





An Action Plan to Mitigate the Risks of AIS Trade and Transport Through Commerce

ANS Task Force Meeting

January 2024



The AIS in Commerce Landscape is Complex

- Global commerce and e-Commerce are growing
- Regulatory/agency staffing and capacity insufficient to provide adequate oversight, compliance, and enforcement
- Lack of voluntary incentives, industry BMPs
- Inadequate labeling and reporting
- Undocumented/unlicensed businesses
- Shipping and transport loopholes
- Uninformed consumers



Photo: Wyoming Game and Fish Department.

Different pathways require refined and explicit strategies:

Contaminants, accidental violations, intentional illegal violations . . will require different solutions.



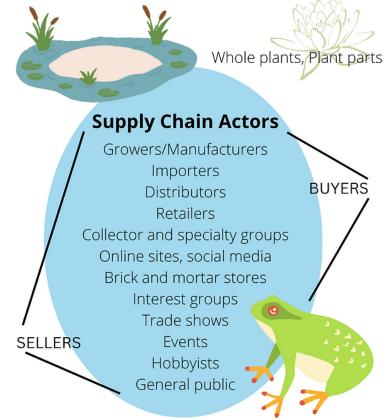
The solution?

Identify and interrupt the chain of transmission

AIS Trade and Transport Via Commerce

Identifying and Interrupting the Chain of Transmission

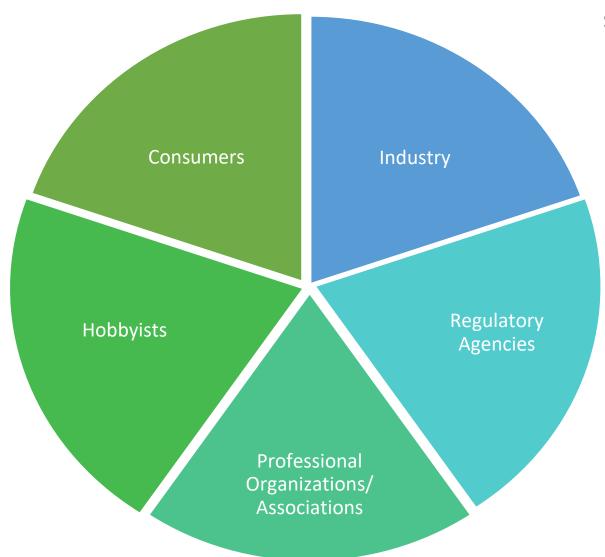
Aquatic Plant Trade



Non-food Animals

Amphibians, Invertebrates, Fish, Reptiles, Molluscs

Roles, Responsibilities, and Expectations



Strategies should be aligned with most appropriate entities

Federal government

Import (USDA, Customs, USFWS)

Inspection

States

Control within their own borders Identify pathways for AIS Inspect operations

License businesses

Industry

Comply with regulations
Maintain industry standards
Legal responsibility to identify species, declare value, classify

Consumers

Follow the law

Be knowledgeable, responsible, and aware

Know when to question

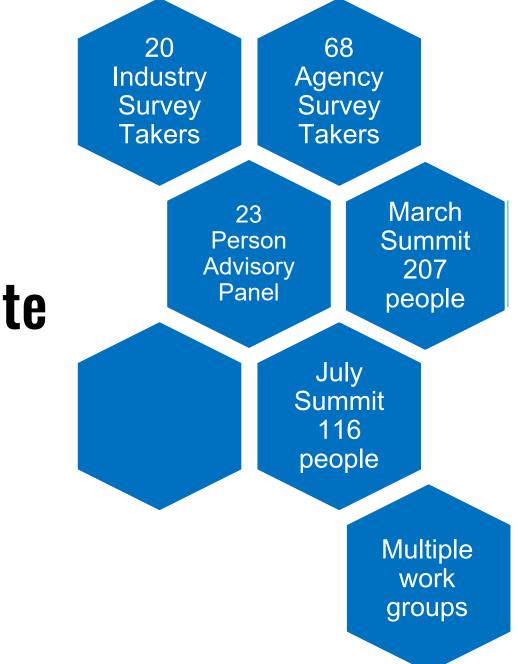
Report illegal activity when observed

Support compliant businesses

Responsibly purchase and rehome

Professional Organizations/Associations

Educate industry members on standards and regulations



Engagement to Date

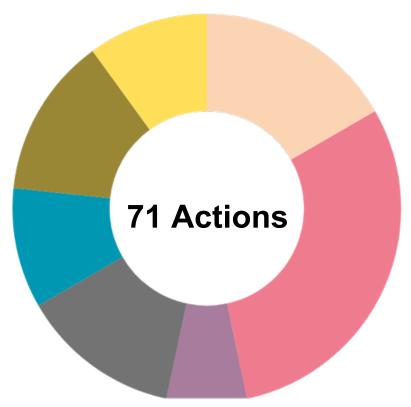
A. Convene Partners to Develop Action Plan

