of origin for that species, so as to eliminate the threat of trade to the conservation of the species; and

(B) makes the findings described in section 4905(c) of this title for the species and includes the species in the list published under section 4905(a) of this title.

(b) Emergency authority to suspend imports of listed species

(1) Authority to suspend imports

The Secretary is authorized to suspend the importation of exotic birds of any species that is listed in any Appendix to the Convention, and if applicable remove the species from the list under section 4905(a) of this title, if the Secretary determines that—

(A)(i) trade in that species is detrimental to the species.

(ii) there is not sufficient information available on which to base a judgment that the species is not detrimentally affected by trade in that species, or

(iii) remedial measures have been recommended by the Standing Committee of the Convention that have not been implemented; and

(B) the suspension might be necessary for the conservation of the species.

(2) Termination of suspension

A species of exotic birds shall be subject to a suspension of importation under paragraph (1) until the Secretary, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, makes the findings described in section 4905(c) of this title and includes the species in the list published under section 4905(a) of this title.

(c) Moratorium after one year for other species listed in appendices

Effective on the date that is one year after October 23, 1992, the importation of any exotic bird of a species that is listed in any Appendix to the Convention is prohibited unless the Secretary makes the findings described in section 4905(c) of this title and includes the species in the list published under section 4905(a) of this title.

(d) Limitation on number imported during first year

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Secretary shall prohibit the importation, during the 1-year period beginning on October 23, 1992, of exotic birds of each species that is listed under any Appendix to the Convention in excess of the number of that species that were imported during the most recent year for which the Secretary has complete import data. (Pub. L. 102–440, title I, §105, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2226.)

References in Text

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (d), was in the original "this Act" and was translated as reading "this title", meaning title I of Pub. L. 102–440, known as the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

§ 4905. List of approved species

(a) Listing

(1) In general

One year after October 23, 1992, and periodically thereafter, the Secretary shall, after no-

tice and an opportunity for public comment, publish in the Federal Register a list of species of exotic birds that are listed in an Appendix to the Convention and that are not subject to a prohibition or suspension of importation otherwise applicable under section 4904(a), (b), or (c) of this title.

(2) Manner of listing

The Secretary shall list a species under paragraph (1) with respect to—

(A) the countries of origin from which the species may be imported; and

(B) if appropriate, the qualifying facilities in those countries from which the species may be imported.

(3) Bases for determinations

In making a determination required under this subsection, the Secretary shall—

(A) use the best scientific information available; and

(B) consider the adequacy of regulatory and enforcement mechanisms in all countries of origin for the species, including such mechanisms for control of illegal trade.

(b) Captive bred species

The Secretary shall include a species of exotic birds in the list under subsection (a) of this section if the Secretary determines that—

(1) the species is regularly bred in captivity and no wild-caught birds of the species are in trade: or

(2) the species is bred in a qualifying facility.

(c) Non-captive bred species

The Secretary shall include in the list under subsection (a) of this section a species of exotic birds that is listed in an Appendix to the Convention if the Secretary finds the Convention is being effectively implemented with respect to that species because of each of the following:

(1) Each country of origin for which the species is listed is effectively implementing the Convention, particularly with respect to—

(A) the establishment of a scientific authority or other equivalent authority;

(B) the requirements of Article IV of the Convention with respect to that species; and

(C) remedial measures recommended by the Parties to the Convention with respect to that species.

(2) A scientifically-based management plan for the species has been developed which—

(A) provides for the conservation of the species and its habitat and includes incentives for conservation;

(B) ensures that the use of the species is biologically sustainable and maintained throughout the range of the species in the country to which the plan applies at a level that is consistent with the role of the species in the ecosystem and is well above the level at which the species might become threatened with extinction; and

(C) addresses factors relevant to the conservation of the species, including illegal trade, domestic trade, subsistence use, disease, and habitat loss.

(3) The management plan is implemented and enforced.

