considered in the following circumstances:

- (a) the part is not essential to the use or integrity of the item;
- (b) the owner requests the removal and the item is not required as evidence in a prosecution;
- (c) the item is very valuable and the owner can replace the removed part with an alternative; and
- (d) the owner agrees to bear the cost of the removal.

50. In general, parts coming from protected species will not be removed from detained/seized items if:

- (a) doing so greatly reduces the value or alters the nature of the item;
- (b) the item has little commercial value;
- (c) a specialist is required to remove the part; and
- (d) the item is required as evidence in a prosecution.

51. At the request of the owner and in accordance with policy, the Environment Canada officer may authorize removal of the protected part. The Environment Canada officer who detained the item will have the owner complete an *Alteration of Detained Goods* form (see Appendix F). All authorizations must be signed before goods are altered.

52. The Environment Canada officer removes the protected parts or has them removed at the owner's expense.

53. The customs officer or the Environment Canada officer who detained the goods returns the item to the owner and has them sign the bottom of the form.

54. The removal of the protected part does not release the individual from further legal action by Environment Canada.

DISPOSAL

55. When goods have been detained by the CCRA pursuant to section 101 of the *Customs Act* and these goods remain unclaimed after 90 days (exclusive of goods detained for export purposes), or when goods have been abandoned to the Crown, they are to be disposed of to Environment Canada as goods unsuitable for sale. Under no circumstances are goods detained for CITES purposes to be disposed of by public auction. Goods subject to CITES which are seized for a contravention of the *Customs Act* are also to be disposed of to Environment Canada as goods unsuitable for sale.

56. Before forwarding goods to Environment Canada, the CCRA will send copy 3 of Environment Canada's *Identification Report* along with any relevant attachments (shipping documents, identification documents, etc.) to the appropriate Environment Canada office identified in Appendix D. Copy 2 of the form is to be retained by the CCRA and attached to the relevant Form K24, or placed with the CITES files if such files are maintained.

57. Environment Canada will complete the bottom part of Copy 3 of the *Identification Report* and will return it to customs with the appropriate recommendations. This copy is to be kept on file and a photocopy made, where required, to accompany any goods forwarded to Environment Canada.

PENALTY PROVISIONS OF WAPPRIITA

58. The penalty provisions of WAPPRIITA (see the section called "Legislation") also cover subsequent offences, continuing offence, additional fine, and orders of court. Environment Canada officers are responsible for the enforcement of penalty procedures under WAPPRIITA. Customs inspectors have not been designated under WAPPRIITA and therefore have **no authority to seize goods on behalf of Environment Canada**. Seizures for infractions under the *Customs Act* such as smuggling and misdescription can apply to CITES controlled goods.

ENVIRONMENT CANADA

59. Addresses and telephone numbers for the regional and headquarters offices of Environment Canada can be found in Appendix D.

60. Questions concerning the CCRA's administration of these procedures should be directed to:

Admissibility Programs Division
Trade Policy and Interpretation Directorate
Customs Branch
Canada Customs and Revenue Agency
Ottawa ON K1A 0L5

Telephone: (613) 954-7209

Facsimile: (613) 946-1520

APPENDIX A

www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca/cites/control_12/index.html

APPENDIX B

SCHEDULE II

OTHER SPECIES REQUIRING AN IMPORT PERMIT

Fauna			
Item	Column I Regulated Taxa	Column II English Common Name	Column III French Common Name
1.0.0	<i>MAMMALIA</i>		
1.1.0	<i>CARNIVORA</i>		
1.2.0	<i>CANIDAE</i>		
	(1) <i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>	Raccoon dog	Chien viverrin
1.2.1	<i>HERPESTIDAE</i>	Mongoose	Mangoustes
	(1) <i>Atilax</i> spp.		
	(2) <i>Bdeogale</i> (= <i>Galeriscus</i>) spp.		
	(3) <i>Crossarchus</i> spp.		
	(4) <i>Cynictis</i> spp.		
	(5) <i>Dologale</i> spp.		
	(6) <i>Galerella</i> spp.		
	(7) <i>Galidia</i> spp.		
	(8) <i>Galidictis</i> spp.		
	(9) <i>Helogale</i> spp.		
	(10) <i>Herpestes</i> (= <i>Xenogai Galerella</i>) spp		
	(11) <i>Ichneumia</i> spp.		
	(12) <i>Liberiictis</i> spp.		
	(13) <i>Mungos</i> spp.		
	(14) <i>Mungotictis</i> spp.		
	(15) <i>Paracynictis</i> spp.		
	(16) <i>Rhynchogale</i> spp.		
	(17) <i>Salanoia</i> spp.		
	(18) <i>Suricata</i> spp.		
2.0.0	<i>AVES</i>		
2.1.0	<i>PASSERIFORMES</i>		
	(1) <i>Sturnidae</i> spp. (except <i>Gracula religiosa</i> and <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)	Starlings, mynas and oxpeckers	Étourneaux, mainates pique-boeufs

