2018 version	2023 version (to be implemente
Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (revised October 2018)	Wildlife Protection Law of the People
	Second Revision adopted at the 38th Session of the Sta National People's Congress of the People's Republic of (
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Chapter One: General Provisions	Chapter One: General P
Article 1 This law is formulated for the purpose of protecting wild animals, saving species of wildlife which are rare or near extinction, maintaining biodiversity and ecological balance, and promoting the establishment of ecological civilization.	I wildlife which and your an peak antipation realistation as let
Article 2 This law applies to the protection of wildlife and related activities in the territory of the People's Republic of China and maritime areas under its jurisdiction.	Article 2 This Law applies to the protection of wildlif of the People's Republic of China and maritime areas ur
The wildlife protected under this Law refers to the species, both terrestrial and aquatic, which are rare or near extinction and terrestrial species which are of important ecological, scientific and social value.	
The wildlife and products thereof covered by this Law refers to the whole (including eggs and spawn), and parts and derivatives thereof.	The wildlife and products thereof covered by this La and spawn), and parts and derivatives thereof.
As regards the protection of the species of aquatic wildlife other than those which are rare or near extinction, the provisions of the Fisheries Law of the People's Republic of China and other relevant laws shall apply.	I ar near autination the provisions of the Fisherica I autof
Article 3 Wildlife resources shall be owned by the state.	Article 3 Wildlife resources shall be owned by the st
The state safeguards the lawful rights and interests of organisations and individuals engaged in the protection of wildlife and related activities, including scientific research and	

ed from 1st May, 2023) ple's Republic of China tanding Committee of the Thirteenth f China on December 30, 2022 Provisions protecting wildlife, saving species of biodiversity and ecological balance, , and <mark>fostering the harmonious</mark> llife and related activities in the territory under its jurisdiction. species, both terrestrial and aquatic, es with important ecological, scientific Law refers to the whole (including eggs ic wildlife other than those which are rare of the People's Republic of China and state. erests of organizations and individuals ities, including scientific research and

captive breeding, according to the law.	captive breeding, according to the law.
Article 4 The state shall pursue a policy of prioritising protection, regulating utilisation and stringent monitoring and management; shall encourage scientific research into wildlife and the cultivation of public awareness of protecting wildlife; and shall promote the harmonious development of man and nature.	ecosystems; shall pursue a policy of prioritizing protect
Article 5 The state shall protect wildlife and their habitats. The people's government at the county level and above shall formulate protection plans and measures relating to wildlife and their habitats, and incorporate costs involved with protection of wildlife into their budgets.	county level and above shall formulate protection plans
The state encourages citizens, legal entities and other organisations to participate in wildlife protection activities and support wildlife protection welfare efforts through donations, subsidies, volunteering and other means.	I wildlife protection ectivities and support wildlife protect
The wildlife habitat covered by this Law refers to the main areas where wild populations of wildlife live and reproduce.	The wildlife habitats covered by this Law refer to the wildlife live and reproduce.
Article 6 All organisations and individuals have the duty to protect wildlife and their habitats. The illegal hunting or catching or wildlife, or destruction of wildlife habitat, shall be prohibited.	The illeged burgting actobing transporting or trading of
All organisations and individuals have the right to report to relevant departments and institutions or file charges against any behaviour that violates this Law.	The public shall raise awareness of protecting wildling prevent the spread of infectious diseases of wildlife origonal food, and develop a civilized and healthy lifestyle.
The departments responsible for the protection of wildlife and other departments and institutions should respond in a timely manner to reports or charges filed, according to the law.	The standard state of the formula life to the state of th
Article 7 Departments of forestry and grasslands and fisheries administration under the State Council shall be responsible for the nationwide protection of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife respectively.	
The departments of forestry and fisheries administration under local governments at or above the county level shall be responsible for the protection and terrestrial and aquatic wildlife respectively in their respective areas.	here to attack of wildlife in their respective erses, and their
	Relevant departments of the people's government a responsible for work related to the protection of wildlife
Article 8 The people's government at various levels shall strengthen efforts in public education and disseminating scientific knowledge and understanding of wildlife protection,	Article 8 The people's government at various levels education and disseminating scientific knowledge and u

and restoration of important ction, regulating utilization and stringent pport the scientific research and cal civilization and promote green

abitats. The people's government at the ns and measures relating to wildlife and otection of wildlife into their budgets.

nd other organizations to participate in ection welfare efforts through donations,

he main areas where wild populations of

d to protect wildlife and their habitats. of wildlife, or destruction of wildlife

llife and maintaining public health safety, igin, resist the illegal use of wildlife as

ort any behavior that violates this Law. Ie's government at the county level and eport shall respond in a timely manner

Iministration, and fisheries administration ationwide protection of terrestrial and

el and above shall be responsible for the eir departments of forestry and grassland esponsible for the protection of terrestrial eas.

t at the county level and above shall be fe according to their respective duties.

s shall strengthen efforts in public d understanding of wildlife protection,

and shall encourage and support autonomous grass-roots civil organisations, social organisations, businesses and volunteers in their efforts to develop and promote awareness of wildlife protection laws and regulations and understanding of wildlife protection.	shall encourage and support autonomous grass-roots ci businesses and institutions, and volunteers in their effor of wildlife protection laws and regulations and understan conservation and so forth, shall organize and carry out t and professional knowledge for relevant employees, and administration information according to the law.
Education administration departments and schools shall conduct wildlife protection education for students.	Education administration departments and schools seducation for students.
News media shall promote wildlife protection laws and regulations and develop awareness of wildlife protection, and monitor public opinion on illegal behaviour.	News media shall promote wildlife protection laws a of wildlife protection, and supervise illegal behaviors by
Article 9 Organisations and individuals with notable achievements in the fields of wildlife protection and scientific research shall receive rewards from the people's government at or above the county level.	Article 9 Organizations and individuals with notable protection and scientific research shall be <mark>commended</mark> government at the county level and above in accordanc
Chapter Two: Protection of Wildlife and Their Habitats	Chapter Two: Protection of Wildlife
Article 10 The state shall carry out wildlife protection according to grading and classification.	Article 10 The state shall carry out wildlife protection classification.
The state shall give special protection to the species of wildlife which are rare or near extinction. The wildlife under special state protection shall consist of two classes: wildlife under first class protection and wildlife under second class protection. Lists of wildlife under special state protection shall be drawn up by the department of wildlife protection under the State Council following scientific evaluation, shall be revised every five years according to the results of evaluation, and shall be announced after being submitted to and approved by the State Council.	The state shall give special protection to the species extinction. The wildlife under special state protection sh under first class protection and wildlife under second cla special state protection shall be drawn up by the depart State Council following scientific demonstration and eva being submitted to and approved by the State Council.
	Lists of terrestrial wildlife with important ecological, drawn up and announced by the department of wildlife following the seeking of opinions from the departments resources, science and technology, ecological environm under the State Council and scientific demonstration an
The wildlife under special local protection, being different from the wildlife under special state protection, refers to the wildlife specially protected by provinces, autonomous regions or municipalities. Lists of wildlife under special local protection and amendments thereto shall be drawn up, revised and announced by the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions or municipalities following scientific evaluation organised by these local governments.	The wildlife under special local protection, being dif state protection, refers to the wildlife specially protected municipalities. Lists of wildlife under special local protec by the people's governments of provinces, autonomous scientific demonstration and evaluation, and the seeking wildlife protection under the State Council.
Lists of terrestrial wildlife which are of important ecological, scientific or social value shall	The lists under this Article shall be revised according

civil organizations, social organizations, orts to develop and promote awareness tanding of wildlife protection, ecological t training on relevant laws, regulations nd shall disclose wildlife protection and

shall conduct wildlife protection

and regulations and develop awareness by public opinion.

e achievements in the fields of wildlife d and rewarded by the people's nce with relevant national regulations.

fe and Their Habitats

on according to grading and

es of wildlife which are rare or near shall consist of two classes: wildlife class protection. Lists of wildlife under artment of wildlife protection under the evaluation, and shall be announced after l.

al, scientific and social values shall be e protection under the State Council, ts of agriculture and rural affairs, natural ament, health and other departments and evaluation.