(4) The methods of capture, transport, and maintenance of the species minimizes the risk of injury or damage to health, including inhumane treatment.

(Pub. L. 102–440, title I, §106, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2227.)

§ 4906. Qualifying facilities

(a) Determination

Upon submission of a petition under section 4909 of this title by any person, the Secretary shall determine whether an exotic bird breeding facility is a qualifying facility. Such determination shall be effective for a period specified by the Secretary, which may not exceed 3 years. The Secretary shall, from time to time, publish a list of qualifying facilities in the Federal Register.

(b) Criteria

The Secretary shall determine under subsection (a) of this section that a facility is a qualifying facility for a species of exotic birds if the Secretary finds each of the following:

- (1) The facility has demonstrated the capability of producing captive bred birds of the species in the numbers to be imported into the United States from that facility.
- (2) The facility is operated in a manner that is not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild.
- (3) The facility is operated in a humane manner.
- (4) The appropriate governmental authority of the country in which the facility is located has certified in writing, and the Secretary is satisfied, that the facility has the capability of breeding the species in captivity.
- (5) The country in which the facility is located is a Party to the Convention.
- (6) All birds exported from the facility are bred at the facility.

(Pub. L. 102-440, title I, §107, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2228)

§ 4907. Moratoria for species not covered by Convention

(a) In general

The Secretary shall—

- (1) review periodically the trade in species of exotic birds that are not listed in any Appendix to the Convention; and
- (2) after notice and an opportunity for public comment, establish a moratorium or quota on—
 - (A) importation of any species of exotic birds from one or more countries of origin for the species, if the Secretary determines that—
 - (i) the findings described in section 4905(c)(2), (3), and (4) of this title cannot be made with respect to the species; and
 - (ii) the moratorium or quota is necessary for the conservation of the species or is otherwise consistent with the purpose of this chapter; or
 - (B) the importation of all species of exotic birds from a particular country, if—
 - (i) the country has not developed and implemented a management program for ex-

otic birds in trade generally, that ensures both the conservation and the humane treatment of exotic birds during capture, transport, and maintenance; and

(ii) the Secretary finds that the moratorium or quota is necessary for the conservation of the species or is otherwise consistent with the purpose of this chapter.

(b) Termination of quota or moratorium

The Secretary shall terminate a quota or moratorium established under subsection (a) of this section if the Secretary finds that the reasons for establishing the quota or moratorium no longer exist.

(Pub. L. 102–440, title I, §108, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2229.)

§ 4908. Call for information

Within one month after October 23, 1992, the Secretary shall issue a call for information on the wild bird conservation program of each country that exports exotic birds, by—

- (1) publishing a notice in the Federal Register requesting submission of such information to the Secretary by all interested persons; and
- (2) submitting a written request for such information through the Secretary of State to each country that exports exotic birds.

(Pub. L. 102–440, title I, §109, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2229.)

§ 4909. Petitions

(a) In general

Any person may at any time submit to the Secretary a petition in writing requesting that the Secretary exercise authority of the Secretary under this chapter to—

- (1) establish, modify, or terminate any prohibition, suspension, or quota under this chapter on importation of any species of exotic bird;
- (2) add a species of exotic bird to, or remove such a species from, a list under section 4905 of this title; or
- (3) determine under section 4906 of this title whether an exotic bird breeding facility is a qualifying facility.

(b) Consideration and ruling

For each petition submitted to the Secretary in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall—

- (1) within 90 days after receiving the petition, issue and publish in the Federal Register a preliminary ruling regarding whether the petition presents sufficient information indicating that the action requested in the petition might be warranted; and
- (2) for each petition determined to present such sufficient information—
 - (A) provide an opportunity for the submission of public comment on the petition; and
 - (B) issue and publish in the Federal Register a final ruling on the petition, by not later than 90 days after the end of the period for public comment.

(Pub. L. 102–440, title I, $\S110$, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2229.)