

115TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 6362

To establish an improved regulatory process to prevent the introduction and establishment in the United States of injurious wildlife.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 12, 2018

Ms. STEFANIK introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To establish an improved regulatory process to prevent the introduction and establishment in the United States of injurious wildlife.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Invasive Fish and  
5 Wildlife Prevention Act of 2018”.

6 **SEC. 2. PURPOSE.**

7 The purpose of this Act is to establish an improved  
8 regulatory process to prevent the introduction and estab-

1 lishment in the United States of any injurious wildlife that  
2 is likely to cause—

3 (1) economic or environmental harm; or

4 (2) harm to—

5 (A) humans; or

6 (B) animal health.

7 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

8 In this Act:

9 (1) **APPROVED WILDLIFE SANCTUARY.**—The  
10 term “approved wildlife sanctuary” means a sanc-  
11 tuary that—

12 (A) provides care for wildlife species; and

13 (B) is a corporation that—

14 (i) is—

15 (I) exempt from taxation under  
16 section 501(a) of the Internal Rev-  
17 enue Code of 1986; and

18 (II) described in sections  
19 501(c)(3) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) of  
20 that Code;

21 (ii) does not—

22 (I) commercially trade in any  
23 animal regulated under this Act, in-  
24 cluding any offspring, part, or byprod-

1                   uct of any animal regulated under this  
2                   Act; or

3                   (II) propagate any animal regu-  
4                   lated under this Act; and

5                   (iii) meets additional criteria, as the  
6                   Director determines necessary and con-  
7                   sistent with the purpose of this Act.

8                   (2) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means  
9                   the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife  
10                  Service.

11                  (3) FUND.—The term “Fund” means the Inju-  
12                  rious Wildlife Prevention Fund established under  
13                  section 13(a).

14                  (4) IMPORT.—The term “import” means to  
15                  bring, introduce, or attempt to bring or introduce  
16                  into any place that is subject to the jurisdiction of  
17                  the United States, notwithstanding the meaning of  
18                  the term under the customs law of the United  
19                  States.

20                  (5) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe”  
21                  has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the  
22                  Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance  
23                  Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

24                  (6) INJURIOUS WILDLIFE TAXON OR TAXA.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “injurious  
2 wildlife taxon or taxa” means any family,  
3 genus, species, subspecies, or hybrid of non-  
4 native wildlife that is determined by the Direc-  
5 tor to be injurious in the United States to—

6 (i) a human being;

7 (ii) an interest of—

8 (I) agriculture;

9 (II) horticulture; or

10 (III) forestry; or

11 (iii) any wildlife or wildlife resources.

12 (B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “injurious  
13 wildlife taxon or taxa” includes any—

14 (i) wildlife specimen that represents a  
15 family, genus, species, subspecies, or hy-  
16 brid described in subparagraph (A) that is  
17 born or reared in—

18 (I) captivity; or

19 (II) the wild;

20 (ii) viable egg, sperm, gamete, or  
21 other reproductive material of a wildlife  
22 specimen described in clause (i); and

23 (iii) offspring of a wildlife specimen  
24 described in that clause.

1 (C) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “injurious  
2 wildlife taxon or taxa” does not include any—

3 (i) plant pest or biological control or-  
4 ganism that is specifically defined or regu-  
5 lated under the Plant Protection Act (7  
6 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.);

7 (ii) pest that is defined or regulated  
8 as a threat to livestock or poultry under  
9 the Animal Health Protection Act (7  
10 U.S.C. 8301 et seq.); or

11 (iii) common and clearly domesticated  
12 species or subspecies, including—

13 (I) the cat (*Felis catus*);

14 (II) cattle or oxen (*Bos taurus*);

15 (III) the chicken (*Gallus gallus*  
16 domesticus);

17 (IV) the common canary (*Serinus*  
18 canaria domesticus);

19 (V) the dog (*Canis lupus*  
20 familiaris);

21 (VI) the donkey or ass (*Equus*  
22 asinus);

23 (VII) the goose (*Anser* spp.);

24 (VIII) the duck (*Anas* spp.);

- 1 (IX) the ferret (*Mustela furo*,  
2 *Mustela putorius furo*);
- 3 (X) the gerbil (*Meriones*  
4 *unguiculatus*);
- 5 (XI) the goat (*Capra aegagrus*  
6 *hircus*);
- 7 (XII) the guinea pig or Cavy  
8 (*Cavia porcellus*);
- 9 (XIII) the goldfish (*Carassius*  
10 *auratus auratus*);
- 11 (XIV) hamsters of the species  
12 *Cricetulus griseus*, *Mesocricetus*  
13 *auratus*, *Phodopus campbelli*,  
14 *Phodopus sungorus*, and *Phodopus*  
15 *roborovskii*;
- 16 (XV) the horse (*Equus caballus*);
- 17 (XVI) the llama (*Lama glama*);
- 18 (XVII) the mule or hinny (*Equus*  
19 *caballus* x *E. asinus*);
- 20 (XVIII) the pig or hog (*Sus*  
21 *serofa domestica*);
- 22 (XIX) the sheep (*Ovis aries*); or
- 23 (XX) any other common and  
24 clearly domesticated species or sub-

1 species, as determined by the Direc-  
2 tor.