APPENDIX C

SCHEDULE III

SCHEDULE I SPECIES RECOGNIZED AS ENDANGERED
OR THREATENED IN CANADA

PART I

Fauna

Item	Column I Regulated Taxa	Column II English Common Name	Column III French Common Name
1.0.0	MAMMALIA		
1.1.0	CETACEA		
1.1.1	Monodontidae		
	(1) <i>Delphinapterus leucas</i>	White (Beluga) Whale	Béluga (baleine blanche)
1.1.2	Delphinidae		
	(1) <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbour Porpoise	Marsouin commun
1.1.3	Balaenopteridae		
	(1) <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	Rorqual à bosse
1.1.4	Balaenidae		
	(1) <i>Balaena mysticetus</i>	Bowhead Whale	Baleine boréale
	(2) <i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Right Whale	Baleine noire
1.2.0	CARNIVORA		
1.2.1	Mustelidae		
	(1) <i>Enhydra lutris</i>	Sea Otter	Loutre de mer
1.3.0	ARTIODACTYLA		
1.3.1	Bovidae		
	(1) <i>Bison bison athabascae</i>	Wood Bison	Bison des bois
2.0.0	AVES		
2.1.0	FALCONIFORMES		
2.1.1	Falconidae		
	(1) <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	Peregrine Falcon (anatum)	Faucon pèlerin anatum
2.2.0	GRUIFORMES		
2.2.1	Gruidae		
	(1) <i>Grus americana</i>	Whooping Crane	Grue blanche d'Amérique

2.3.0	CHARADRIIFORMES		
2.3.1	Scolopacidae		
	(1) <i>Numenius borealis</i>	Eskimo Curlew	Courlis esquimau
2.4.0	STRIGIFORMES		
2.4.1	Strigidae		

PART II

Flora

Item	Column I Regulated Taxa	Column II English Common Name	Column III French Common Name
1.0.0	ARALIACEAE		
	(1) <i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	American Ginseng	Panax à cinq folioles (Ginseng d'Amérique)
1.1.0	CACTACEAE		
	(1) <i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	Eastern Prickly Pear Cactus	Raquette de l'Est
1.2.0	ORCHIDACEAE		
	(1) <i>Cypripedium candidum</i>	Small White Lady's slipper	Cycripède blanc
	(2) <i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	Small Whorled Pogonia	Petite Pogonie verticille
	(3) <i>Isotria verticillata</i>	Large Whorled Pogonia	Grande Pogonie verticille
	(4) <i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	Purple Twayblade	Liparis à feuilles de lis
	(5) <i>Platanthera praeclara</i>	Western Prairie White Fringed Orchid	Platanthère blanchâtre de l'Ouest
	(6) <i>Triphora trianthophora</i>	Nodding Pogonia	Triphore penché
1.3.0	RANUNCULACEAE		
	(1) <i>Hydrasis canadensis</i>	Golden Seal	Hydraste du Canada

APPENDIX D

ENVIRONMENT CANADA REGIONAL OFFICES

ATLANTIC REGION

(New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island)

Wildlife Enforcement Division
Environment Canada
Environmental Science Centre
P.O. Box 23005
Moncton NB E1A 6S8

Telephone: (506) 851-2900
Facsimile: (506) 851-6608

(Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador)