different from the wildlife under special ted by provinces, autonomous regions or tection shall be drawn up and announced us regions or municipalities following ng of opinions from the department of

ng to the results of scientific ars, and may also be revised in a timely

be drawn up, revised and announced by the department of wildlife protection under the State Council, following scientific evaluation organised by the department.	manner according to the actual needs for wildlife protec
Article 11 Departments of wildlife protection under the people's government at county level and above shall regularly organise or commission relevant scientific research institutions to conduct surveys, monitoring and evaluation of wildlife and their habitat, and shall establish robust records of wildlife and their habitats.	Article 11 The department of wildlife protection under county level and above shall strengthen the application organize or commission relevant scientific research inst monitoring and evaluation of wildlife and their habitats, wildlife and their habitats.
Surveying, monitoring and evaluation of wildlife and their habitats shall include the following:	Surveying, monitoring and evaluation of wildlife and following:
1. Distribution, numbers and structure of wildlife populations;	1. Distribution, numbers and structure of wildlife pop
2. Area and ecology of wildlife habitats;	2. Area and ecology of wildlife habitats;
3. Major threats to wildlife and their habitats;	3. Major threats to wildlife and their habitats;
4. Captive breeding of wildlife and other aspects requiring surveying, monitoring or evaluation.	4. Captive breeding of wildlife and other aspects red evaluation.
Article 12 The department of wildlife protection under the State Council shall, jointly with the relevant departments under the State Council, draw up and issue a list of important wildlife habitats, based on the results of surveying, monitoring and evaluation of wildlife and their habitats.	Article 12 The department of wildlife protection und the relevant departments under the State Council, draw habitats, based on the results of surveying, monitoring a habitats.
The people's government at the provincial level and above shall designate corresponding nature reserves in accordance with the law; shall protect wildlife and their important habitats; and shall protect, restore and improve the environments in which wildlife live. In those areas which are unsuitable for designation as nature reserves, the people's government at the county level or above may apply other protection measures, such as allocating areas in which hunting (or fishing) is prohibited, or stipulating periods in which hunting (or fishing) is prohibited.	The people's government at the provincial level and habitats of wildlife into natural protected areas such as accordance with the law and shall protect, restore and i wildlife live. In those areas which are unsuitable for desi people's government at the county level and above may as allocating areas in which hunting (or fishing) is prohib hunting (or fishing) is prohibited.
Human activities that disturb or threaten wildlife breeding behaviour, such as cultivating monocultures, excessive use of agricultural chemicals, or introducing non-native species shall be prohibited or restricted in corresponding nature reserves.	Human activities that disturb or threaten wildlife bre monocultures, excessive use of agricultural chemicals, be prohibited or restricted in corresponding natural pro
The demarcation and administration of corresponding nature reserves shall be in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.	The demarcation and administration of correspondin accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and the strengthen the protection of wildlife and their habitats in
Article 13 The people's government at the county level and above shall, when drawing up plans relating to exploitation and utilisation, give due consideration to the protection of wildlife and their habitats; shall analyse, calculate and evaluate all potential impacts that	Article 13 The people's government at the county level plans relating to exploitation and utilization, give due co and their habitats; shall analyse, calculate and evaluate a

ection.

der the people's government at the on of information technology, regularly stitutions to conduct surveying, s, and shall establish robust records of

nd their habitats shall include the

opulations;

equiring surveying, monitoring or

nder the State Council shall, jointly with nw up and issue a list of important wildlife g and evaluation of wildlife and their

nd above shall designate the important s national parks, and nature reserves in d improve the environments in which esignation as natural protected areas, the ay apply other protection measures, such nibited, or stipulating periods in which

preeding behavior, such as cultivating s, or introducing non-native species shall rotected areas.

ding natural protected areas shall be in the department of wildlife protection shall s in accordance with the law.

level and above shall, when drawing up consideration to the protection of wildlife e all potential impacts that

implementation of these plans may have on protection and wildlife and their habitats; and shall avoid or reduce adverse impacts that could result from the implementation of these plans.	implementation of these plans may have on the protecti shall avoid or reduce adverse impacts that could result f plans.
Construction projects that are not permitted by construction laws and regulations shall be prohibited in nature reserves. The selection of sites and routes for construction projects such as airports, railways, roads, irrigation and hydroelectricity projects, cofferdams and land reclamation shall avoid nature reserve and other protected areas and wildlife migration routes. If they cannot be avoided, infrastructure to allow for wildlife migration shall be constructed, such as tunnels and fish passes, to eliminate or reduce adverse impacts on wildlife.	Construction projects that are not permitted by con prohibited in natural protected areas. The selection of si projects such as airports, railways, roads, waterways, wa projects, wind power and photovoltaic power projects, of avoid natural protected areas and other important habit routes. If they really cannot be avoided, infrastructure to constructed, such as tunnels and fish passes, to eliminativity wildlife.
When the departments that examine and approve environmental impact assessment documents are examining and approving environmental impact assessment documents relating to construction projects that may impact upon nature reserves or other protected areas or wildlife migration routes, they shall seek the opinion of wildlife protection departments under the State Council if wildlife under special national protection may be affected, and shall seek the opinion of wildlife protection departments under the governments of provinces, autonomous regions or municipalities if wildlife under special local protection may be affected.	When the departments that examine and approve er documents are examining and approving environmenta relating to construction projects that may impact upon important habitats of wildlife, and wildlife migration rou- department of wildlife protection under the State Counce protection may be affected, and shall seek the opinion of under the governments of provinces, autonomous region special local protection may be affected.
Article 14 Departments of wildlife protection at various levels shall keep watch on and monitor the impact of the environment on wildlife. When the environmental impact causes harm to wildlife, the department of wildlife protection shall conduct an investigation and deal with the matter jointly with the departments concerned.	Article 14 Departments of wildlife protection at varior monitor the impact of the environment on wildlife. When causing harm to wildlife, the department of wildlife prot and deal with the matter in a timely manner and jointly w
Article 15 When wildlife under special state or local protection are threatened by a sudden incident such as natural disasters or major environmental pollution incidents, the local people's government shall undertake timely rescue measures.	Article 15 When wildlife under special state protection ecological, scientific and social values, or wildlife under by a sudden incident such as natural disasters or major local people's governments shall undertake timely rescu
Wildlife protection departments under the people's government at county level and above shall organise and develop wildlife shelter and rescue programmes in accordance with relevant national regulations.	The state shall strengthen the capacity building of w department of wildlife protection under the people's go above shall organize and develop wildlife shelter and res relevant national regulations, and shall strengthen the re organizations to carry out wildlife shelter and rescue wo
	The shelter and rescue institutions shall set up shelter equipped with corresponding professional and technica and medicines, etc., according to the actual needs of wi
Trading in wildlife and products thereof under the guise of wildlife shelter and rescue shall be prohibited.	Trading in wildlife and products thereof under the g be prohibited.
Article 16 Wildlife protection departments and veterinary departments under the people's	Article 16 The monitoring and quarantine of wildlife

ction of wildlife and their habitats; and It from the implementation of these

onstruction laws and regulations shall be sites and routes for construction water conservancy and hydropower s, cofferdams and land reclamation shall bitats of wildlife, and wildlife migration to allow for wildlife migration shall be nate or reduce adverse impacts on

environmental impact assessment tal impact assessment documents in natural protected areas and other outes, they shall seek opinions from the ncil if wildlife under special state in of departments of wildlife protection gions or municipalities if wildlife under

rious levels shall keep watch on and len <mark>identifying</mark> any environmental impact otection shall conduct an investigation / with the departments concerned.

tion, terrestrial wildlife with important er special local protection is threatened or environmental pollution incidents, the cue measures.

wildlife shelter and rescue. The government at the county level and rescue programmes in accordance with

regulation and guidance for social /ork.

elter and rescue sites, which are cal personnel, rescue tools, equipment wildlife shelter and rescue.