3 (7) PERSON.—The term “person” means—

4 (A) an individual, corporation, partnership,  
5 trust, association, or other private entity;

6 (B) any officer, employee, agent, depart-  
7 ment, or instrumentality of—

8 (i) the Federal Government;

9 (ii) any Indian tribe, State, munici-  
10 pality, or political subdivision of a State; or

11 (iii) any foreign government; or

12 (C) any other entity subject to the jurisdic-  
13 tion of the United States.

14 (8) QUALIFIED INSTITUTION.—The term  
15 “qualified institution” means—

16 (A) an institution that carries out a sci-  
17 entific, zoological, medical research, or edu-  
18 cational purpose, as determined by the Direc-  
19 tor; or

20 (B) an approved wildlife sanctuary.

21 (9) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
22 the Secretary of the Interior.

23 (10) STATE.—The term “State” means—

24 (A) a State;

25 (B) the District of Columbia;

- 1 (C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;  
2 (D) Guam;  
3 (E) American Samoa;  
4 (F) the Commonwealth of the Northern  
5 Mariana Islands;  
6 (G) the United States Virgin Islands; and  
7 (H) any other territory or possession of the  
8 United States.

9 (11) TRANSPORT.—The term “transport”  
10 means—

- 11 (A) to move;  
12 (B) to convey;  
13 (C) to carry;  
14 (D) to ship by any means; or  
15 (E) to deliver or receive for the purpose

16 of—

- 17 (i) movement;  
18 (ii) conveyance;  
19 (iii) carriage; or  
20 (iv) shipment.

21 (12) UNITED STATES.—The term “United  
22 States” means—

- 23 (A) all of the United States; and  
24 (B) any land or water, including the terri-  
25 torial sea and the Exclusive Economic Zone,



1           within the jurisdiction or sovereignty of the  
2           Federal Government.

3           (13) WILDLIFE.—The term “wildlife” means  
4           any member of the animal kingdom, including any—

5                   (A) mammal;

6                   (B) fish;

7                   (C) bird;

8                   (D) amphibian;

9                   (E) reptile; or

10                  (F) invertebrate.

11           (14) WILDLIFE RESOURCES.—The term “wild-  
12           life resources” means any—

13                   (A) wildlife; or

14                   (B) type of aquatic or land vegetation on  
15           which any wildlife is dependent.

16 **SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF INJURIOUS WILDLIFE.**

17           (a) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary, acting through  
18           the Director, may by regulation designate any wildlife as  
19           an injurious wildlife taxon or taxa.

20           (b) BASIS FOR DESIGNATION.—

21                   (1) SCIENTIFIC RISK ASSESSMENT.—In making  
22           a designation under subsection (a), the Secretary,  
23           acting through the Director, shall conduct a sci-  
24           entific risk assessment based on the best available  
25           science that includes consideration of—

1 (A) the scientific name and native range of  
2 the wildlife;

3 (B) the likelihood and magnitude of the re-  
4 lease or escape of the wildlife;

5 (C) whether the wildlife has established or  
6 spread, or has the potential to establish or  
7 spread, outside of the native range of the wild-  
8 life in a habitat similar to a habitat in the  
9 United States; or

10 (D) whether the wildlife has caused, or has  
11 the potential to cause, harm in the United  
12 States to—

13 (i) a human being;

14 (ii) an interest of—

15 (I) agriculture;

16 (II) horticulture; or

17 (III) forestry; or

18 (iii) any wildlife or wildlife resources;

19 (E) the potential impact of wildlife control  
20 or eradication measures for the wildlife on  
21 human beings, agriculture, horticulture, for-  
22 estry, wildlife, or wildlife resources in the  
23 United States; and

1           (F) any other risk assessment factor, as  
2           determined by the Director in accordance with  
3           the purpose of this Act.

4           (2) RISK MANAGEMENT DETERMINATION.—In  
5           making a designation under subsection (a), the Sec-  
6           retary, acting through the Director, shall conduct a  
7           risk management determination that includes consid-  
8           eration of—

9                   (A) the results of the scientific risk assess-  
10                  ment under paragraph (1);

11                  (B) the ability and effectiveness of meas-  
12                  ures—

13                          (i) to prevent the release or escape of  
14                          the wildlife;

15                          (ii) to manage and control the estab-  
16                          lishment and spread of the wildlife; or

17                          (iii) to rehabilitate and recover eco-  
18                          systems damaged by the wildlife; and

19                  (C) any other risk management factor, as  
20                  determined by the Director in accordance with  
21                  the purpose of this Act.

22           (3) AVAILABILITY TO THE PUBLIC.—The Sec-  
23           retary, acting through the Director, shall make  
24           available to the public the results of the assessment  
25           under paragraph (1) and determination under (2).

