## Stronger U.S. Regulation of Live Animal Imports



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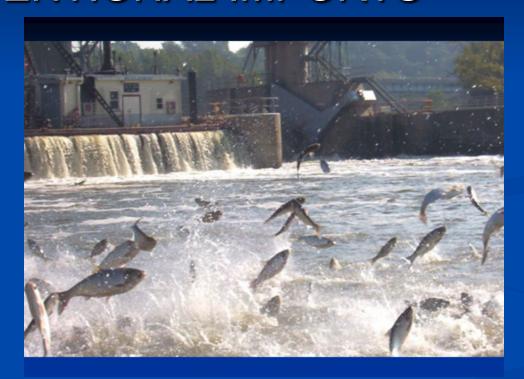
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### **POLICY QUALITY GOALS**

- PREVENTION-FOCUSED
- PROACTIVE
- RAPID
- SCIENCE-BASED BUT PRACTICAL
- STAKEHOLDER SUPPORT
- COOPERATIVE WITH STATES AND INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS
- COST-EFFECTIVE
- SELF-SUPPORTING; ADEQUATE FUNDING

\* FEW OF THESE QUALITIES IN U.S. LAW NOW

#### ■ INTENTIONAL IMPORTS



- THE EASIEST PATHWAY TO CONTROL

## OTHER INTENTIONAL IMPORTS





#### <u>Defenders of Wildlife Report - 2007</u>

Broken Screens: the Regulation of Live Animal Imports in the United States

#### <u>Summary</u>

- 2,241 identified non-native aquatic or terrestrial species imported, 2000-2004
- Coarse Screen: 302 of those species met basic threshold for regulation: documented potential invasiveness and/or disease risk
- Only <u>34</u> of those 302 had a regulatory restriction in place by USFWS (<u>18</u>), APHIS (<u>5</u>) or CDC (<u>11</u>)

### #1 Recommendation - Need Better Federal legislation

- 113 year old Lacey Act not working:
- Need new authority to prevent high- and medium-risk imports
- Need to proactively assess animal species for invasiveness or disease risk using modern tools

#### A PROPOSAL:

Short of new legislation, the USFWS should initiate its own "NAPPRA-like" approach for animal imports

Work like USDA's plant import NAPPRA process— 2 rounds done

How much power does the Secretary of the Interior have to be proactive and block risky imports under the Lacey Act?

## Stricter risk-based approach to regulating imports of live animals is cost-effective

Springborn, M., C.M. Romagosa and R.P. Keller. 2011. The value of nonindigenous species risk assessment in international trade. *Ecological Economics* doi:10.1016/j.ecolecon.2011.06.016

Jenkins, P.T. 2012.

Invasive animals and wildlife pathogens in the United States: the economic case for more risk assessments and regulation.

Biological Invasions

doi: 10.1007/s10530-012-0296-8

Pending legislation to reform Lacey Act injurious species section 18 USC sec. 42:

HR 996 – Invasive Fish and Wildlife Prevention Act

- 28 cosponsors in House

- Section 1. Title
- Sec. 2. Purpose
- Sec. 3. Definitions
- Sec. 4. Proposals for regulation of nonnative wildlife taxa
- Sec. 5. Scientific risk assessment and risk determination regulations
- Sec. 6. Emergency temporary designation

- Sec. 7. Information on imported animals
- Sec. 8. Injurious wildlife determinations
- Sec. 9. Effect on injurious wildlife provision
- Sec. 10. Prevention of wildlife pathogens and parasites
- Sec. 11. Prohibitions
- Sec. 12. Permits and exemptions for qualified institutions and live animal transporters

- Sec. 13. User fees
- Sec. 14. Relationship to state law
- Sec. 15. Penalties and sanctions
- Sec. 16. Injurious wildlife prevention fund
- Sec. 17. Relationship to other federal laws
- Sec. 18. Requirement to promulgate regulations

# Australia, New Zealand and Israel have effective risk screening systems –

why not U.S.?



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