guise of wildlife shelter and rescue shall

e epidemiology, and prevention and

government at the county level and above shall monitor wildlife epidemiology and organise and develop forecasting measures, dividing responsibility according to their professional duties, and shall draw up emergency response plans for wildlife epidemics in accordance with regulations, which shall be passed to the equivalent level of the people's government for approval or filing.	
Wildlife protection departments, veterinary departments and health departments under the people's government at county level and above shall be responsible for the prevention and management duties relating to zoonoses, dividing responsibility according to their professional duties.	
Article 17 The state shall strengthen protection of genetic wildlife resources, and shall capture genetic information of endangered wildlife.	Article 17 The state shall strengthen protection of ge capture genetic information of endangered wildlife.
Wildlife protection departments under the State Council shall draw up plans relating to the protection and utilisation of wildlife genetic resources in conjunction with the relevant departments under the State Council, and shall establish a national gene bank for endangered species genetic resources, thereby providing important protection for the genetic resources of China's native wildlife which is rare or close to extinction.	The department of wildlife protection under the Stat to the protection and utilization of wildlife genetic resound departments under the State Council, and shall establish species genetic resources, thereby providing important China's native wildlife which is rare or near extinction.
Article 18 The local people's governments concerned shall take measures to prevent and control potential harm caused by wildlife so as to guarantee the safety of human beings and livestock and ensure agricultural and forestry production.	Article 18 The local people's governments concerne actual situation and needs to prevent and control poten building isolation and protection facilities and setting up
	The department of wildlife protection under the peo- and above may take population control measures accor evaluation results of wildlife and their habitats, such as e catching for species whose population obviously exceed guarantee personal and property safety, ecological safe wildlife subject to hunting and catching for population of comprehensively utilized in accordance with relevant na for population control shall be formulated by the depart State Council in conjunction with relevant departments
Article 19 If protection of wildlife for which protection is stipulated by this law causes injury or death to staff, losses to crops or other loss of property, the local people's governments shall make compensation for them, which shall be formulated by the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities. The relevant local people's government may encourage insurance bodies to develop insurance programmes which compensate for harm caused by wildlife.	Article 19 If protection of wildlife for which protection
The expenditure required by measures taken by local governments to prevent and control harm caused by wildlife under special state protection and the implementation of compensation programmes shall be covered by the central budget, in accordance with	The expenditure required by measures taken by the and control harm caused by <mark>wildlife under special state</mark> which may cause serious harm, and the implementation

by the relevant laws and regulations, ople's Republic of China.

genetic wildlife resources, and shall

tate Council shall draw up plans relating ources in conjunction with the relevant ish a national gene bank for endangered nt protection for the genetic resources of

ned shall take measures <mark>according to the</mark> ential harm caused by wildlife, <mark>including</mark> <mark>up safety warning signs</mark>

eople's government at the county level ording to the surveying, monitoring, and s ex-situ conservation, and hunting and eeds the environmental capacity, so as to fety, and agricultural production. The n control shall be treated and national regulations. Specific measures artment of wildlife protection under the ts under the State Council.

tion is stipulated by this Law causes property, the local people's ch shall be formulated by the people's nunicipalities. The relevant local people's elop insurance programmes which

ne local people's governments to prevent te protection and other terrestrial wildlife on of compensation programmes shall be

relevant national regulations.	covered by the central budget, which shall be formulate the State Council in conjunction with the department of Council.
	Any damage to wildlife in emergency cases where v not be held liable in accordance with the provisions of t
Chapter Three: Administration of Wildlife	Chapter Three: Administration
Article 20 In nature reserves, in areas closed to hunting (and fishing), and during seasons closed to hunting (and fishing), the hunting and catching of wildlife and other activities which are harmful to the living and breeding of wildlife shall be prohibited, although exceptions may be provided by other laws and regulations.	Article 20 In <mark>natural protected areas</mark> , in areas closed seasons closed to hunting (and fishing), the hunting and activities which are harmful to the living and breeding o exceptions may be provided by other laws and regulatio
The hunting and catching of wildlife shall be prohibited and other activities which are harmful to the living and breeding of wildlife stringently restricted during periods of wildlife migration and along migration routes outside the areas defined in the preceding clause. The scope of migration routes and the nature of those activities which are harmful to the living and breeding of wildlife shall be stipulated and announced by the people's government at the county level or above, or other departments of wildlife protection.	The hunting and catching of wildlife shall be prohibin harmful to the living and breeding of wildlife stringently migration and along migration routes outside the areas The scope of migration routes and the nature of those a and breeding of wildlife shall be stipulated and annound county level and above, or other departments of wildlife
Article 21 The hunting, catching or killing of wildlife under special state protection shall be prohibited.	Article 21 The hunting, catching or killing of wildlife prohibited.
Where the hunting or catching of wildlife under first class state protection is necessary for scientific research, population control, epidemic monitoring or other special purposes, the unit concerned shall apply to the department of wildlife protection under the State Council for a special hunting and catching licence. Where the hunting or catching of wildlife under second class state protection is necessary, the unit concerned shall apply to the department of wildlife protection under the people's government of the province, autonomous region or municipality for a special hunting and catching licence.	Where the hunting or catching of wildlife under first scientific research, population control, epidemic monito concerned shall apply to the department of wildlife prot special hunting and catching license. Where the hunting class state protection is necessary, the unit concerned s protection under the people's government of provinces municipalities for a special hunting and catching license
Article 22 Anyone who intends to hunt or catch terrestrial wildlife that is not under special state protection shall obtain a hunting licence issued by the department of wildlife protection under the local people's government at the county level and above, in accordance with the law, and shall observe the hunting quota assigned.	Article 22 Anyone who intends to hunt or catch terre ecological, scientific and social values and wildlife under hunting license issued by the department of wildlife pro government at the county level and above, in accordance hunting quota assigned.
Article 23 Anyone engaged in the hunting or catching of wildlife shall observe the prescriptions in his special hunting and catching license or his hunting license with respect to the species, quantity, area, implement, method and time limit.	<u>na na a niveti e na inclui e na a cial le continente e na el conteleza di conce</u>

ited by the financial department under of wildlife protection under the State

e wildlife endangers human safety, shall f the law.

tion of Wildlife

ed to hunting (and fishing), and during nd catching of wildlife and other of wildlife shall be prohibited, although tions.

bited and other activities which are ly restricted during periods of wildlife s defined in the preceding paragraph. activities which are harmful to the living nced by the people's government at the ife protection.

e under special state protection shall be

st class state protection is necessary for itoring or other special purposes, the unit otection under the State Council for a ng or catching of wildlife under second d shall apply to the department of wildlife es, autonomous regions and use.

rrestrial wildlife with important der special local protection shall obtain a rotection under the local people's ince with the law, and shall observe the

ning of wildlife shall strictly observe the se or his hunting license with respect to hod and time limit. The hunting and of wildlife protection issuing the special ng, after the hunting and catching nt of wildlife protection under the State pecial state protection shall be performed

	by professional institutions and personnel and the hunti with important ecological, scientific and social values m by professional institutions in the areas with conditions
Anyone hunting with guns shall obtain a gun licence from the public security bureau in accordance with the law.	Anyone hunting with guns shall obtain a gun license accordance with the law.
Article 24 Hunting with poisons, explosives, electric shocks or electronic trapping equipment or hunting equipment such as snares, traps, ground guns and volleys is prohibited. Use of hunting methods such as hunting with night-time illumination, hunting by annihilation, destroying nests or dens, fire attacks, fumigation and nets shall also be prohibited, excepting the use of nets and electronic trapping equipment for the purposes of scientific research.	Article 24 Hunting with poisons, explosives, electric equipment or hunting equipment such as snares, traps, prohibited. Use of hunting methods such as hunting wit annihilation, destroying nests or dens, fire attacks, fumis excepting the use of nets and electronic trapping equip for the purposes of species conservation and scientific r
Hunting equipment and methods aside from those prohibited as defined in the preceding clause shall be stipulated and announced by the people's government at the county level and above.	Hunting equipment and methods aside from those p paragraph shall be stipulated and announced by the peo and above.
Article 25 The state shall support relevant scientific research institutions in conducting captive breeding of wildlife under special state protection for the purposes of protection of the species.	Article 25 <mark>Captive breeding of wildlife shall be admin classification and wildlife resources shall be strictly prot manner. The state shall support relevant scientific resea breeding of wildlife under special state protection for th</mark>
For captive breeding of wildlife under special state protection for reasons other than that stipulated in the paragraph above the state shall implement a permit system. Anyone intending to breed wildlife under special state protection shall obtain the approval of departments of wildlife protection under the people's government of the province, autonomous region or municipality and shall obtain a captive breeding permit. Exemptions may be provided by other regulations that designated a different authorization agency by the State Council.	For captive breeding of wildlife under special state p permit system. Anyone intending to breed wildlife under the approval of departments of wildlife protection under provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities and s Exemptions may be provided by other regulations that of agency by the State Council.
	Captive breeding of terrestrial wildlife with importar values shall be reported to the department of wildlife pr government at the county level for filing.
Anyone intending to breed wildlife under special state protection shall use captive-bred offspring as founder stock, and shall establish a species genealogy, breeding records and records of individual data. Where it is absolutely necessary to use wild founder stock for the purposes of protecting the species, Articles 21 and 23 shall apply.	Anyone intending for captive breeding of wildlife sh founder stock, and shall establish a species genealogy, individual data. Where it is absolutely necessary to use v species conservation, the provisions related to hunting shall apply.
Captive-bred offspring as referred to in this law are those individuals born in human- controlled conditions whose parent stock were also born under human-controlled conditions.	Captive-bred offspring as referred to in this Law are controlled conditions whose parent stock were also bor
	The specific administration for the captive breeding department of wildlife protection under the State Counc

nting and catching of terrestrial wildlife may be performed in an organized way is available.

se from the public security bureau in

ic shocks or electronic trapping s, <mark>clap nets</mark>, ground guns and volleys is vith night-time illumination, hunting by nigation and nets shall also be prohibited, ipment and <mark>plant protection operations</mark> c research.

e prohibited as defined in the preceding people's government at the county level

ninistrated according to grading and otected and utilized in a scientific earch institutions in conducting captive the purposes of species conservation.

e protection, the state shall implement a der special state protection shall obtain der the people's government of d shall obtain a captive breeding permit.

designated a different authorization

ant ecological, scientific and social protection under the people's

shall use captive-bred offspring as , breeding records and records of wild founder stock for the purposes of g and catching wildlife under this Law

re those individuals born in humanorn under human-controlled conditions.

ng of wildlife shall be formulated by the ncil.