1           (c) RULEMAKING FOR THE DESIGNATION OF INJU-  
2 RIOUS WILDLIFE TAXON OR TAXA.—

3           (1) PROPOSED RULE.—For a proposal to des-  
4 ignate any wildlife as an injurious wildlife taxon or  
5 taxa, the Director shall—

6           (A) publish a proposed rule in the Federal  
7 Register and on a publicly accessible Federal  
8 website;

9           (B) provide not fewer than 30 days for  
10 public comment; and

11           (C) make available on a publicly accessible  
12 Federal website the results of the scientific risk  
13 assessment and the risk management deter-  
14 mination described in subsection (b).

15           (2) PETITIONS.—

16           (A) IN GENERAL.—Any interested person  
17 may submit to the Director a petition to des-  
18 ignate any wildlife as an injurious wildlife taxon  
19 or taxa.

20           (B) CONSIDERATION OF PETITION.—If the  
21 Director determines that a petition described in  
22 subparagraph (A) is complete and that the peti-  
23 tion presents substantial evidence that the wild-  
24 life is an injurious wildlife taxon or taxa, the  
25 Director may—

1 (i) conduct a scientific risk assess-  
2 ment and a risk management determina-  
3 tion under subsection (b); and

4 (ii) propose a rule in accordance with  
5 paragraph (1).

6 (3) NOTICE AND CONSULTATION.—In consid-  
7 ering a proposed designation of injurious wildlife  
8 taxon or taxa described in paragraph (1), the Sec-  
9 retary shall notify and consult with, as appro-  
10 priate—

11 (A) any affected stakeholder, including—

12 (i) a State;

13 (ii) an Indian tribe; and

14 (iii) a qualified institution;

15 (B) the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task  
16 Force;

17 (C) the National Invasive Species Council;

18 (D) the Secretary of the Department of  
19 Agriculture;

20 (E) the Director of the Centers for Disease  
21 Control and Prevention; and

22 (F) the Administrator of the National Oce-  
23 anic and Atmospheric Administration.

24 (4) FINAL DETERMINATION.—Not later than 14  
25 months after the date on which a proposed rule de-

1 scribed in paragraph (1) is published, the Director  
2 shall publish—

3 (A) a final rule in the Federal Register; or

4 (B) a notice in the Federal Register that  
5 the proposed rule is withdrawn.

6 (d) WILDLIFE NOT IN TRADE TO THE UNITED  
7 STATES.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any wildlife shall be consid-  
9 ered wildlife not in trade to the United States if the  
10 wildlife—

11 (A) is not native to the United States; and

12 (B) was not—

13 (i) as of the date of enactment of this  
14 Act, designated as an injurious wildlife  
15 taxon or taxa under subsection (a); or

16 (ii) during the 1-year period ending  
17 on the date of enactment of this Act, wide-  
18 ly—

19 (I) imported into the United  
20 States; or

21 (II) transported between States.

22 (2) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 3 years  
23 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director  
24 shall promulgate regulations that—

1 (A) define the term “wildlife not in trade  
2 to the United States” for the purposes of this  
3 Act; and

4 (B) establish a process to ensure, before  
5 the importation into the United States or trans-  
6 port between States of any wildlife not in trade  
7 to the United States, that wildlife is reviewed  
8 by the Director to determine whether that wild-  
9 life should be designated as an injurious wildlife  
10 taxon or taxa under subsection (a).

11 (e) PREVIOUSLY LISTED INJURIOUS SPECIES.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—On the date of enactment of  
13 this Act, any wildlife designated as injurious by sec-  
14 tion 42(a) of title 18, United States Code, including  
15 any designation made under that section (as in ef-  
16 fect on the day before the date of enactment of this  
17 Act), shall be designated as an injurious wildlife  
18 taxon or taxa under this Act.

19 (2) APPLICABILITY.—Subsections (a) through  
20 (d) and section 553 of title 5, United States Code,  
21 shall not apply to any designation, or the publication  
22 of a designation, described in paragraph (1).

23 (f) EMERGENCY TEMPORARY DESIGNATION.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director may imme-  
25 diately and temporarily make an emergency tem-

1       porary designation of any wildlife as an injurious  
2       wildlife taxon or taxa for any wildlife that poses an  
3       imminent threat in the United States to—

4               (A) a human being;

5               (B) an interest of—

6                     (i) agriculture;

7                     (ii) horticulture; or

8                     (iii) forestry; or

9               (C) any wildlife or wildlife resources.

10       (2) REGULATION.—

11               (A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an emer-  
12       gency temporary designation made under para-  
13       graph (1), the Director shall publish a regula-  
14       tion in the Federal Register that includes a de-  
15       tailed reason for which the emergency tem-  
16       porary designation is necessary.

17               (B) EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY.—A regula-  
18       tion described in subparagraph (A) shall be ef-  
19       fective immediately on the date of the publica-  
20       tion of the regulation in the Federal Register.

21               (C) EXPIRATION.—A regulation promul-  
22       gated under subparagraph (A) shall cease to  
23       have force and effect not earlier than 1 year  
24       after the date on which the regulation is pub-  
25       lished in the Federal Register.



1 (D) WITHDRAWAL.—The Director shall  
2 withdraw a regulation issued under subpara-  
3 graph (A) if the Director determines that the  
4 regulation is not necessary.

