

holder that an alternate method of reporting is reasonably necessary and will not hinder the effective administration or enforcement of this subpart.

[45 FR 57134, Aug. 27, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 12809, Apr. 1, 1985]

§ 222.12-9 Importation.

No pre-Act endangered species part shall be imported into the United States, and a certificate of exemption issued in accordance with the provisions of this subpart confers no right or privilege to import into the United States any such part.

§ 222.13 Exportation.

(a) Any person desiring to export from the United States any pre-Act endangered species part or scrimshaw product, must possess a valid certificate of exemption issued in accordance with the provisions of this subpart.

(b) In addition to other information, which may be required by this subpart, the exporter will notify the Assistant Administrator by letter which shall show the name and address of the foreign consignee, the intended port of exportation, and a complete description of the parts to be exported. Such information should reach the Assistant Administrator not less than 10 days prior to shipment.

(c) No pre-Act endangered species part or scrimshaw product which is to be exported from the United States under a certificate of exemption issued therefor, shall be exported except at a port or ports designated by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior may permit the exportation at non-designated ports for any reason if he deems it appropriate and consistent with the purposes of the Endangered Species Act, as amended, or it will facilitate the administration or enforcement of the Act and reducing the costs thereof. Exporters are advised to see 50 CFR part 14 for a listing of the designated ports.

§ 222.13-1 Procedure by exporter.

Shipment may not be made until the requirements of § 222.13 are met by the exporter. A copy of the certificate of exemption, and any endorsements thereto, must be sent by the exporter to the District Director of Customs at

the port of exportation, and must precede or accompany the shipment in order to permit appropriate inspection prior to lading.

§ 222.13-2 Action by Customs.

Upon receipt of a certificate of exemption authorizing the exportation of pre-Act endangered species parts or scrimshaw products, the District Director of Customs may order such inspection as deemed necessary prior to lading of the merchandise. If satisfied that the shipment is proper and agrees with the information contained in the certificate, and any endorsement thereto, the District Director of Customs will clear the merchandise for export. The certificate, and any endorsements, will be forwarded to the Chief, Enforcement Division, F/CM5 National Marine Fisheries Service, Washington, DC 20235.

§ 222.13-3 Transportation to effect exportation.

Notwithstanding any provision of this subpart, it shall not be required that authorization be obtained from the Assistant Administrator for the transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of pre-Act endangered species parts to effect an exportation of such parts authorized under the provisions of this subpart.

§ 222.13-4 Burden of proof; presumption.

Any person claiming the benefit of any exemption or certificate of exemption under the Act or regulations, shall have the burden of proving that the exemption or certificate is applicable, has been granted, and was valid and in force at the time of the alleged violation.

Subpart C—Endangered Fish or Wildlife Permits

SOURCE: 39 FR 41375, Nov. 27, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 222.21 General permit requirement.

No person shall take, import, export, or engage in any other prohibited activity involving, any species or subspecies of fish or wildlife which the Secretary has determined to be endangered under the Endangered Species