Article 26 Captive breeding of wildlife under special state protection shall benefit the protection of the species and scientific research, and may not damage wild populations. Anyone intending to breed wildlife under special state protection shall ensure that they have the necessary living space and conditions for the movement, reproduction, hygiene and health of the animal according to its habits and properties; that they are equipped with adequate premises, facilities and technology in line with the purpose, type and scale of the captive breeding operation; that they can satisfy relevant technical standards and disease prevention requirements; and that the wildlife is not abused.	research, and shall not illegally hunt and catch wildlife of intending to breed wildlife shall ensure that they have th conditions for the movement, reproduction, hygiene and habits and properties; that they are equipped with adeq technology in line with the purposes, species and scales
Departments of wildlife protection under the people's government at the provincial level and above may, where necessary for the protection of species under special state protection, organise and carry out the release of species under special state protection into the wild.	I and above many where necessary far the protection of a
	For the release of species aside from those specified wild environment, the provisions of this Law related to t wildlife shall apply.
	Article 27 For captive breeding of wildlife, safety me wildlife from hurting humans and escaping. Where capt endangers public safety, or destroys the ecological envi including the breeder and manager, shall bear legal resp
Article 27 The sale, purchase and utilisation of wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof shall be prohibited.	Article 28 The sale, purchase and utilization of wildli products thereof shall be prohibited.
Where the sale, purchase or utilisation of wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof is necessary for scientific research, captive breeding, public exhibition or performances, heritage conservation or other special purposes, the unit involved shall obtain the approval of departments of wildlife protection under the people's government of the province, autonomous region or municipality, and shall obtain and use special markings in line with regulations, and shall guarantee traceability. Exemptions may be provided by other regulations that designated a different authorization agency by the State Council.	products thereof is necessary for scientific research, cal performances, heritage conservation or other special pu the approval of departments of wildlife protection unde provinces, autonomous regions or municipalities, and sl
	The sale and utilization of terrestrial wildlife with imp values, wildlife under special local protection and the pr provision of proof of legal origin, such as hunting, captiv
The scope and administration of the system of special markings for wildlife under special state protection and the products thereof shall be stipulated by the department of wildlife protection under the State Council.	I state whether attack to whether a strict will all the south the increase the state of a
The sale and utilisation of wildlife that is not under special state protection shall require	

t the species conservation and scientific or damage wild populations. Anyone the necessary living space and and health of wildlife according to its equate premises, facilities and es of the captive breeding operation; disease prevention requirements; and

ble's government at the provincial level species under special state protection, becial state protection into the wild.

ed in the preceding paragraph to the the administration of the release of

neasures shall be taken to prevent otive-bred wildlife causes harm to others, ovironment, the individuals involved, esponsibility according to the law.

dlife under special state protection or the

Inder special state protection or the captive breeding, public exhibition or purposes, the unit involved shall obtain der the people's government of shall obtain and use special markings in Exemptions may be provided by other gency by the State Council.

nportant ecological, scientific and social products thereof shall require the structure the structure breeding, import or export permit.

ecial markings for wildlife under special logical, scientific and social values and ment of wildlife protection under the

	The color of wildlife on attinulated in the second and f
The sale of wildlife as stipulated in the second and fourth paragraphs of this Article shall also require proof of quarantine, in accordance with the law.	The sale of wildlife as stipulated in the second and for also require proof of quarantine, in accordance with the
	Safety management measures shall be taken for the exhibition or performances, and the health status of wild administration shall be formulated by the department of Council in conjunction with relevant departments under
Article 28 Wildlife under special state protection for which there exists established knowledge and techniques for captive breeding may, following scientific deliberation, be included on a list drawn up by the department of wildlife protection under the State Council of captive-bred wildlife under special state protection. A special marking will be issued for wildlife included on this list and the products thereof which have a captive breeding permit, issued in line with annual production quotas verified by the departments of wildlife protection under the people's government of the province, autonomous region or municipality. The wildlife and products thereof with this special marking may be sold and utilised, providing traceability is guaranteed.	ecological, scientific and social values, for which there experiments for captive breeding may, following scientific included on a list drawn up by the department of wildlife captive-bred wildlife under special state protection or the ecological, scientific and social values. A special markin this list and the products thereof which have a captive breed with annual production guestes verified by the depart.
When lists of wildlife under special state protection are amended according to Article 10, based on the conservation status of relevant wild populations, this may mean that the captive populations of species mentioned in the paragraph above, for which there exists established knowledge and techniques for captive breeding, are no longer listed as wildlife under special state protection and are subject to different protection measures from wild populations. In this case, a captive breeding permit and special marking shall be obtained in accordance with the second paragraph of Article 25 and the first paragraph of this Article.	ecological, scientific and social values are amended acc conservation status of relevant wild populations, this ma species mentioned in the preceding paragraph, for which and techniques for captive breeding, are no longer listed protection and terrestrial wildlife with important ecological
	Captive-bred populations of terrestrial wildlife that r paragraph of Article 12 of the Animal Husbandry Law of t included in the list of genetic resources of livestock and demonstration and evaluation.
Article 29 Anyone utilising wildlife and the products thereof shall primarily use captive- bred populations, shall benefit the breeding and conservation of wild populations, shall abide by the requirements of ecological civilization, and shall abide by laws, regulations and relevant national statutes.	bred populations, shall benefit the breeding and conserve
The production and utilisation of wildlife and the products thereof as medicine shall abide by relevant laws and regulations relating to administration of medicines.	The production and utilization of wildlife and the pro products shall abide by relevant laws and regulations su Administration Law of the People's Republic of China.
Article 30 The production and trade of wildlife under special state protection and the	Article 31 The consumption of wildlife under special

fourth paragraphs of this Article shall ne law.

ne utilization of wildlife for public vildlife shall be guaranteed. The specific of wildlife protection under the State ler the State Council.

or terrestrial wildlife with important e exists established knowledge and ific demonstration and evaluation, be life protection under the State Council of terrestrial wildlife with important ing will be issued for wildlife included on e breeding permit or are put on record, in partments of wildlife protection under the ns or municipalities, or departments of with this special marking may be sold

n and terrestrial wildlife with important ccording to Article 10, based on the may mean that the captive populations of hich there exists established knowledge ted as wildlife under special state ogical, scientific and social values, and I populations. In this case, a captive d, or such captive populations shall be d paragraphs of Article 25 and the first

t meet the provisions of the second of the People's Republic of China may be and poultry following scientific

ets thereof shall primarily use captiveervation of wild populations, shall abide Il abide by laws, regulations and relevant

products thereof as medicine and <mark>other</mark> such as the <mark>Medicinal Product</mark>