5 (E) APPLICABILITY.—Subsections (b) and  
6 (c) and section 553 of title 5, United States  
7 Code, shall not apply to an emergency tem-  
8 porary designation issued under subparagraph  
9 (A).

10 (3) FINAL DETERMINATION.—Not later than 1  
11 year after the date on which an emergency tem-  
12 porary designation is promulgated under paragraph  
13 (2), the Director shall make a final determination  
14 regarding whether the wildlife that is the subject of  
15 the emergency temporary designation should be des-  
16 ignated as an injurious wildlife taxon or taxa under  
17 subsection (a).

18 (4) REQUEST BY A GOVERNOR.—If the Gov-  
19 ernor of a State requests an emergency temporary  
20 designation under paragraph (1), the Director—

21 (A) shall respond promptly to the request  
22 in writing; and

23 (B) may make an emergency temporary  
24 designation under that paragraph.

1 (g) ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSES.—Notwithstanding  
2 chapter 6 of title 5, United States Code, and section 804  
3 of that title, in carrying out the provisions of this section,  
4 the Secretary may forego economic impact analyses.

5 **SEC. 5. REPORT ON COLLECTION OF INFORMATION ON IM-**  
6 **PORTED WILDLIFE.**

7 Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment  
8 of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Sec-  
9 retary of Homeland Security, shall provide to the Com-  
10 mittee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate  
11 and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House  
12 of Representatives a report that describes the status of  
13 measures—

14 (1) to coordinate the collection and manage-  
15 ment of data on imported wildlife; and

16 (2) to establish an electronic database that  
17 readily identifies, using scientific names to the spe-  
18 cies level (or subspecies level, if applicable)—

19 (A) imports of all live wildlife; and

20 (B) whether that wildlife species (or sub-  
21 species) has been designated as an injurious  
22 wildlife taxon or taxa.

1 **SEC. 6. PREVENTION OF WILDLIFE PATHOGENS AND**  
2 **PARASITES.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall have the pri-  
4 mary authority to prevent, and the primary responsibility  
5 for preventing, the importation of, and interstate com-  
6 merce in, wildlife pathogens and harmful parasites.

7 (b) REGULATIONS.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall promul-  
9 gate regulations—

10 (A) to minimize the likelihood of introduc-  
11 tion or dissemination of any disease or harmful  
12 parasite of native or nonnative wildlife; and

13 (B) to impose import restrictions, includ-  
14 ing management measures, health certifications,  
15 quarantine requirements, specifications for con-  
16 veyances, holding water, and associated mate-  
17 rials, shipment and handling requirements, and  
18 any other measure that the Secretary deter-  
19 mines to be necessary—

20 (i) to prevent the importation of, and  
21 interstate commerce in, wildlife pathogens  
22 and harmful parasites of native and non-  
23 native wildlife; and

24 (ii) to address—

25 (I) a particular injurious wildlife  
26 taxon;

1 (II) the place of origin of a par-  
2 ticular injurious wildlife taxon; and

3 (III) the conveyance and mate-  
4 rials associated with wildlife trans-  
5 port.

6 (c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITIES.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),  
8 the Secretary shall exclude from regulation under  
9 this section any pathogen, parasite, or host taxon  
10 that is—

11 (A) defined or regulated by the Secretary  
12 of Health and Human Services as a threat to  
13 humans under section 361 of the Public Health  
14 Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264);

15 (B) defined or regulated by the Secretary  
16 of Agriculture as a threat to livestock or poultry  
17 under the Animal Health Protection Act (7  
18 U.S.C. 8301 et seq.); or

19 (C) specifically defined or regulated by the  
20 Secretary of Agriculture as a plant pest or ap-  
21 proved for biological control purposes under the  
22 Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.).

23 (2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph  
24 (1), the Secretary may regulate a pathogen, para-  
25 site, or host taxon described in that paragraph if the

1 pathogen, parasite, or host taxon poses a wildlife  
2 disease risk.

3 (d) COORDINATION.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section,  
5 the Secretary shall consult and coordinate with—

6 (A) the heads of other Federal agencies  
7 and departments that regulate injurious wildlife  
8 taxa;

9 (B) the heads of State wildlife agencies;

10 (C) State veterinarians; and

11 (D) other officials with related authorities.

12 (2) CONSULTATION BY SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.—If the Secretary of Agriculture partici-  
13 pates in the World Organization for Animal Health,  
14 the Secretary of Agriculture shall confer and consult  
15 with the Secretary on any matter relating to the pre-  
16 vention of wildlife diseases that may threaten the  
17 United States.

