must obtain one of the following documents:

(i) U.S. CITES pre-Convention certificate.

(ii) FWS Declaration of Importation or Exportation of Fish or Wildlife (Form 3-177).

(iii) Customs and Border Protection Certificate of Registration for Personal Effects Taken Abroad (Form 4457).

[72 FR 48448, Aug. 23, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 40986, July 17, 2008]

§ 23.16 What are the U.S. CITES requirements for urine, feces, and synthetically derived DNA?

(a) CITES documents. We do not require CITES documents to trade in urine, feces, or synthetically derived DNA.

1. You must obtain any collection permit and CITES document required by the foreign country.

2. If the foreign country requires you to have a U.S. CITES document for these kinds of samples, you must apply for a CITES document and meet the requirements of this part.

(b) Urine and feces. Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, we consider urine and feces to be wildlife byproducts, rather than parts, products, or derivatives, and exempt them from the requirements of CITES and this part.

(c) DNA. We differentiate between DNA directly extracted from blood and tissue and DNA synthetically derived as follows:

1. A DNA sample directly derived from wildlife or plant tissue is regulated by CITES and this part.

2. A DNA sample synthetically derived that does not contain any part of the original template is exempt from the requirements of CITES and this part.

§ 23.17 What are the requirements for CITES specimens traded internationally by diplomatic, consular, military, and other persons exempt from customs duties or inspections?

A specimen of a CITES species imported, introduced from the sea, exported, or re-exported by a person receiving duty-free or inspection exemption privileges under customs laws must meet the requirements of CITES and the regulations in this part.

§ 23.18 What CITES documents are required to export Appendix-I wildlife?

Answer the questions in the following decision tree to find the section in this part that applies to the type of CITES document you need to export Appendix-I wildlife. See §23.20(d) for CITES exemption documents or §23.92 for specimens that are exempt from the requirements of CITES and do not need CITES documents.
Decision Tree for Export of Appendix-I Wildlife

1. Was the specimen collected from the wild or from captive parents that mated in the wild (§ 23.24(i))?
   - Yes
   - No

2. Is the export of the specimen for noncommercial purposes?
   - Yes
   - No

3. Has the import country confirmed that a CITES import permit will be issued (§ 23.24(i))?
   - Yes
   - No

4. Requires export permit (§ 23.36) that shows the source code as “W.” Article III of the Treaty.

5. Does the specimen qualify under CITES as bred in captivity?
   - Yes
   - No

6. Is the export of the specimen under CITES as bred in captivity for noncommercial purposes?
   - Yes
   - No

7. Has the import country confirmed that a CITES import permit will be issued (§ 23.24(d))?
   - Yes
   - No

8. Requires export permit (§ 23.36) that shows the source code as “F.” Article III of the Treaty.

9. Was the specimen bred for commercial purposes?
   - Yes
   - No

10. Was the species bred at a facility involved in a cooperative conservation program?
    - Yes
    - No

11. Requires a bred-in-captivity certificate (see § 23.41) that shows the source code as “C” (§ 23.24(b)). No import permit required. Article VII(5) of the Treaty.

12. Is the commercial breeding operation listed in the Secretariat’s register for that species (§ 23.46)?
    - Yes
    - No

13. Requires export permit (§ 23.36) that shows the source code as “D” (§ 23.24(c)). No import permit required. Article VII(4) of the Treaty.

14. Is the export of the specimen for noncommercial purposes?
    - Yes
    - No

15. Has the import country confirmed that a CITES import permit will be issued (§ 23.35(e)), which indicates the source code as “F” (§ 23.24(d))?
    - Yes
    - No

16. Requires export permit (§ 23.36) that shows the source code as “F.” Article III of the Treaty.