

## Other Ports

### **A. You may use any customs port to import or export the following wildlife or wildlife products:**

1. Wildlife lawfully taken by U.S. residents in the United States, Canada, or Mexico and imported or exported for non-commercial purposes, provided the wildlife does not require a permit under 50 CFR Part 16 (injurious species) Part 17 (endangered and threatened species) Part 18 (marine mammals) or Part 21 (migratory birds).
2. Wildlife (including parts and products) that are in-transit through the United States from one foreign country to another foreign country provided that the wildlife stays in the United States only for the time needed to transfer the specimen to the mode of transport used to continue to the final destination and remain under control of Customs and Border Protection. Wildlife that is also listed as injurious (Part 16), endangered or threatened species (Parts 17 and 222-224), marine mammal (parts 18, 216), migratory bird (Part 21), or a bald or golden eagle (Part 22) and is moving through the United States is considered an import, and cannot be treated as an in-transit.
3. Wildlife products or manufactured articles, excluding raw or dressed fur; raw, salted, or crusted hides or skins; or game trophies, that are not intended for commercial use and are used as clothing or contained in accompanying personal baggage, provided the wildlife does not require a permit under 50 CFR Part 16 (injurious species) Part 17 (endangered and threatened species) Part 18 (marine mammals), Part 21 (migratory birds), or Part 23 (CITES).
4. Wildlife products or manufactured articles, excluding raw fur; raw, salted, or crusted hides or skins, which are not intended for sale and are part of a shipment of household effects or persons moving their residence to or from the United States, provided the wildlife does not require a permit under 50 CFR Part 16 (injurious species) Part 17 (endangered and threatened species) Part 18 (marine mammals) or Part 21 (migratory birds), or Part 23 (CITES).
5. Dead, preserved, dried, or embedded scientific specimens, including parts that are not taken as a result of sport-hunting, may be imported or exported at any customs port or through the mail by accredited scientists or accredited scientific institutions (14.4) for taxonomic or systematic research purposes, provided the wildlife does not require a permit under 50 CFR Part 16 (injurious species) Part 17 (endangered and threatened species) Part 18 (marine mammals) or Part 21 (migratory birds) , or Part 23 (CITES).
6. You may import your marine mammal that is lawfully taken on the high seas and for which import is authorized under the Marine Mammal Protection Act.
7. Certain shellfish and fishery products imported for immediate human or animal consumption or taken on the high seas for recreational purposes may be imported or exported at any customs port. You may not use these ports for any wildlife that requires a permit under 50 CFR Part 17 (endangered and threatened species) or Part 23 (CITES).

8. Pearls that do not require a permit under 50 CFR Part 17 (endangered and threatened species), Part 23 (CITES), or Part 16 (injurious species) may be imported or exported at any customs port.

**B. You may use any customs port to export the following wildlife or wildlife products:**

1. Live aquatic invertebrates of the class Pelecypoda (oysters, clams, mussels, and scallops) may be exported from any customs port for purposes of propagation or for research related to propagation. You may not use these ports if the wildlife requires a permit under 50 CFR Part 17 (endangered and threatened species) or Part 23 (CITES).
2. Live farm-raised fish and farm-raised fish eggs that qualify as “bred in captivity” under 50 CFR Part 17.3 may be exported from any customs port provided that the wildlife does not require a permit under 50 CFR Part 17 (endangered and threatened species) or Part 23 (CITES).