19 **SEC. 7. PROHIBITIONS.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b) and sec-  
21 tion 8, it is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdic-  
22 tion of the United States—

23 (1) to import into the United States or trans-  
24 port between States any wildlife designated as an in-  
25 jurious wildlife taxon or taxa;

1           (2) to possess any wildlife designated as an in-  
2           jurious wildlife taxon or taxa, or a descendant of  
3           that wildlife, that was imported or transported in  
4           violation of this Act;

5           (3) to import into the United States or trans-  
6           port between States any wildlife not in trade to the  
7           United States;

8           (4) to possess any wildlife not in trade to the  
9           United States, or a descendant of that wildlife, that  
10          was imported or transported in violation of this Act;

11          (5) to violate any term or condition of a permit  
12          issued to a qualified institution under section 8;

13          (6) to release into the wild any wildlife—

14                (A) designated as an injurious wildlife  
15                taxon or taxa; or

16                (B) not in trade to the United States; or

17          (7) to attempt any of the prohibited actions de-  
18          scribed in paragraphs (1) through (6).

19          (b) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION.—

20                (1) IN GENERAL.—The prohibitions described  
21                in subsection (a) shall not apply to any action car-  
22                ried out by a Federal, State, or tribal government  
23                official—

24                        (A) to enforce any of those prohibitions; or

1 (B) to prevent the introduction or estab-  
2 lishment of any wildlife designated as an inju-  
3 rious wildlife taxon or taxa or any wildlife not  
4 in trade to the United States, including any ac-  
5 tion to transport or possess (including holding  
6 and sheltering) that wildlife.

7 (2) WILDLIFE IN POSSESSION OF A FEDERAL  
8 AGENCY.—Nothing in this Act restricts the importa-  
9 tion or transport between States of an injurious  
10 wildlife taxon or taxa or any wildlife not in trade by  
11 a Federal agency for the use of the Federal agency  
12 if the wildlife remains in the possession of the Fed-  
13 eral agency.

14 (3) DEAD NATURAL HISTORY SPECIMENS.—  
15 Nothing in this Act restricts the importation of a  
16 dead natural history specimen for a museum or sci-  
17 entific collection if the dead natural history specimen  
18 is properly preserved in a manner that minimizes, to  
19 the maximum extent practicable, the risk of expo-  
20 sure from any harmful wildlife pathogen or parasite.

21 **SEC. 8. PERMITS.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director may issue to a quali-  
23 fied institution a permit that authorizes the import into  
24 the United States or transport between States of wildlife  
25 designated as an injurious wildlife taxon or taxa for sci-

1 entific, zoological, medical research, or educational pur-  
2 poses if the Director finds that qualified institution prop-  
3 erly demonstrates—

4 (1) responsibility; and

5 (2) continued protection of—

6 (A) human beings;

7 (B) the interests of—

8 (i) agriculture;

9 (ii) horticulture; and

10 (iii) forestry; and

11 (C) wildlife and wildlife resources.

12 (b) MULTI-YEAR PERMIT.—At the request of the  
13 qualified institution, a permit issued under subsection (a)  
14 shall be a multi-year permit of not more than 3 years du-  
15 ration if the permit is for a zoological, public display, con-  
16 servation, or educational outreach purpose.

17 (c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Director may in-  
18 clude in a permit issued under subsection (a) any terms  
19 and conditions designed to minimize the risk of introduc-  
20 tion, establishment, and transport between States of any  
21 wildlife designated as an injurious wildlife taxon or taxa,  
22 as determined by the Director.

23 (d) TERMINATION.—The Director shall immediately  
24 terminate a permit issued under this section if the Direc-



1 tor determines that the holder of a multi-year permit  
2 issued under this section does not meet—

3 (1) the definition of a “qualified institution”; or

4 (2) the requirements of subsection (a).

5 (e) RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING.—

6 (1) RECORDKEEPING.—A qualified institution  
7 that is issued a permit under subsection (a) shall  
8 maintain records, subject to annual inspection by the  
9 Director, of the importation into the United States,  
10 transportation between States, possession, or breed-  
11 ing of any wildlife designated as an injurious wildlife  
12 taxon or taxa.

13 (2) REPORT.—Not later than March 1 of the  
14 first calendar year beginning after the date on which  
15 a permit is issued under subsection (a), and each  
16 March 1 thereafter for the duration of the permit,  
17 each qualified institution shall submit to the Direc-  
18 tor a report on the importation, interstate transport,  
19 possession, or breeding by the qualified institution of  
20 any wildlife designated as an injurious wildlife taxon  
21 or taxa during the preceding calendar year.

22 (f) REGULATIONS; LIST OF QUALIFIED INSTITU-  
23 TIONS.—The Director shall—

24 (1) promulgate regulations to implement this  
25 section; and

1           (2) maintain a current roster of qualified insti-  
2           tutions on a publicly available Federal website and  
3           through other appropriate means, as determined by  
4           the Director.

5           (g) STREAMLINING PERMIT APPLICATIONS.—The  
6           Director may develop and implement an electronic system  
7           for the submission of permit applications under this sec-  
8           tion.

9           **SEC. 9. FEES FOR LIVE WILDLIFE SHIPMENT.**

10          (a) DEFINITION OF LIVE WILDLIFE SHIPMENT.—In  
11          this section, the term “live wildlife shipment” does not in-  
12          clude a shipment made by a qualified institution for sci-  
13          entific, zoological, medical research, or educational pur-  
14          poses.