Wildlife Enforcement Division
Environment Canada
45 Alderney Drive
Dartmouth NS B2Y 2N6

Telephone: (902) 426-8606
Facsimile: (902) 426-4457

QUEBEC REGION

(East of Trois-Rivières)

Wildlife Enforcement Division
Environment Canada
1141, route de l'Église
Sainte-Foy QC G1V 4H5

Telephone: (418) 649-6124
Facsimile: (418) 648-4542

Montréal (West of Trois-Rivières)

Wildlife Enforcement Division
Environment Canada
105 McGill Street
Montréal QC H2Y 2E7

Telephone: (514) 283-4126
Facsimile: (514) 283-4113

ONTARIO REGION

Wildlife Enforcement Division
Environment Canada
867 Lakeshore Road
Burlington ON L7R 4A6

Telephone: (905) 336-6410
Facsimile: (905) 336-4633

PRAIRIE AND NORTHERN REGION (Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Northwest Territories)

Wildlife Enforcement Division
Environment Canada
115 Perimeter Road
Saskatoon SK S7N 0X4

Telephone: (306) 975-4799
Facsimile: (306) 975-6061

PACIFIC AND YUKON REGION (British Columbia and Yukon)

Wildlife Enforcement Division
Environment Canada
224 West Esplanade
North Vancouver BC V7M 3H7

Telephone: (604) 666-5892
Facsimile: (604) 666-0048

HEADQUARTERS

Office of the CITES Administrator
Canadian Wildlife Service
Environment Canada
351 St-Joseph Boulevard
Hull QC K1A 0H3


Telephone: (819) 997-1840 – for public
enquiries
Facsimile: (819) 953-6283

Office of Enforcement
Environmental Protection
Wildlife Division
Environment Canada
351 St-Joseph Boulevard
Hull QC K1A 0H3

Telephone: (819) 953-1424
Facsimile: (819) 953-3459

Note: For **emergencies** that occur after hours and weekends, if you are unable to contact an Environment Canada Wildlife inspector, you can call the National Environmental Emergency Centre at (819) 997-3742.

APPENDIX E

 Environment Canada / Environnement Canada		IDENTIFICATION REPORT - RAPPORT D'IDENTIFICATION Environment Canada (DOE) - Environnement Canada (MDE)	
Importer / Importateur Full Address / Adresse complète		Date of detention Date de la détention	Receipt # / N° de reçu Other # / Autre #
Port of entry / Port d'entrée: _____			
Passenger <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Post <input type="checkbox"/>			
Items declared and based on the receipt have been identified and categorized in accordance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and Canadian laws.		Les articles déclarés et énumérés sur le reçu ont été identifiés et classés en accord avec la Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction (CITES) et les lois canadiennes.	
NC: No restriction, item can be returned to owner. C: These items require an export and/or import permit before entering Canada. Without these permits they are illegally imported. Unless you meet one of the conditions listed below for a special permit, the items will be turned over to DOE.		NC: Aucune restriction, l'article peut être remis au propriétaire. C: Ces articles nécessitent un permis d'export et/ou d'import pour leur entrée au Canada. Sans ces permis, ils sont importés illégalement. Sauf si vous rencontrez une des conditions énumérées ci-dessous pour un permis spécial, les articles seront remis au SOE.	
Item / Article	Qty / Quant.	Species - Genus / Espèce - genre	Category / Cote
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
If you request revision of identification or issuance of a special permit (see reverse for procedure), notify Canada Customs prior to _____, otherwise the items will be forfeited to the Crown.		Si vous demandez une révision de l'identification ou la délivrance d'un permis spécial (voir la procédure au verso), avisez Douanes Canada avant le _____, sinon les articles seront confisqués au profit de la Couronne.	
Date		By / Par	

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

The Convention is an international agreement which regulates trade in various species of animals and plants as well as their parts and derivatives and protects the species against overexploitation through international trade.

The CITES permit requirements of Canadian legislation are the same as those of the Convention.

CITES permits or certificates must be obtained prior to a Convention item being imported or exported between any country.

- * You may apply for a special permit only if you can show that:
 - you were the owner of the items before 1975;
 - you are a recent landed immigrant and the items were declared as personal goods;
 - articles are part of an inheritance following a death outside Canada.

Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction (CITES)

La Convention est une entente internationale qui réglemente le commerce de diverses espèces animales et végétales et de leurs parties et dérivés afin de soustraire ces espèces à un commerce international excessif.

Les exigences de la loi canadienne pour les licences CITES sont les mêmes que celles de la Convention.

Les permis et certificats en vertu de la Convention doivent être obtenus avant que l'importation et l'exportation d'un article protégé par la Convention puisse s'effectuer d'un pays à l'autre.

- * Vous pouvez demander un permis spécial seulement si vous pouvez démontrer que:
 - vous possédiez ces articles avant 1975;
 - vous êtes un nouvel immigrant et ces articles ont été déclarés comme biens personnels;
 - ces articles vous ont été transmis par héritage à la suite d'un décès survenu hors du Canada.

Procedure to request a revision of the identification or the issuance of a special permit

If goods detained are in category "C" and you want a revision of the identification or you believe you are eligible for a special permit, you must contact by mail or fax, the DOE office in the region where your articles have been detained, at the address below.

The following documents must be included with your request:

- one (1) photocopy of the Customs Receipt;
- an Affidavit giving the date and circumstances of acquisition and the commercial value of the goods and a proof of acquisition or ownership of the goods;
- the complete name and address of the exporter, donor or seller;
- if you disagree with the identification, the Affidavit must include the name of the species which you believe is correct; and
- all other useful information.

NOTE: You must inform the Customs Office where the item is detained, if you apply for a special permit or request a revision.

Procédure demandant la révision d'identification ou l'émission d'un permis spécial

Si l'article détenu a été coté "C" et que vous contestez l'identification ou que vous croyez être éligible à un permis spécial, veuillez en faire la demande par écrit ou par facsimilé au bureau régional du MDE où la détention a eu lieu.

Votre demande doit être accompagnée des documents suivants:

- une (1) photocopie du reçu de la douane;
- un Affidavit montrant la date et les circonstances d'acquisition et la valeur marchande pour chaque article et autre preuve d'acquisition ou de possession;
- le nom et l'adresse complète de l'expéditeur, du donateur ou du vendeur, selon le cas;
- dans le cas où vous contestez l'identification vous devez ajouter dans l'affidavit le nom de l'espèce que vous estimez être correct; et
- toute autre information pertinente.

NOTA : Vous devez informer le bureau des douanes qui retient les articles de votre demande de permis spécial ou de révision.

ENVIRONMENT CANADA REGIONAL OFFICES - BUREAUX RÉGIONAUX D'ENVIRONNEMENT CANADA

ATLANTIC REGION/RÉGION DE L'ATLANTIQUE
P.O. BOX 23005/C.P. 23005
MONCTON, NB
E1A 6B8
FAX: (506) 851-8908

ONTARIO REGION/RÉGION DE L'ONTARIO
70 FOUNTAIN EAST/EST
GUELPH, ON
N1H 3N6
FAX: (519) 825-2108

PRAIRIE AND NORTHERN REGION
RÉGION DES PRAIRIES ET DU NORD
115 PERimeter ROAD/CHEMIN
SASKATOON, SK
S7N 0S4
FAX: (306) 975-6061

QUEBEC REGION/RÉGION DU QUÉBEC
MONTREAL OFFICE/BUREAU DE MONTRÉAL
105 MCGILL
MONTREAL, QUEBEC
H2Y 2E7
FAX: (514) 283-4113

PACIFIC & YUKON REGION
RÉGION DU PACIFIQUE ET DU YUKON
5421 ROBERTSON ROAD/CHEMIN
DELTA, BC/DELTA, CB
V4K 3N2
FAX: (604) 946-8259



IDENTIFICATION REPORT - RAPPORT D'IDENTIFICATION
Environment Canada (DOE) - Environnement Canada (MDE)

Importer / Importateur Full Address / Adresse complète	Date of detention Date de la détention	Receipt # / N° de reçu
	Other # / Autre #	
Port of entry / Port d'entrée: _____		
Passenger <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Passager <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Poste <input type="checkbox"/>		

Items detained and listed on the receipt have been identified and categorized in accordance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and Canadian laws.

