

**§ 23.54**

(B) You either wore the specimen as clothing or an accessory or took it as part of your personal baggage, which was carried by you or checked as baggage on the same plane, boat, car, or train as you.

(C) The quantity is reasonably necessary or appropriate for the nature of your trip or stay.

(e) *U.S. standard conditions.* In addition to the conditions in § 23.56, the following condition applies: A CITES document issued for a shipment that has already occurred does not require validation.

(f) *Validation.* Submit the original unvalidated retrospective CITES document to the appropriate foreign authority. We will not validate the retrospective CITES document for a shipment that has already been shipped to a foreign country, and we do not require validation on retrospective documents issued by foreign Management Authorities.

**§ 23.54 How long is a U.S. or foreign CITES document valid?**

(a) *Purpose.* Article VI(2) of the Treaty sets the time period within which an export permit is valid. Validity periods for other CITES documents are prescribed in this section.

(b) *Period of validity.* CITES documents are valid only if presented for

import or introduction from the sea within the period of validity (before midnight on the expiration date) noted on the face of the document.

(1) An export permit and re-export certificate will be valid for no longer than 6 months from the issuance date.

(2) An import permit, introduction-from-the-sea certificate, and certificate of origin will be valid for no longer than 12 months from the issuance date.

(3) A traveling-exhibition certificate and certificate of ownership will be valid for no longer than 3 years from the issuance date.

(4) Other CITES documents will state the period of their validity, but no U.S. CITES document will be valid for longer than 3 years from the issuance date.

(c) *Extension of validity.* The validity of a CITES document may not be extended beyond the expiration date on the face of the document, except under limited circumstances for certain timber species as outlined in § 23.73.

**§ 23.55 How may I use a CITES specimen after import into the United States?**

You may use CITES specimens after import into the United States for the following purposes:

| If the species is listed in  | Allowed use after import   |
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| (a) Appendix I, except for specimens imported with a CITES exemption document listed in paragraph (d) of this section.<br>(b) Appendix II with an annotation for noncommercial purposes where other specimens of that species are treated as if listed in Appendix I.<br>(c) Appendix II and threatened under the ESA, except as provided in a special rule in §§ 17.40 through 17.48 or under a permit granted under §§ 17.32 or 17.52.   | The specimen may be used, including a transfer, donation, or exchange, only for noncommercial purposes.  |
| (d) Appendix I, and imported with a CITES exemption document as follows:<br>(1) U.S.-issued certificate for personally owned wildlife.<br>(2) Pre-Convention certificate.<br>(3) Export permit or re-export certificate for wildlife from a registered commercial breeding operation.<br>(4) Export permit or re-export certificate for a plant from a registered nursery or under a permit with a source code of "D."<br>(5) U.S.-issued traveling-exhibition certificate.<br>(e) Appendix II, other than those in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.<br>(f) Appendix III. | The specimen may be used for any purpose, except if the regulations in this part or other parts of this subchapter or a permit condition allowed the import only for noncommercial purposes, then the import and subsequent use must be only for noncommercial purposes. |