- Draw from review of supply chain landscape
- Conduct surveys
- Facilitate work groups to identify issues and brainstorm solutions
- Generate an action plan



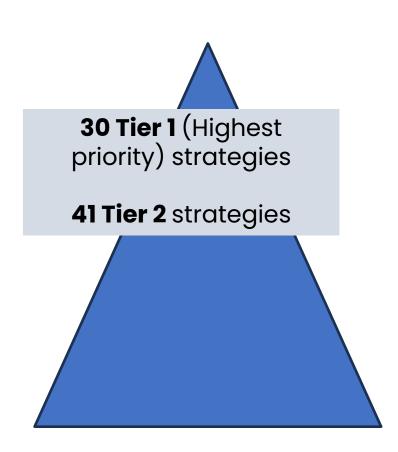
A Governance and Biosecurity Framework for AIS in Commerce in North America

- Accessible Information
- Voluntary Industry Practices
- Resources and Capacity
- Legal Authorities
- Record Requirements
- Knowledgeable Consumers
- Collaborative Interdiction



Criteria to Prioritize Actions

- Criteria used to prioritize actions in this plan include:
 - The action addresses a key challenge
 - The action is timely
 - The action is implementable
 - The action would likely be effective
 - There are resources available to implement
 - Political will within the agencies and the states exist to implement



Goals

- There is readily available **access** to updated and accurate information on aquatic organisms in trade in North America.
- Voluntary Industry Practices and Protocols lessen the spread of AIS and are widely accepted, used, and promoted by industry.
- An **effective regulatory and compliance framework** exists to enhance governance in AIS in Commerce.
- Accurate information on aquatic organisms in trade species in commerce is routinely collected, shared, and tracked in easily accessible formats.
- **Consumer behavior** reflects sound knowledge and awareness of aquatic invasive species in commerce.
- Agencies work collaboratively and effectively in partnership to invest in and address the highest priority contributions to AIS in Commerce.
- Sufficient resources and capacity exist at the federal, provincial, and state levels to participate and engage effectively in AIS in Commerce interdiction actions.



Accessible Information

Goal: There is readily available access to updated and accurate information on aquatic organisms in trade in North America.

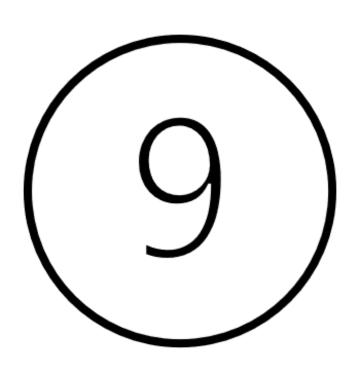
- Al1. A user-friendly, accessible, searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of non-native aquatic species being imported and sold in North America.
- Al2. Create a training handbook for retail staff.
- AI3. Expand engagement with legislators.
- Al4. Expand outreach to suppliers.
- Al5. Create U.S./Canadian database/resource with search capabilities that addresses which state/provincial and federal agencies are responsible for their respective animal and plant trades.



Voluntary Industry Practices

Goal: Voluntary Industry Practices and Protocols lessen the spread of AIS and are widely accepted, used, and promoted by industry.

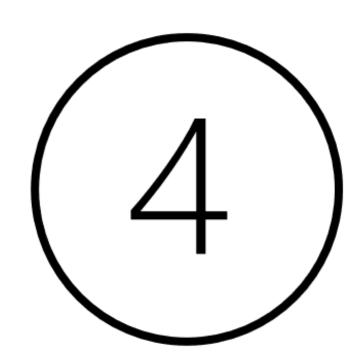
- VIP1. Identify and assess existing voluntary industry practices, protocols, and guidelines, create new BMPs.
- VIP2. Promote an industry pledge (that ultimately leads to certification) to source aquatic animal and plant material responsibly.
- VIP3. Standardize and promote protocols at grow facilities.
- VIP4. Develop and promote an in-house training program focused on AIS issues and what businesses can do.
- VIP5. Develop standard guidelines for retail stores on best practices when serving as a rehoming location.
- VIP6. Develop training on relevant regulations for aquatic organisms in trade sellers.
- VIP7. Make it a common practice for large retailers to include unwanted/pet return policies with purchase.
- VIP8. Provide a central online location for industry BMPs.
- VIP9. Develop an industry-led (regional) list of species that potentially have high risk for invasiveness and should not be bought or sold in North America.