NC: No restriction, item can be returned to owner

C: These items require an export and/or import permit before entering Canada. Without these permit(s) they are illegally imported. Unless you meet one of the conditions listed below for a special permit, the items will be turned over to DOE.

Les articles détenus et énumérés sur le reçu ont été identifiés et cotés en accord avec la Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction (CITES) et les lois canadiennes.

NC: Aucune restriction, l'article peut être remis au propriétaire.

C: Ces articles requièrent un permis d'export et/ou d'import avant leur entrée au Canada. Sans ces permis, ils sont importés illégalement. Sauf si vous rencontrez une des conditions énumérées ci-dessous pour un permis spécial, les articles seront remis au MDE.

Item / Article	Qty / Quant.	Species - Genus / Espèce - genre	Category / Cote
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C

If you request revision of identification or issuance of a special permit (see reverse for procedure), notify Canada Customs prior to _____, otherwise the items will be forfeited to the Crown.

Si vous demandez une révision de l'identification ou la délivrance d'un permis spécial (voir la procédure au verso), avisez Douanes Canada avant le _____, sinon les articles seront:

Date	By / Par
------	----------

Remarks / Remarques:

IDENTIFICATION REPORT - RAPPORT D'IDENTIFICATION
Environment Canada (DOE) - Environnement Canada (MDE)

Importer / Importateur Full Address / Adresse complète	Date of detention Date de la détention	Receipt # / N° de reçu
	Other # / Autre #	
Port of entry / Port d'entrée: _____		
Passenger <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Passage <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Poste <input type="checkbox"/>		

Items detained and seized on the report have been identified and categorized in accordance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and Canadian laws.
 Les articles détenus et saisis sur le rapport ont été identifiés et classés en accord avec la Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction (CITES) et les lois canadiennes.

NC: No restriction, item can be returned to owner.
 C: These items require an export and/or import permit before entering Canada. Without these permit(s) they are illegally imported. Unless you meet one of the conditions listed below for a special permit, the items will be turned over to DOE.
 NC: Aucune restriction, l'article peut être remis au propriétaire.
 C: Ces articles requièrent un permis d'export et/ou d'import avant leur entrée au Canada. Sans ces permis, ils sont importés illégalement. Sauf si vous rencontrez une des conditions énumérées ci-dessous pour un permis spécial, les articles seront remis au MDE.

Item / Article	Qty / Quant	Species - Genus / Espèce - genre	Category / Cote
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C

If you request revision of identification or issuance of a special permit (see reverse for procedure), notify Canada Customs prior to _____, otherwise the items will be forfeited to the Crown.
 Si vous demandez une révision de l'identification ou la délivrance d'un permis spécial (voir la procédure au verso), avisez Douanes Canada avant le _____, sinon les articles seront:

Date	By / Par
------	----------

The articles listed above have been: <input type="checkbox"/> transferred to DOE <input type="checkbox"/> destroyed by Canada Customs		Les articles décrits ci-haut ont été: <input type="checkbox"/> transférés au MDE <input type="checkbox"/> détruits par Douanes Canada	
Signature of Custom's Officer	Date	Signature de l'agent des douanes	Date
Signature of DOE Inspector	Date	Signature de l'inspecteur du MDE	Date

Remarks / Remarques:

DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Goods to be destroyed according to Customs and Excise procedures.

Goods to be transferred to DOE.

Forward goods, a copy of the detention/seizure receipt and transfer receipt to:

PROCÉDURES

Marchandises à détruire selon les procédures de Douanes et Accises.

Marchandises à remettre au MDE.