al state protection, terrestrial wildlife

products thereof shall for use as food shall be prohibited; the production and trade of wildlife not under special state protection and the products thereof which does not have proof of legal origin for use as food shall be prohibited.	
	Hunting and catching, trading and transporting of v in the wild for use as food as defined in the preceding p
	The production, operation, and utilization of wildlife in the first paragraph of this article for use as food shall
The illegal purchase of wildlife under special state protection and the products thereof for use as food shall be prohibited.	The illegal purchase of wildlife and the products the <mark>of this Article</mark> for use as food shall be prohibited.
Article 31 Publishing of advertisements relating to the sale, purchase or utilisation of wildlife or prohibited hunting equipment shall be prohibited. Publishing of adverts relating to the illegal sale, purchase or utilisation of wildlife products shall be prohibited.	Article 32 Publishing of advertisements relating to t wildlife or prohibited hunting equipment shall be prohib the illegal sale, purchase or utilization of wildlife produc
Article 32 The provision of trading platforms for the illegal sale, purchase or utilisation of wildlife and the products thereof or prohibited hunting equipment by internet trading platforms, goods exchange markets or other trading space is prohibited.	Article 33 The provision of the <mark>exhibition</mark> , trading, a sale, purchase, <mark>consumption as food</mark> , and utilization of y prohibited hunting equipment by means such as interned and <mark>catering places</mark> is prohibited.
Article 33 Anyone transporting, carrying or posting wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof, or the wildlife or products thereof stipulated in the second paragraph of Article 28 of this Law, outside the borders of their county shall hold or present a licence, a copy of an approval document or a special label as stipulated in Articles 21, 25, 27 and 28 of this Law, and proof of quarantine.	Article 34 Anyone transporting, carrying or posting or the products thereof, or the wildlife or products there special state protection as stipulated in the second para the borders of their county shall hold or present a perm special marking as stipulated in Articles 21, 25, 28 and 2
Anyone transporting wildlife that is not under special state protection outside the borders of their county shall obtain proof of legal origin, such as hunting licence, import or export permit, and proof of quarantine.	
	Anyone transporting, carrying or posting terrestrial scientific and social values and under special local prote terrestrial wildlife with important ecological, scientific a second paragraph of Article 29 of this Law, outside the proof of legal origin, such as a hunting license, captive permit, or a special marking.
	Anyone transporting, carrying or posting wildlife as paragraphs outside the borders of their county shall prein the Animal Epidemic Prevention Law of the People's R
	Enterprises consigning, carrying, or posting wildlife railway, road, water transportation, civil aviation, postal check relevant certificates, copies of documents or spe comply with the provisions.

and other terrestrial wildlife as food shall

wildlife that naturally grows and breeds paragraph shall be prohibited.

fe and the products thereof as stipulated II be prohibited.

hereof as stipulated <mark>in the first paragraph</mark>

the sale, purchase or utilization of nibited. Publishing of adverts relating to ucts shall be prohibited.

and <mark>consumer</mark> services for the illegal f wildlife and the products thereof or net platforms, goods exchange markets,

g wildlife under special state protection ereof <mark>no longer listed as wildlife under</mark> aragraph of <mark>Article 29</mark> of this Law, outside mit, a copy of an approval document or a 29 of this Law.

al wildlife with important ecological, ptection, or wildlife no longer listed as and social values as stipulated in the e borders of their county shall obtain a broading parmit, and import or exper-

e breeding permit, and import or export

as stipulated in the preceding two resent proof of quarantine as stipulated *Republic of China*.

fe and the products thereof, such as the al service, and express enterprises, shall becial markings and reject those failing to

Article 34 The departments of wildlife protection under the people's government at county level and above shall conduct the supervision and administration of utilisation of wildlife and products thereof, such as scientific research, captive breeding and public exhibitions and performances.	county level and above shall conduct the <mark>regulation</mark> , su
The people's government at the county level and above and their relevant departments shall, according to their respective duties, conduct the supervision and inspection of the sale, purchase, utilisation, transport and mailing of wildlife and the products thereof.	I aviation and nestal convision shall according to their rea
	The state shall establish a coordination mechanism by the departments of forestry and grassland administra under the State Council and supported by relevant depa governments shall establish the corresponding coordina enforcement.
	The department of wildlife protection under the peo and above and other departments responsible for wildli suspected of crimes, shall transfer criminal clues to org survey and investigation.
	Where a public security bureau, people's procurator there is no criminal fact or the criminal fact is obviously protection crime case, without the need to investigate f administrative punishment shall be imposed, the case s departments of wildlife protection under the people's g above and other departments responsible for wildlife pr shall handle the case according to the law.
	Article 36 The department of wildlife protection unc county level and above and other departments respons following measures in their performance of their duties
	1. Entering places related to behaviors in violation of for on-site inspection or investigation;
	2. Performing the inspection, testing or sampling of
	3. Seizing and copying relevant documents and man be transferred, destroyed, concealed or tampered with;
	4. Seizing and detaining wildlife and the products the seizing and detaining tools, equipment or property susp wildlife or illegally purchasing, selling, processing, and the thereof.
Article 35 Lists of wildlife and products thereof the trade in which is prohibited or restricted by international conventions which China has concluded or to which China is a	

under the people's government at the supervision and administration of entific research, captive breeding and

ns, railways, roads, waterways, civil espective duties, conduct the supervision rrying and mailing of wildlife and the

n for joint law enforcement of wildlife led tration, and fisheries administration partments. The local people's ination mechanism for joint law

eople's government at the county level llife protection, identifying illegal facts gans with the functions and powers of

orate or people's court considers that ly minor during the handling of a wildlife for criminal responsibility, but shall be promptly transferred to the government at the county level and protection, and the relevant departments

nder the people's government at the sible for wildlife protection may take the s under this Law:

of wildlife protection and administration

of wildlife for collecting evidence;

aterials, and sealing up those that may h<mark>;</mark>

thereof without proof of legal origin; spected of illegally hunting and catching d transporting wildlife and the products

e trade in which is prohibited or restricted led or to which China is a party shall be

party shall be drawn up, revised and announced by the Chinese CITES Management Authority.	drawn up, revised and announced by the CITES Nationa
The import and export of wildlife and the products thereof included in the list mentioned in the previous paragraph and the export of wildlife under special state protection and the products thereof shall be approved by the department of wildlife protection under the State Council or by the State Council, and an import or export permit must be obtained from the Chinese CITES Management Authority. Customs shall conduct entry and exit quarantine in accordance with the law and shall conduct customs clearance procedures according to regulations where there is an import or export permit document and certification of quarantine.	The import and export of wildlife and the products t the previous paragraph or the export of wildlife under sp products thereof shall be approved by the department of Council or by the State Council, and an import or export CITES National Management Authority of China. The Cus quarantine where there is an import or export permit do customs procedures in accordance with the law.
The export of the species of wildlife involving scientific and technological secrets shall be dealt with in accordance with relevant provisions of the State Council.	The export of the species of wildlife involving scient dealt with in accordance with relevant provisions of the
The wildlife included in the list mentioned in the first paragraph, subject to approval by the department of wildlife protection under the State Council, can be managed as wildlife under special state protection where this law applies.	The wildlife included in the list mentioned in the firs approval by the department of wildlife protection under accordance with the relevant provisions of this Law.
	Article 38 Provision of the wildlife genetic resources institutions or individuals is prohibited. Exemptions may international scientific research cooperation, subject to and abidance by the laws, regulations and national statu research institutions, colleges and universities, business participate in the research, and a national benefit-sharin regulations.
Article 36 The state shall organise and implement international cooperation and exchange relating to wildlife protection and corresponding law enforcement activities; establish cross-department coordination mechanisms to guard against and tackle the smuggling and illegal trade in wildlife and products thereof, and develop campaigns to guard against and tackle the smuggling and tackle the smugg	Article 39 The state shall organize and implement in relating to wildlife protection and corresponding law en cooperation with neighboring countries to protect wildl department coordination mechanisms to guard against trade in wildlife and products thereof, and develop cam smuggling and illegal trade in wildlife.
Article 37 Introductions/import of wildlife species from outside Chinese borders shall be approved by the department of wildlife protection under the State Council. Introductions/imports of wildlife included in the lists stipulated in the first paragraph of Article 35 of this Law from outside Chinese borders shall require an import and export permit documents, in accordance with the law. Customs shall conduct border entry quarantine in accordance with the law and shall conduct customs clearance procedures according to regulations where there is an import or export permit or other import permission document and certification of quarantine.	Article 40 Introductions/imports of wildlife species f approved by the department of wildlife protection unde Introductions/imports of wildlife included in the lists stip 37 of this Law from outside Chinese borders shall requir in accordance with the law. The Customs shall conduct an import or export permit or other import permission d customs procedures in accordance with the law.
Anyone introducing non-native wildlife species shall take appropriate preventative measures to prevent their entering the wild and avoid harm to ecosystems. Where it is absolutely necessary to release them into the wild, this shall be conducted in accordance with	Anyone introducing non-native wildlife species shall measures to prevent their entering the wild and avoid ha absolutely necessary to release them into the wild, this s

nal Management Authority of China.