Legal Authorities

Goal: An effective regulatory and compliance framework exists to enhance governance in AIS in Commerce.

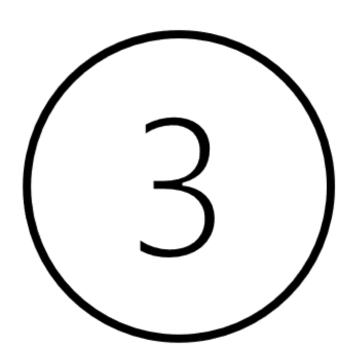
- LA1. Assess regulatory authority and capacity to conduct efficient and effective inspection and monitoring and articulate strategies to enhance that capacity.
- LA2. Create model legislative provisions and guidance.
- LA3. Implement regulatory steps for online.
- LA4. Mandate training/education for license/permit holders or violators.



Record Requirements

Goal: Accurate information on aquatic organisms in trade species in commerce is routinely collected, shared, and tracked in easily accessible formats.

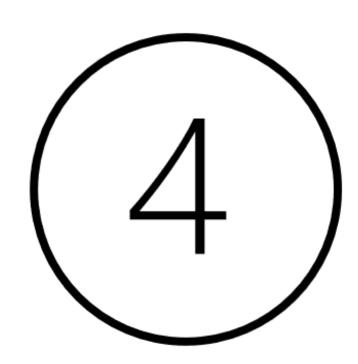
- RR1. Require the use of standardized labeling.
- RR2. Create standardized retail material templates.
- RR3. Capture species-level data electronically for all aquatic organisms in trade imports.



Knowledgeable Consumers

Goal: Consumer behavior reflects sound knowledge and awareness of aquatic invasive species in commerce.

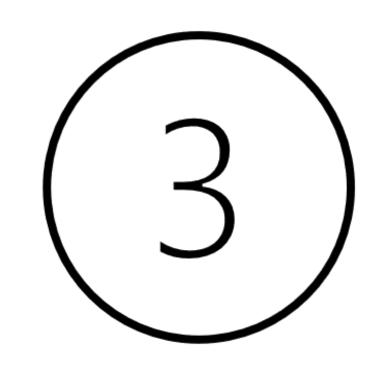
- KC1. Implement a communications and outreach plan re: AIS in Commerce.
- KC2. Educate buyers to contact supplier/seller immediately if they see something in their purchase/shipment that does not seem to match the order that was placed.
- KC3. Provide Retail Care Guides for species sold.
- KC4. Identify, incentivize, and promote take-back locations..



Collaborative Interdiction

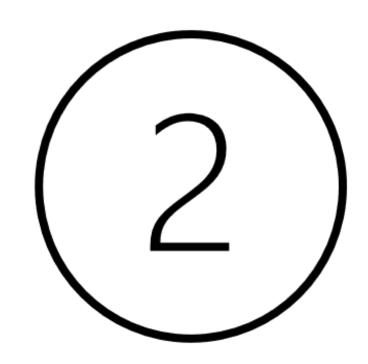
Goal: Agencies work collaboratively and effectively in partnership to invest in and address the highest priority contributions to AIS in Commerce.

- CI1. Host a summit to develop strategies for longterm sustainable funding to reduce AIS in Commerce.
- Cl2. Strengthen collaboration among regulatory and law enforcement programs in state and provinces.
- CI3. Adopt innovative technology to advance the ability of agencies to intercept AIS in Commerce.