Expédier les marchandises, la copie du reçu de détention ou de saisie, et le reçu de transfert à:

YOUR CITES CONTACT / VOTRE CONTACT CITES ENVIRONMENT CANADA REGIONAL OFFICES - BUREAUX RÉGIONAUX D'ENVIRONNEMENT CANADA

ATLANTIC REGION/REGION DE L'ATLANTIQUE
P.O. BOX 23095/C.P. 23095
MONCTON, NB
E1A 6S8
TEL: (506) 851-2800
FAX: (506) 851-8608

ONTARIO REGION/RÉGION DE L'ONTARIO
70 FOUNTAIN EAST/EST
GUELPH, ON
N1H 3P5
TEL: (519) 826-2104
FAX: (519) 826-2108

PRAIRIE AND NORTHERN REGION/
REGION DES PRAIRIES ET DU NORD
115 PERIMETER ROAD/CHÉMIN
SASKATOON, SK
S7N 6X4
TEL: (306) 975-4799
FAX: (306) 975-6051

QUEBEC REGION/REGION DU QUEBEC
MONTREAL OFFICE/BUREAU DE MONTREAL
186 MCGILL
MONTREAL, QUEBEC
H2Y 2E7
TEL: (514) 238-4128
FAX: (514) 282-4113

PACIFIC & YUKON REGION/
REGION DU PACIFIQUE ET DU YUKON
5421 ROBERTSON ROAD/CHÉMIN
DELTA, BC/DELTA, CB
V4K 3N2
TEL: (604) 946-4710
FAX: (604) 946-8359

IDENTIFICATION REPORT - RAPPORT D'IDENTIFICATION
Environment Canada (DOE) - Environnement Canada (MDE)

Importer / Importateur Full Address / Adresse complète	Date of detention Date de la détention	Receipt # / N° de reçu
	Other # / Autre #	
Port of entry / Port d'entrée:		
Passenger <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Postal <input type="checkbox"/>		

Items obtained and listed on the receipt have been identified and categorized in accordance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and Canadian laws.

NC: No restriction, item can be returned to owner

C: These items require an export and/or import permit before entering Canada. Without these permit(s) they are illegally imported. Unless you meet one of the conditions listed below for a special permit, the items will be turned over to DOE.

Les articles dénomés et énumérés sur le reçu ont été identifiés et classés en accord avec la Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction (CITES) et les lois canadiennes.

NC: Aucune restriction, l'article peut être remis au propriétaire.

C: Ces articles requièrent un permis d'export et/ou d'import avant leur entrée au Canada. Sans ces permis, ils sont importés illégalement. Sauf si vous rencontrez une des conditions énumérées ci-dessous pour un permis spécial, les articles seront remis au MDE.

Item / Article	Qty / Quant.	Species - Genus / Espèce - genre	Category / Cote
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C
			NC C

If you request revision of identification or issuance of a special permit (see reverse for procedure), notify Canada Customs prior to _____, otherwise the items will be forfeited to the Crown.

Si vous demandez une révision de l'identification ou la délivrance d'un permis spécial (voir la procédure au verso), avisez Douanes Canada avant le _____, sinon les articles seront:

Date	By / Par
------	----------

The articles listed above have been:		Les articles décrits ci-haut ont été:	
<input type="checkbox"/> transferred to DOE <input type="checkbox"/> destroyed by Canada Customs		<input type="checkbox"/> transférés au MDE <input type="checkbox"/> détruits par Douanes Canada	
Signature of Custom's Officer	Date	Signature de l'agent des douanes	Date
Signature of DOE Inspector	Date	Signature de l'inspecteur du MDE	Date

Remarks / Remarques:

FOR DOE USE ONLY / RÉSERVÉ AU MDE SEULEMENT

Registered / Enregistré le:	By / Par
Received / Reçu le:	By / Par

APPENDIX F

ALTERATION OF DETAINED GOODS

Description of the item

Part A: Consent

- Owner's consent to the removal of the parts.
- Consent to assume the costs if required.
- Recognition that the item will be modified and there will be loss of value.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Part B: Receipt

I acknowledge that I have taken possession of the item mentioned above. Changes were made to the item with my consent.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

OE – Wildlife Division
Alteration of detained Goods
Removal of Protected Parts

REFERENCES

ISSUING OFFICE –

Admissibility Programs Division
Trade Policy and Interpretation Directorate

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES –

Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade Act

HEADQUARTERS FILE –

7641-4

SUPERSEDED MEMORANDA “D” –

D19-7-1, October 2, 1998

OTHER REFERENCES –

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, D8-1-1, D19-1-1,
D19-13-1

Services provided by the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency are available in both official languages.

This Memorandum is issued under the authority of the Commissioner of Customs and Revenue.