s thereof included in the list mentioned in special state protection and the t of wildlife protection under the State ort permit must be obtained from the Customs shall conduct entry and exit document and shall handle other

ntific and technological secrets shall be le State Council.

rst paragraph of this Article, subject to er the State Council, shall be managed <mark>in</mark>

es unique to China to overseas ay be given for the purpose of to approval in accordance with the law atutes, provided that China's scientific esses and their researchers substantially ring plan is proposed according to the

international cooperation and exchange enforcement activities; strengthen dlife migration routes; establish crossst and tackle the smuggling and illegal mpaigns to guard against and tackle the

s from outside Chinese borders shall be der the State Council.

tipulated in the first paragraph of Article uire import and export permit documents of border entry quarantine where there is document and shall handle other

all take appropriate preventative harm to ecosystems. Where it is s shall be conducted <mark>in accordance with</mark>

relevant national regulations.	relevant laws and regulations, and illegal release and dis
	If it is found that wildlife from outside Chinese borde protection and other relevant departments under the pe and above shall take corresponding safety control meas
Article 38 If any organisation or individual releases wildlife into the wild, they shall choose local species which are suited to survival in the area; may not interfere with the normal lives or production of local people; and must avoid harming local ecosystems. Anyone who wantonly releases wildlife, causing harm to other persons or property or harming ecosystems, will bear legal responsibility according to the law.	and guidance on the relevant departments under the Sta and guidance on the release activities of wildlife. If any c
Article 39 The forgery, modification, sale, purchase, transfer, borrowing or lending of special hunting and catching licences, hunting licences, captive breeding permits and special labels, documents which approve the sale purchase or utilisation of wildlife under special state protection and the products thereof, or import and export permits is prohibited.	special hunting and catching licenses, hunting licenses,
Information relating to the granting of permits, special markings and approval documents stipulated above shall be made public in accordance with the law.	Information relating to the granting of permits, spec stipulated in the preceding paragraph shall be made put
Article 40 Where any foreigner intends to make surveys of or to film or videotape wildlife under special state protection in the wild in China, they shall apply for approval by the departments of wildlife protection under the government of the province, autonomous region or municipality or by a unit authorised by the same department, and shall abide by relevant laws and regulations.	under special state protection in the wild in China, they departments of wildlife protection under the government
Article 41 The administrative measures for wildlife under special local protection and for other wildlife that is not under special state protection shall be formulated by the people's congresses of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government or their standing committees.	, others may be formulated by the people's congresses of
Chapter Four: Legal Responsibility	Chapter Four: Legal Resp
Article 42 Where departments of wildlife protection or other relevant departments and institutions do not make decisions relating to administrative permits or according to the law; discover illegal behaviour or receive reports of illegal behaviour and do not investigate, or fail to investigate according to the law; abuse their powers of authority; or in any other way fail to conduct their professional duty in accordance with this law, it is the duty of the relevant departments and institutions of the people's government at an equivalent or higher level to stop and rectify this behaviour; the manager responsible and other staff directly responsible shall receive a demerit, a major demerit or a demotion. If there are serious consequences,	make decisions relating to administrative permits accord behaviors identified or reports of illegal behaviors receiv perform their duties in accordance with the law in any of negligence of duty, irregularities for favoritism, the man directly responsible shall be punished. Where this consti investigated for criminal responsibility in accordance with

liscarding are prohibited.

ders causes harm to ecosystems, wildlife people's government at the county level asures.

der the State Council shall, in State Council, strengthen the regulation y organization or individual releases which are suited to survival in the area; of local people; and must avoid harming ulated by the department of wildlife only releases wildlife, causing harm to I bear legal responsibility according to

e, transfer, borrowing or lending of es, captive breeding permits and special se or utilization of wildlife under special nd export permits is prohibited.

ecial markings and approval documents ublic in accordance with the law.

rveys of or to film or videotape wildlife ey shall apply for approval by the ent of provinces, autonomous regions or d shall abide by relevant laws and

e under special local protection and of provinces, autonomous regions and g to the actual local conditions.

ponsibility

on or other relevant departments fail to ording to the law; fail to handle illegal eived according to the law; fail to other ways, such as abuse of powers, anager directly in charge and other staff istitutes a crime, they shall be with the law.

they shall be fired, and the person in charge should admit responsibility and resign. Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.	
Article 43 Anyone who violates the third clause of Article 12 or the second clause of Article 13 of this Law shall be punished in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.	Article 46 Anyone who violates the third clause of A 13 of this Law shall be punished in accordance with rele
Article 44 If anyone, in violation of the third clause of Article 15, trades in wildlife or the products thereof under the guise of wildlife shelter and rescue, the department of wildlife protection under the people's government at the county level and above shall confiscate the wildlife and products thereof and unlawful income gained; shall impose a fine of between two and ten times the value of the wildlife or the products thereof; and shall record relevant criminal information in public records and release to the public. Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.	Article 47 If anyone, in violation of the fourth clause products thereof under the guise of wildlife shelter and protection under the people's government at the count wildlife and products thereof and unlawful income gain and twenty times the value of the wildlife or the product criminal information in social credit records and release crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in
Article 45 If anyone, in violation of Article 20, Article 21, the first clause of Article 23 or the first clause of Article 24, hunts or catches wildlife under special state protection in a nature reserve or in an area or during a season closed to hunting (or fishing); hunts, catches or kills wildlife under special state protection without obtaining a special hunting or catching permit or in violation of the prescriptions of such a permit; or hunts or catches wildlife under special state protection using a prohibited hunting implement or method, the department of wildlife protection under the people's government at the county level or above, the department of maritime law enforcement or the relevant protected area management authority shall, dividing responsibility according to their professional duties, confiscate their catch, hunting implements and all unlawful income, suspend special hunting licences, and fine the perpetrator shall be fined between 10,000 and 50,000 yuan. Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.	Article 48 If anyone, in violation of Article 20, Articl first clause of Article 24, commits any of the following a protection under the people's government at the count enforcement agencies or the relevant protected natural dividing responsibility according to their professional du implements and all unlawful income, suspend special hu the perpetrator between two and twenty times the value present or the value of the catch is less than 5,000 yuar between 10,000 and 100,000 yuan. Where this constitu criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.
	(I) Hunting or catching wildlife under special state p in an area or during a season closed to hunting (or fishir
	(II) Hunting, catching or killing wildlife under specia special hunting or catching permit or in violation of the
	(III) Hunting or catching wildlife under special state implement or method.
	If anyone, in violation of the first clause of Article 23 or catching situation to the department of wildlife prote department for wildlife protection that issues the specia hunting licence shall issue an order to make corrections who fail to make corrections within the prescribed time yuan and 100,000 yuan. If the circumstances are seriou permit and hunting permit shall be revoked.

Article 12 or the second clause of Article levant laws and regulations.

se of Article 15, trades in wildlife or the d rescue, the department of wildlife nty level and above shall confiscate the ined; shall impose a fine of between two acts thereof; and shall record relevant se to the public. Where this constitutes a y in accordance with the law.

cle 21, the first clause of Article 23 or the acts, the department of wildlife nty level or above, the maritime law ral areas management authority shall, duties, confiscate their catch, hunting hunting and catching licence, and fine ue of their catch; where a catch is not an, the perpetrator shall be fined itutes a crime, they shall be pursued for

protection in a protected natural area or ning);

ial state protection without obtaining a e prescriptions of such a permit; or

e protection using a prohibited hunting

23 of this Law, fails to report the hunting tection for the record, the competent cial hunting and catching licence and ns within a prescribed time limit. Those he limit shall be fined between 10,000 bus, the special hunting or catching