15          (b) REASONABLE USER FEE.—Not later than 2  
16          years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director  
17          shall propose and adopt by regulation a reasonable fee to  
18          be charged on any imported live wildlife shipment for use  
19          in recovering a portion of the costs of—

20                 (1) improving the information available on the  
21                 importation into the United States and transport be-  
22                 tween States of wildlife;

23                 (2) monitoring the import information described  
24                 section 5;

1           (3) conducting scientific risk assessments and  
2 risk management determinations for wildlife taxa  
3 under section 4(b);

4           (4) making emergency temporary designations  
5 under section 4(f); and

6           (5) developing and implementing an electronic  
7 system for streamlining the submission of permit ap-  
8 plications in accordance with section 8(g).

9           (c) COST RECOVERY PURPOSE.—The purpose of the  
10 user fee described in subsection (b) is to recover approxi-  
11 mately 75 percent of the costs to the Director for the serv-  
12 ices listed in that subsection after—

13           (1) the date on which the user fee regulation  
14 described in that subsection is fully implemented;  
15 and

16           (2) the amounts of the user fees received have  
17 been appropriated to the Fund established in section  
18 13(a) for not less than 1 full fiscal year.

19           (d) FEE LIMIT.—

20           (1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the user fee  
21 under this section shall be—

22                   (A) set by the Director only after consid-  
23 ering public comments on the proposed user fee  
24 regulation; and

25                   (B) charged—

1 (i) broadly and fairly across the live  
2 wildlife import industry; and

3 (ii) at the lowest level practicable to  
4 achieve the cost recovery purpose described  
5 in subsection (c).

6 (2) ANNUAL TOTAL FEE REVENUE.—In setting  
7 the user fee under this section, the Director shall  
8 seek to set a user fee amount that ensures that the  
9 annual total user fee revenue is not more than the  
10 amount of the annual total fee revenue of the fees  
11 charged by the Director under the inspection pro-  
12 gram of the Director to oversee the importation of  
13 live wildlife carried out pursuant to—

14 (A) section 11(f) of the Endangered Spe-  
15 cies Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1540(f)); and

16 (B) subpart I of part 14 of title 50, Code  
17 of Federal Regulations (or successor regula-  
18 tions).

19 (e) SEPARATION FROM OTHER FEES.—The Sec-  
20 retary shall keep the user fees collected in accordance with  
21 this section separate from any other fees that the Sec-  
22 retary collects for any other law enforcement or inspection  
23 activity.

1 **SEC. 10. PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS.**

2 (a) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary and the Sec-  
3 retary of Homeland Security—

4 (1) shall enforce the provisions of this Act, in-  
5 cluding any regulations or permits issued under this  
6 Act; and

7 (2) may require the furnishing of an appro-  
8 priate bond, if desirable to ensure compliance with  
9 those provisions.

10 (b) AUTHORIZATION BY THE SECRETARY.—Any per-  
11 son authorized by the Secretary to enforce this Act shall  
12 have the authorities described in section 6(b) of the Lacey  
13 Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3375(b)).

14 (c) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),  
16 any person who violates any provision of this Act,  
17 any permit issued under this Act, or a regulation  
18 issued under this Act may be assessed a civil penalty  
19 by the Secretary of not more than \$10,000 for each  
20 violation.

21 (2) NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR A HEAR-  
22 ING.—

23 (A) IN GENERAL.—No civil penalty may be  
24 assessed under this subsection for a violation  
25 under this Act unless a person described in

1 paragraph (1) is given notice and opportunity  
2 for a hearing with respect to the violation.

3 (B) HEARING.—

4 (i) IN GENERAL.—A hearing described  
5 in subparagraph (A) shall be conducted in  
6 accordance with section 554 of title 5,  
7 United States Code.

8 (ii) SUBPOENA.—The Secretary may,  
9 for any hearing under this paragraph—

10 (I) issue a subpoena for—

11 (aa) the attendance or testi-  
12 mony of a witness; or

13 (bb) the production of rel-  
14 evant papers, books, or docu-  
15 ments; and

16 (II) administer an oath.

17 (iii) FEES AND MILEAGE.—Any wit-  
18 ness summoned under clause (ii) shall be  
19 paid the same fees and mileage that are  
20 paid to a witness in a court of the United  
21 States.

22 (iv) CONTUMACY OR FAILURE TO  
23 OBEY A SUBPOENA.—

24 (I) IN GENERAL.—In the case of  
25 contumacy or failure to obey a sub-

1 poena issued under clause (ii), the dis-  
2 trict court of the United States for  
3 the district in which the subpoenaed  
4 person is found, resides, or transacts  
5 business, on application by the United  
6 States and after notice to the subpoe-  
7 naed person, may issue an order re-  
8 quiring the person—

9 (aa) to appear and give tes-  
10 timony before the Secretary; or

11 (bb) to appear and produce  
12 documentary evidence before the  
13 Secretary.

14 (II) FAILURE TO OBEY ORDER.—

15 Any failure to obey an order issued  
16 under subclause (I) may be punished  
17 by the court described in that sub-  
18 clause as contempt of that court.