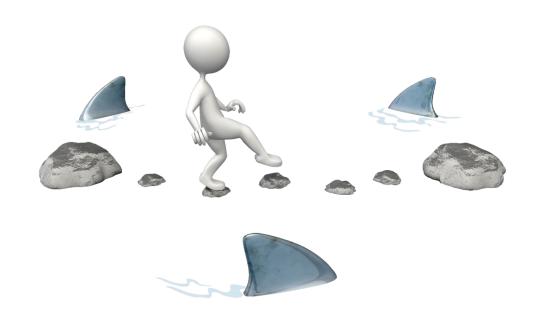
Resources and Capacity

- **Goal:** Sufficient resources and capacity exist at the federal, provincial, and state levels to participate and engage effectively in AIS in Commerce interdiction actions.
- RC1. Encourage discussions at AFWA convenings to support and creating funding for additional dedicated staff and resources to work on aquatic organisms in trade.
- RC2. Encourage support by District Attorneys for enforcement of AIS in Commerce issues.



Action Plan Next Step

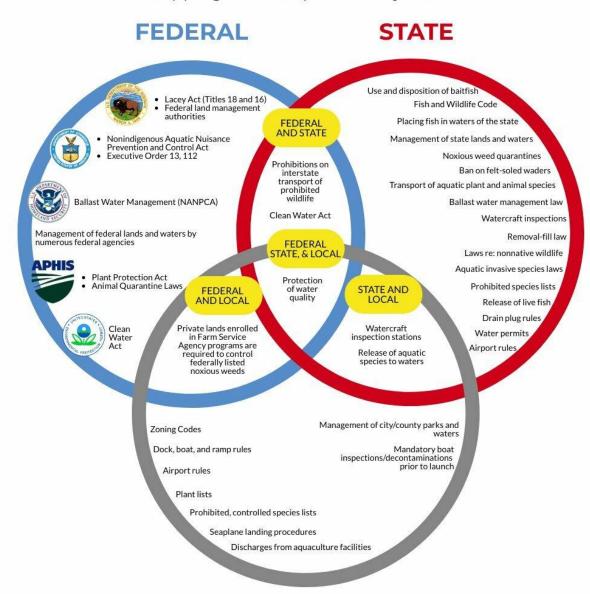
- Draft potential implementers, budget, timeline, performance metric for each of the Tier 1 actions (30) in the action plan.
- 2. Vet this with the Advisory Committee.
- 3. Finalize.



B. Address Regulatory Gaps

- Identify loopholes and barriers that contribute to introduction and spread of AIS in commerce
- Explore models to define the most efficient and effective regulatory practices
- Develop case studies
- Follow hypothetical shipment along pathways to explore solutions

Aquatic invasive species prevention, management, and control authorities exist at the federal, state, and local levels. In some cases, federal/state, federal/local, state/local, and federal/state/local laws have overlapping and complementary authorities.





E-COMMERCE PLAYERS & LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES



SELLER

May not possess, sell, or ship prohibited species

Legal Issue: May not be located in state where buyer located/sale takes place

THIRD PARTY PLATFORM

No legal responsibilities

Legal Issue: Immune from illegal acts by users of their sites





TRANSPORTER

May not transport prohibited species

Legal Issue: May not know what they are transporting

BUYER

May not import, buy, or possess prohibited species.

Legal Issue: May not know what they are buying



Case Studies

Marbled Crayfish

- No indigenous population recognized Regional efforts in Great Lakes support consistent listings Successful Lacey Act prosecution for illegal sales

Red Eared Slider

- Native to Southeastern U.S.
- Very popular in pet trade
 Sale of turtles smaller than 4 inches banned by FDA for public health reasons

Water Hyacinth

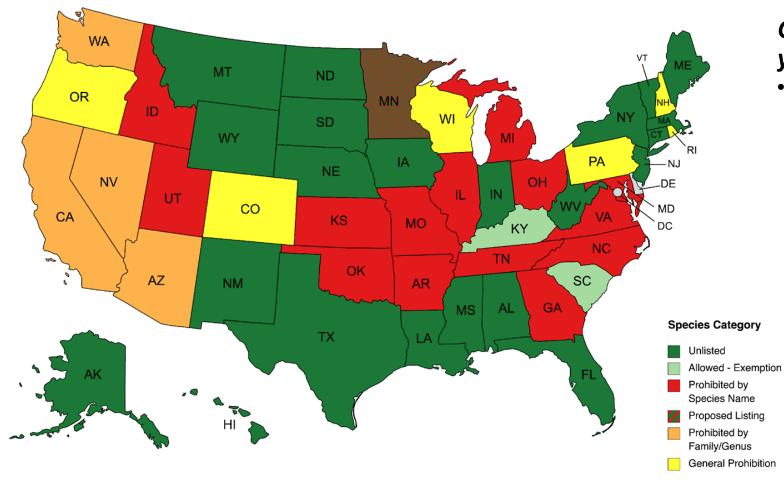
- Recognized problem since 1899
 Widely established in US and commonly sold