Article 46 If anyone, in violation of Article 20, Article 22, the first clause of Article 23 or the first clause of Article 24, hunts or catches wildlife that is not under special state protection in a nature reserve or in an area or during a season closed to hunting (or fishing); hunts, catches or kills wildlife not under special state protection without obtaining a hunting or catching permit or in violation of the prescriptions of such a permit; or hunts or catches wildlife not under special state protection using a prohibited hunting implement or method, the department of wildlife protection under the people's government at the county level or above, or the relevant protected area management authority shall, dividing responsibility according to their professional duties, confiscate their catch, hunting implements and all unlawful income, suspend special hunting licences, and fine the perpetrator between one and five times the value of their catch; where a catch is not present, the perpetrator shall be fined between 2,000 and 10,000 yuan. Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.	first clause of Article 24, commits any of the following ac protection under the people's government at the county protected natural areas management authority shall, divi professional duties, confiscate their catch, hunting imple suspend hunting licences, and fine the perpetrator betwe their catch; where a catch is not present or the value of t perpetrator shall be fined between 20,000 and 200,000 they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in accord
	(I) Hunting or catching terrestrial wildlife with import values or wildlife under special local protection in a prote during a season closed to hunting (or fishing);
	(II) Hunting or catching terrestrial wildlife with imporvalues or wildlife under special local protection without over a violation of the prescriptions of such a licence; or
	(III) Hunting or catching terrestrial wildlife with imporvalues or wildlife under special local protection using a protection using a protection.
	If anyone, in violation of Article 20 and the first claus catches other terrestrial wildlife in a protected natural ar closed to hunting using a prohibited hunting implement the department of wildlife protection under the people's above, or the relevant protected natural area manageme responsibility according to their professional duties, con implements and all unlawful income, and fine the perpet value of their catch; where a catch is not present or the v yuan, the perpetrator shall be fined between 1,000 yuan constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for criminal re law.
Anyone who, in violation of the second clause of Article 23, hunts wildlife with a hunting rifle without a licence for the rifle, and where this constitutes a violation of public security administrative regulations, they shall be punished by the public security bureau in accordance with Regulations on Administrative Penalties for Public Security. Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.	Anyone who, in violation of the second clause of Arti rifle without a licence for the rifle, and where this constit administrative regulations, they shall be punished by the with Regulations on Administrative Penalties for Public S crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in

le 22, the first clause of Article 23 or the acts, the department of wildlife ty level or above or the relevant ividing responsibility according to their plements and all unlawful income, ween one and ten times the value of f the catch is less than 20,000 yuan, the D0 yuan. Where this constitutes a crime, ordance with the law.

ortant ecological, scientific and social otected natural area or in an area or

ortant ecological, scientific and social to be a so

oortant ecological, scientific and social a prohibited hunting implement or

use of Article 24 of this Law, hunts or area or in an area or during a season at or method and destroys the ecology, e's government at the county level and nent authority shall, dividing onfiscate their catch, hunting etrator between one and three times the e value of the catch is less than 1,000 an and 3,000 yuan. Where this responsibility in accordance with the

rticle 23, hunts wildlife with a hunting titutes a violation of public security ne public security bureau in accordance Security. Where this constitutes a in accordance with the law.

	Article 50 If anyone, in violation of the second claus catches, trades, and transports wildlife under special sta breeds in the wild or terrestrial wildlife with important ea for use as food, they shall be given a heavier punishmen Articles 48, 49 and 52 of this Law.
	If anyone, in violation of the second clause of Article terrestrial wildlife that naturally grows and breeds in the wildlife protection under the people's government at the relevant protected natural area management authority s to their professional duties, confiscate their catch, hunti- income; where the circumstances are serious, the perpe- five times the value of their catch; where a catch is not p than 2,000 yuan, the perpetrator shall be fined between this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for crimin law.
	If anyone, in violation of the second clause of Article other terrestrial wildlife that naturally grows and breeds department of wildlife protection under the people's go above, or the department of market supervision and ma according to their professional duties and confiscate the serious, the perpetrator shall be fined between one and where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for with the law.
Article 47 If anyone, in violation of the second clause of Article 25 of this Law, breeds wildlife under special state protection or wildlife stipulated in the second clause of Article 28 without a captive breeding permit, the wildlife and products thereof shall be confiscated by the department of wildlife protection under the people's government at the county level and above, and the perpetrator shall be fined between one and five times the value of the wildlife and products thereof.	wildlife under special state protection or wildlife no long protection as stipulated in the second clause of Article 2 the wildlife and products thereof shall be confiscated by
	If anyone, in violation of the third clause of Article 29 terrestrial wildlife with important ecological, scientific a listed as terrestrial wildlife with important ecological, sc in the second clause of Article 29 of this Law without fili protection under the people's government at the county corrections within a prescribed time limit. If they fail to r time limit, they shall be fined between 500 yuan and 2,0
Article 48 If anyone, in violation of the first and second clause of Article 27, the first clause of Article 28 and the first clause of Article 33, sells, purchases, utilises, transports, carries or mails wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof or the wildlife stipulated in the second clause of Article 28 or the products thereof without permission, without a	of Article 29 and the first clause of Article 34 of this Law or mails wildlife or the products thereof under special st

use of Article 31 of this Law, hunts or state protection that naturally grows and ecological, scientific and social values ent in accordance with the provisions of

cle 31 of this Law, hunts or catches other ne wild for use as food, the department of the county level and above, or the y shall, dividing responsibility according nting implements and all unlawful petrator shall be fined between one and t present or the value of the catch is less en 2,000 yuan and 10,000 yuan; where hinal responsibility in accordance with the

cle 31 of this Law, trades and transports ds in the wild for use as food, the government at the county level and nanagement shall, dividing responsibility their catch; where the circumstances are d five times the value of their catch; or criminal responsibility in accordance

se of Article 25 of this Law, breeds nger listed as wildlife under special state 29 without a captive breeding permit, by the department of wildlife protection d above, and the perpetrator shall be life and products thereof.

25 of this Law, artificially breeds and social values or wildlife no longer scientific and social values as stipulated filing, the department of wildlife nty level shall issue an order to make o make corrections within the prescribed 2,000 yuan.

cond clauses of Article 28, the first clause aw, purchases, utilizes, transports, carries state protection or wildlife and products protection as stipulated in the second thout a special marking or in violation of

special marking or in violation of the prescriptions of the special marking, or without holding or presenting a captive breeding permit or permission document or a special marking, the department of wildlife protection under the people's government at the county level and above or the department of market supervision and management shall, dividing responsibility according to their professional duties, confiscate the wildlife and the products thereof and all unlawful income, and shall fine the perpetrator between two and ten times the value of the wildlife and products thereof. If the circumstances are serious, the perpetrator's captive breeding permit and permission documents shall be revoked and special markings recalled. Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.	permit or permission document or a special marking, th under the people's government at the county level and supervision and management shall, dividing responsibil duties, confiscate the wildlife and the products thereof to close the illegal business premises, and fine the perp
If anyone, in violation of the fourth clause of Article 27 and the second clause of Article 33, sells, utilises or transports wildlife not under state protection without proof of legal origin, the department of wildlife protection under the people's government at county level or above or the department of market supervision and management shall, dividing responsibility according to their professional duties, confiscate the wildlife and fine the perpetrator between one and five times the value of the wildlife.	second clause of Article 34 of this Law, sells, utilizes, tra
If anyone, in violation of the fifth clause of Article 27 or Article 33, sells, transports, carries or posts relevant wildlife or the products thereof without holding or presenting proof of quarantine, they shall be punished according to the regulations in the Animal Epidemic Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China.	enterprises, in violation of the fourth clause of Article 34
Article 49 If anyone, in violation of Article 30, produces or trades foodstuffs made using wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof, or wildlife not under state protection or the products thereof without proof of legal origin, or illegally purchases wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof for the purposes of consumption as food, the department of wildlife protection under the people's government at the county level and above or the department of market supervision and management shall, dividing responsibility according to their professional duties, issue an order to cease the illegal behaviour, shall confiscate the wildlife and products thereof and all unlawful income, and shall issue of a fine equivalent to between two and ten times the value of the wildlife and products thereof. Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.	eats or illegally purchases wildlife under the protection purposes of consumption as food, the department of w

olding or presenting a captive breeding the department of wildlife protection d above and the department of market pility according to their professional of and all unlawful income, <mark>issue an order</mark> petrator between two and twenty times rcumstances are serious, the documents shall be revoked and special y shall be pursued for criminal

28, the first clause of Article 29 and the ransports, carries or mails terrestrial values under state protection, wildlife thereof no longer listed as terrestrial values as stipulated in the second origin or a special marking, the overnment at the county level or above ement shall, dividing responsibility wildlife and fine the perpetrator between constitutes a crime, they shall be the law.