19 (3) SEPARATE OFFENSE.—Each violation under  
20 this Act shall be a separate offense.

21 (4) REMISSION OR MITIGATION.—The Secretary  
22 may remit or mitigate any civil penalty assessed  
23 under this subsection.

24 (5) FAILURE TO PAY.—

1           (A) IN GENERAL.—If a person assessed a  
2           civil penalty under paragraph (1) fails to pay  
3           the civil penalty, the Secretary may request  
4           that the Attorney General institute a civil ac-  
5           tion to collect the penalty in a district court of  
6           the United States for any district in which the  
7           person is found, resides, or transacts business,  
8           and that court shall have jurisdiction to hear  
9           and decide the action.

10           (B) RECORD; SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—  
11           The court described in subparagraph (A)  
12           shall—

13                   (i) hear the action described in that  
14                   subparagraph on the record made before  
15                   the Secretary in a hearing under in para-  
16                   graph (2)(B); and

17                   (ii) sustain the decision of the Sec-  
18                   retary if that decision is supported by sub-  
19                   stantial evidence in the record, considered  
20                   as a whole.

21           (d) CRIMINAL OFFENSES.—Any person who know-  
22           ingly violates any provision of this Act, any permit issued  
23           under this Act, or a regulation issued under this Act shall  
24           be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.



1 (e) NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGES.—Any costs re-  
2 lating to the mitigation of injury caused by a violation of  
3 this Act shall be borne by the person who violated this  
4 Act.

5 (f) FORFEITURE.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—

7 (A) WILDLIFE.—Any wildlife that is im-  
8 ported, transported, possessed, or released into  
9 the wild in violation of this Act or a permit or  
10 regulation issued under this Act, or any wildlife  
11 that any person has attempted to import, trans-  
12 port, possess, or release into the wild in viola-  
13 tion of this Act or a permit or regulation issued  
14 under this Act, shall be promptly exported or  
15 destroyed at the expense of the importer, con-  
16 signee, or recipient.

17 (B) EQUIPMENT.—Any vessel, vehicle, air-  
18 craft, or other equipment used to aid in the im-  
19 porting, transporting, possessing, or releasing  
20 into the wild, or in the attempt to import,  
21 transport, possess, or release into the wild, of  
22 wildlife in a criminal violation of this Act shall  
23 be subject to forfeiture to the United States if  
24 the owner of the vessel, vehicle, aircraft, or  
25 equipment was, at the time of the alleged illegal

1 act, a consenting party or privy to the alleged  
2 illegal act or in the exercise of due care should  
3 have known that the vessel, vehicle, aircraft, or  
4 equipment would be used in a criminal violation  
5 of this Act.

6 (2) APPLICATION OF CUSTOMS LAW.—

7 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-  
8 graph (B), all provisions of law relating to the  
9 seizure, forfeiture, and condemnation of prop-  
10 erty for violation of customs law, the disposition  
11 of that property or the proceeds from the sale  
12 of that property, and the remission or mitiga-  
13 tion of that forfeiture, shall apply to the sei-  
14 zures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged to  
15 have been incurred, under this Act if those pro-  
16 visions of law are not inconsistent with this Act.

17 (B) EXCEPTION.—Any power, right, or  
18 duty conferred or imposed by customs law on  
19 any officer or employee of the Department of  
20 Homeland Security may, for the purposes of  
21 this Act, be exercised or performed by the Sec-  
22 retary, or by such persons as the Secretary may  
23 designate, only if a warrant for the search or  
24 seizure is issued in accordance with rule 41 of  
25 the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

1           (3) STORAGE COST.—Any person convicted of  
2           an offense or assessed a civil penalty under this Act  
3           shall be liable for the costs incurred in the storage,  
4           care, and maintenance of any wildlife seized in con-  
5           nection with the applicable violation.

6           (4) CIVIL FORFEITURE.—A civil forfeiture  
7           under this section shall be governed by chapter 46  
8           of title 18, United States Code.

9 **SEC. 11. RELATIONSHIP TO STATE AND FEDERAL LAW.**

10          (a) RELATIONSHIP TO STATE LAW.—Nothing in this  
11 Act prevents a State or Indian tribe from making or en-  
12 forcing a law or regulation that is consistent with this Act.

13          (b) REPEAL.—

14           (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 42 of title 18,  
15 United States Code, is amended—

16           (A) by striking “(a)(1) The” and all that  
17 follows through “(c) The Secretary” and insert-  
18 ing “The Secretary”; and

19           (B) by striking “this subsection” each  
20 place it appears and inserting “this section”.

21          (2) EFFECT.—The amendment made by para-  
22 graph (1) shall not affect any right or duty that ma-  
23 tured, any penalty that was incurred, or any pro-  
24 ceeding begun, under subsection (a) or (b) of section  
25 42 of title 18, United States Code (as in effect on

1 the day before the date of enactment of this Act),  
2 before the date of enactment of this Act.