Case Study: Marbled Crayfish



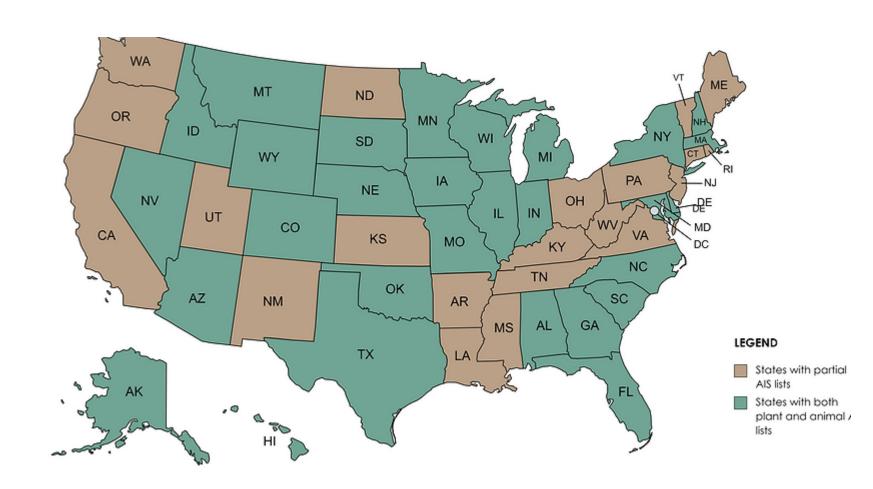
Case study originally published in October 2023.

Out of date by end of the year!

 Illinois listed marbled crayfish as injurious species in December 2023.

Model Language to Address Challenges

 Accessibility of State/Provincial Aquatic Animal and Plant Lists



Model Language to Address Challenges

- Accessibility of State/Provincial Aquatic Animal and Plant Lists
 - Require agencies to post copies of their current lists on their websites
- Labeling
 - Contact information for buyer and seller, accurate list of contents by common and scientific name, and number of each species
 - Signage at retail stores
 - Online advertising requirements
- Recordkeeping
 - Requirements to keep certain written and electronic records for 5 years
- Licensing/Registration
 - Require businesses engaged in sale of live animals and plants to register or obtain license from state/province

C. Conduct Effective Outreach: tools for management agencies

Goals:

Provide guidance to improve visibility of requirements to sellers

Improve knowledge for enforcement

Provide templates

- Guiding buyers and sellers to relevant information
- Model regulatory framework
- Tools for enforcement to easily ID regional hitchhikers
- Supply chains and AIS
- Contact list for experts

C. Conduct Effective Outreach: tools for industry sectors

Goals:

Provide guidance on philosophy of AIS awareness in live organism trade operations [*Responsible & Knowledgeable*]

Accessibility to compliancy information

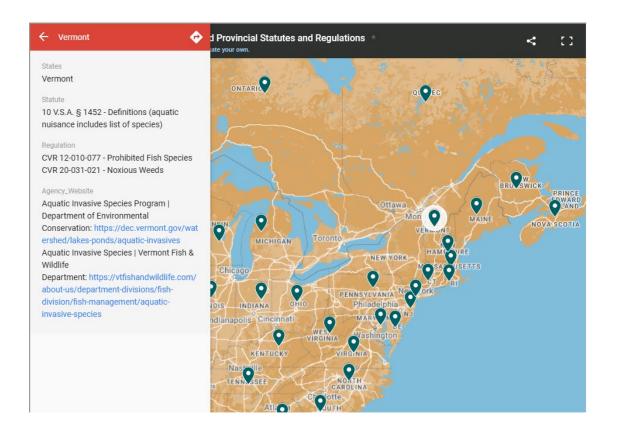
Provide template for regional info

- Guide buyers and sellers to relevant AIS information
- Regulated species list
- "Sell this Not this" factsheet
- Lacey Act and your business factsheet
- Contact list for experts/regulatory agency

C. Conduct Effective Outreach

Focus on Toolkit pieces that guide industry sectors on compliance and best practices





Milestones