tion, postal service, and express delivery 34 of this Law, fail to inspect, carry or th the regulations, the relevant d administration, civil aviation, and postal cording to their professional duties, or between one and five times the are serious, the business license shall be

ourth clauses of Article 31 of this Law, n of this Law and products thereof for the wildlife protection under the people's artment of market supervision and o their professional duties, issue an order d the products thereof, and shall fine the of the wildlife and products thereof; eats ducts thereof for the purposes of ection under the people's government at et supervision and management shall, duties, issue an order to cease the illegal cate the wildlife and the products thereof, and fine the perpetrator between one and five times the value of the wildlife and

	products thereof. Where this constitutes a crime, they s responsibility in accordance with the law.
	If anyone, in violation of the third clause of Article 3 foodstuffs made using wildlife under special state prote thereof, the department of wildlife protection under the level and above and the department of market supervisi responsibility according to their professional duties, issu behavior, confiscate the wildlife and products thereof at to close the illegal business premises and fine the perpe- the value of the wildlife and products thereof. Anyone w made using other terrestrial wildlife or the products there and the wildlife and products thereof and all unlawful in circumstances are serious, the perpetrator shall be fined of unlawful income. Where this constitutes a crime, they responsibility in accordance with the law.
Article 50 If anyone, in violation of Article 31, publishes an advertisement relating to the illegal sale, purchase or utilisation of wildlife and the products thereof or prohibited hunting equipment, they shall be punished according to the Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China.	Article 54 If anyone, in violation of Article 32 of this relating to the illegal sale, purchase or utilization of wild prohibited hunting equipment, they shall be punished a People's Republic of China.
Article 51 If anyone, in violation of Article 32, provides a trading platform for the illegal sale, purchase or utilisation of wildlife or the products thereof or prohibited hunting equipment, the department of market supervision and management under the people's government at county level and above shall issue an order to cease this illegal behaviour and make corrections within a prescribed time limit; shall confiscate all unlawful income; and shall issue a fine of between two and five times the amount of this unlawful income. Where no unlawful income was gained, a fine shall be issued of between 10,000 and 50,000 yuan. Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.	Article 55 If anyone, in violation of Article 33 of this consumer services for the illegal sale, purchase, consum or the products thereof or prohibited hunting equipmen supervision and management under the people's govern shall issue an order to cease this illegal behavior and ma limit, shall confiscate all unlawful income, and shall issue the amount of this unlawful income. Where no unlawful income is less than 5,000 yuan, a fine shall be issued of yuan. Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursu accordance with the law.
Article 52 If anyone, in violation of Article 35, imports of exports wildlife or the products thereof, he shall be punished by Customs, the public security bureau or the department of maritime law enforcement in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and national statutes. Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.	Article 56 If anyone, in violation of Article 37 of this products thereof, he shall be punished by the Customs, <mark>maritime law enforcement agency</mark> in accordance with re statutes. Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pu accordance with the law.
	Article 57 If anyone, in violation of Article 38 of this I resources unique to China to overseas institutions or pe protection under the people's government at the county wildlife and the products thereof and all unlawful incom between one and five times the value of the wildlife and unlawful income. Where this constitutes a crime, they sh

shall be pursued for criminal

31 of this Law, produces, trades or uses tection of this Law or the products ne people's government at the county ision and management shall, dividing sue an order to cease the illegal and all unlawful income, issue an order petrator between fifteen and thirty times who produces, trades or uses foodstuffs pereof shall be criticized and educated, income shall be confiscated. If the ed between one and ten times the value ey shall be pursued for criminal

s Law, publishes an advertisement Idlife and the products thereof or according to the Advertising Law of the

s Law, provides exhibition, trading, and umption as food, and utilization of wildlife ent, the department of market ernment at the county level and above make corrections within a prescribed time sue a fine of between two and ten times ul income was gained or the unlawful of between 10,000 yuan and 100,000 rsued for criminal responsibility in

s Law, imports or exports wildlife and the s, the public security bureau or the relevant laws, regulations and national pursued for criminal responsibility in

s Law, provides wildlife genetic personnel, the department of wildlife nty level and above shall confiscate the me, and shall fine the perpetrator nd products thereof or the amount of this shall be pursued for criminal

	responsibility in accordance with the law.
Article 53 If anyone, in violation of the first clause of Article 37, introduces non-native wildlife species from outside Chinese borders, the introduced wildlife shall be confiscated by the department of wildlife protection under the people's government at county level and above, and the perpetrator shall be fined between 50,000 and 200,000 yuan. Anyone who fails to properly conduct quarantine when importing wildlife in accordance with the law, they shall be punished according to the regulations in the Law of the People's Republic of China on Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine. Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.	Article 58 If anyone, in violation of the first clause of native wildlife species from outside Chinese borders, the confiscated by the department of wildlife protection und county level and above, and the perpetrator shall be fine yuan. Anyone who fails to properly conduct quarantine with the law, they shall be punished according to the reg Republic of China on Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quar crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in
Article 54 If anyone, in violation of the second clause of Article 37, releases wildlife introduced from outside Chinese borders into the wild, they shall be ordered by the department of wildlife protection under the people's government at county level and above to recapture the wildlife within a prescribed time limit, and shall be fined between 10,000 yuan and 50,000 yuan. If the wildlife is not recaptured within the prescribed time limit, the relevant department of wildlife protection shall recapture the wildlife or take other measures in order to lower the impact of the act. The person ordered to recapture the wildlife within a prescribed time limit shall be held liable for the costs involved in recapture.	Article 59 If anyone, in violation of the second clause deserts wildlife introduced from outside Chinese border by the department of wildlife protection under the peop above to recapture the wildlife within a prescribed time 10,000 yuan and 100,000 yuan. If the wildlife is not reca limit, the relevant department of wildlife protection shal measures in order to lower the impact of the act. The per within a prescribed time limit shall be held liable for the constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for criminal re law.
Article 55 If anyone, in violation of the first clause of Article 39, forges, modifies, sells, purchases, transfers, borrows or lends a relevant certificate, special marking or other relevant permission document, the department of wildlife protection under the people's government at county level and above shall confiscate the illegal certificate, special marking or relevant permission document and any unlawful income, and shall issue a fine of between between 50,000 and 200,000 yuan. Where this constitutes a violation of public security administrative regulations, the public security bureau shall issue a civil administrative penalty. Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.	Article 60 If anyone, in violation of the first clause of modifies, sells, purchases, transfers, borrows or lends a other relevant permission documents, the department of government at the county level and above shall confisca marking or relevant permission document and any unlaw between 50,000 yuan and 500,000 yuan. Where this co administrative regulations, the public security bureau sh Where this constitutes a crime, they shall be pursued for with the law.
Article 56 Articles confiscated in accordance with this Law shall be dealt with by the department of wildlife protection under the people's government at county level and above or by a unit authorised by the same department.	Article 61 The department of wildlife protection under county level and above and other departments and insti- protection shall dispose of the confiscated wildlife and p the relevant regulations. The specific measures shall be wildlife protection under the State Council in conjunction the State Council.
Article 57 Evaluation criteria and procedures for the valuation catches, wildlife and the products thereof stipulated in this Law shall be stipulated by the department of wildlife protection under the State Council.	Article 62 The department of wildlife protection und county level and above shall enhance the standardizatio and value evaluation of wildlife and the products thereo for the valuation of catches, wildlife and the products th stipulated by the department of wildlife protection unde

of Article 40 of this Law, introduces nonthe introduced wildlife shall be under the people's government at the ined between 50,000 yuan and 500,000 e when importing wildlife in accordance regulations in the Law of the People's Quarantine. Where this constitutes a y in accordance with the law.

use of Article 40 of this Law, releases and lers into the wild, they shall be ordered ople's government at county level and he limit, and shall be fined between ecaptured within the prescribed time hall recapture the wildlife or take other person ordered to recapture the wildlife he costs involved in recapture. Where this responsibility in accordance with the

of Article 42 of this Law, forges, a relevant certificate, special marking or t of wildlife protection under the people's scate the illegal certificate, special awful income, and shall issue a fine of constitutes a violation of public security shall issue a civil administrative penalty. For criminal responsibility in accordance

nder the people's government at the stitutions responsible for wildlife d products thereof in accordance with be formulated by the department of tion with the relevant departments under

nder the people's government at the tion and guidance of the identification eof. Evaluation criteria and procedures thereof stipulated in this Law shall be der the State Council.

	Article 63 Anyone who, in violation of the provisions resources and the ecological environment and harms the the people's court in accordance with the provisions of t the People's Republic of China, the Civil Procedure Law of Administrative Procedure Law of the People's Republic of
Chapter Five: Supplementary Provisions	Chapter Five Supplementary
Article 59 This Law shall come into force on January 1, 2017.	Article 64 This Law shall come into force on May 1, 20

s of this Law, damages wildlife
he public interests may be brought to
the Environmental Protection Law of
of the People's Republic of China, the
of China and other laws.
ry Provisions

<mark>2023.</mark>