3 (c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FEDERAL LAWS.—

4 Nothing in this Act—

5 (1) repeals, supersedes, or modifies—

6 (A) the Public Health Service Act (42  
7 U.S.C. 201 et seq.);

8 (B) the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic  
9 Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.);

10 (C) the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C.  
11 7701 et seq.);

12 (D) the Animal Health Protection Act (7  
13 U.S.C. 8301 et seq.);

14 (E) the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C.  
15 2131 et seq.);

16 (F) the Endangered Species Act of 1973  
17 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

18 (G) any other provision of Federal law  
19 other than the provision described in subsection  
20 (b); or

21 (H) any right, privilege, or immunity  
22 granted, reserved, or established pursuant to a  
23 treaty, statute, or an Executive order relating  
24 to any Indian tribe, band, or community;

1           (2) enlarges or diminishes the authority of any  
2 State or Indian tribe to regulate the activities of any  
3 person on an Indian reservation; or

4           (3) authorizes any action with respect to the  
5 importation of any plant pest, including any biological  
6 control agent, under the Plant Protection Act (7  
7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) to the extent that the importa-  
8 tion of the plant pest, including a biological control  
9 agent, is subject to regulation under that Act.

10 **SEC. 12. REQUIREMENT TO PROMULGATE REGULATIONS.**

11 The Secretary—

12           (1) shall promulgate the regulations required by  
13 this Act; and

14           (2) may promulgate other such regulations as  
15 are necessary to carry out this Act.

16 **SEC. 13. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUNDS AND AUTHORIZATION**  
17 **OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

18 (a) INJURIOUS WILDLIFE PREVENTION FUND.—

19           (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the  
20 Treasury shall establish in the Treasury of the  
21 United States a fund, to be known as the “Injurious  
22 Wildlife Prevention Fund”.

23           (2) DEPOSITS.—Beginning with the next full  
24 fiscal year after the date of enactment of this Act  
25 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary

1 and the Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit in  
2 the Fund all revenues received by the Secretary and  
3 the Secretary of Treasury as user fees under section  
4 9 and civil and criminal penalties under section 10.

5 (3) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall ad-  
6 minister the Fund.

7 (4) OBLIGATIONS.—

8 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the  
9 Director, as appropriate, may obligate amounts  
10 in the Fund to carry out this Act, without fur-  
11 ther appropriation.

12 (B) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts available for  
13 obligation under this section shall remain avail-  
14 able without fiscal year limitation.

15 (b) USE OF FUNDS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts deposited in  
17 the Fund for a fiscal year—

18 (A) 75 percent shall be available to the  
19 Secretary for use in carrying out this Act (other  
20 than paragraph (2)); and

21 (B) 25 percent shall be used by the Direc-  
22 tor to carry out paragraph (2).

23 (2) NATURAL RESOURCE ASSISTANCE  
24 GRANTS.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall es-  
2 tablish a program to make natural resource as-  
3 sistance grants to States and Indian tribes for  
4 use in supporting best practices and capacity  
5 building by States and Indian tribes, consistent  
6 with the purposes of this Act, for—

7 (i) inspecting and monitoring inter-  
8 state transport of wildlife between States;  
9 and

10 (ii) conducting assessments of risk as-  
11 sociated with the intentional importation of  
12 any wildlife.

13 (B) FUNDING.—Of the amounts described  
14 in paragraph (1)(B), 10 percent shall be avail-  
15 able to the Director for the implementation of  
16 the program established under subparagraph  
17 (A).

18 (c) PROHIBITION.—Amounts in the Fund may not be  
19 made available for any purpose other than a purpose de-  
20 scribed in subsection (b).

21 (d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after  
23 the end of each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year  
24 2017, the Director shall submit to the Committees  
25 on Appropriations and Environment and Public

1 Works of the Senate and the Committees on Appro-  
2 priations and Natural Resources of the House of  
3 Representatives a report that describes the operation  
4 of the Fund during the preceding fiscal year.

5 (2) CONTENTS.—A report described in para-  
6 graph (1) shall include, for the fiscal year covered by  
7 the report—

8 (A) a statement of the amounts deposited  
9 in the Fund;

10 (B) a description of any expenditure made  
11 from the Fund for the fiscal year, including the  
12 purpose of the expenditure;

13 (C) a recommendation for any additional  
14 authority to fulfill the purpose of the Fund; and

15 (D) a statement of the balance remaining  
16 in the Fund at the end of the fiscal year.

17 (e) SEPARATE APPROPRIATIONS ACCOUNT.—Section  
18 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by  
19 adding at the end the following:

20 “(40) a separate statement for the Injurious  
21 Wildlife Prevention Fund established under section  
22 13(a) of the Invasive Fish and Wildlife Prevention  
23 Act of 2018, that includes the estimated amount of  
24 deposits in the Fund, obligations, and outlays from  
25 the Fund.”.



1 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
2 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act  
3 such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until  
4 expended.

5 **SEC. 14. SEVERABILITY.**

6 If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by  
7 this Act, or the application of such a provision or amend-  
8 ment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconsti-  
9 tutional, the remainder of this Act and the amendments  
10 made by this Act, and the application of the provision or  
11 amendment to any other person or circumstance, shall not  
12 be affected.

○