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# 中华人民共和国野生动物保护法（2018修正）

# Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Wildlife (Amended in 2018)

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（1988年11月8日第七届全国人民代表大会常务委员会第四次会议通过根据　2004年8月28日第十届全国人民代表大会常务委员会第十一次会议《关于修改〈中华人民共和国野生动物保护法〉的决定》第一次修正　根据2009年8月27日第十一届全国人民代表大会常务委员会第十次会议《关于修改部分法律的决定》第二次修正　2016年7月2日第十二届全国人民代表大会常务委员会第二十一次会议修订　根据2018年10月26日第十三届全国人民代表大会常务委员会第六次会议《关于修改〈中华人民共和国野生动物保护法〉等十五部法律的决定》第三次修正）

(Adopted at the 4th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Seventh National People's Congress on November 8, 1988; amended for the first time according to the Decision on Amending the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Wildlife adopted at the 11th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the 10th National People's Congress on August 28, 2004; amended for the second time according to the Decision on Amending Certain Laws adopted at the 10th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the 11th National People's Congress on August 27, 2009; amended at the 21st Meeting of the Standing Committee of the 12th National People's Congress on July 2, 2016; and amended for the third time according to the Decision on Amending Fifteen Laws Including the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Wildlife adopted at the 6th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the 13th National People's Congress on October 26, 2018)

第一章 总 则

Chapter 1 General Provisions

第一条   为了保护野生动物，拯救珍贵、濒危野生动物，维护生物多样性和生态平衡，推进生态文明建设，制定本法。

Article 1 This Law is formulated for the purposes of protecting wildlife, saving the rare and endangered species of wildlife, maintaining biodiversity and ecological balance, and promoting the construction of ecological civilization.

第二条   在中华人民共和国领域及管辖的其他海域，从事野生动物保护及相关活动，适用本法。

Article 2 This Law applies to the protection of wildlife and other related activities within the territory and other sea areas under the jurisdiction of the People's Republic of China.

本法规定保护的野生动物，是指珍贵、濒危的陆生、水生野生动物和有重要生态、科学、社会价值的陆生野生动物。

The wildlife protected under this Law refers to the species of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife which are rare or near extinction and the species of terrestrial wildlife which are of important ecological, scientific, or social value.

本法规定的野生动物及其制品，是指野生动物的整体（含卵、蛋）、部分及其衍生物。

The wildlife and its products in this Law refer to the entire (including spawn, egg) and parts of its body and its derivatives.

珍贵、濒危的水生野生动物以外的其他水生野生动物的保护，适用《中华人民共和国渔业法》等有关法律的规定。

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.

第三条   野生动物资源属于国家所有。

Article 3 Wildlife resources shall be owned by the State.

国家保障依法从事野生动物科学研究、人工繁育等保护及相关活动的组织和个人的合法权益。

The state shall protect the legitimate rights and interests of organizations and individuals engaged in scientific research, artificial breeding, protection, and other related activities with respect to wildlife according to the law.

第四条   国家对野生动物实行保护优先、规范利用、严格监管的原则，鼓励开展野生动物科学研究，培育公民保护野生动物的意识，促进人与自然和谐发展。

Article 4 The state shall adhere to the principle of "giving priority to wildlife protection, regulating utilization, and tightening regulation", encourage conducting scientific research into wildlife, and foster citizens' awareness of protecting wildlife to promote the harmonious development between man and nature.

第五条   国家保护野生动物及其栖息地。县级以上人民政府应当制定野生动物及其栖息地相关保护规划和措施，并将野生动物保护经费纳入预算。

Article 5 The State shall protect wildlife and its habitats. The people's governments at or above the county level shall formulate protection plans and take related measures to protect wildlife and its habitats, and budget for wildlife protection.

国家鼓励公民、法人和其他组织依法通过捐赠、资助、志愿服务等方式参与野生动物保护活动，支持野生动物保护公益事业。

The State encourages citizens, legal persons and other organizations to participate in wildlife protection activities through donations, grants, volunteer services, etc. and support wildlife protection public welfare undertakings.

本法规定的野生动物栖息地，是指野生动物野外种群生息繁衍的重要区域。

Wildlife habitat in this Law refers to the important area where the wild population of wildlife lives and breeds.

第六条   任何组织和个人都有保护野生动物及其栖息地的义务。禁止违法猎捕野生动物、破坏野生动物栖息地。

Article 6 All organizations or individuals shall have the obligation to protect wildlife and its habitats. It is prohibited to illegally hunt wildlife or destroy its habitats.

任何组织和个人都有权向有关部门和机关举报或者控告违反本法的行为。野生动物保护主管部门和其他有关部门、机关对举报或者控告，应当及时依法处理。

All organizations and individuals shall have the right to report or accuse any acts that violate this Law to the relevant departments and organs. The competent wildlife protection departments, other relevant departments and authorities shall handle such reports or accusations in a timely manner in accordance with the law.

第七条   国务院林业草原、渔业主管部门分别主管全国陆生、水生野生动物保护工作。

Article 7 The competent departments of forestry and grassland, and fishery under the State Council shall be respectively in charge of the nationwide protection of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife.

县级以上地方人民政府林业草原、渔业主管部门分别主管本行政区域内陆生、水生野生动物保护工作。

The competent departments of forestry and grassland and fishery of the people's governments at or above the county level shall be respectively in charge of the protection of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife within their respective administrative areas.

第八条   各级人民政府应当加强野生动物保护的宣传教育和科学知识普及工作，鼓励和支持基层群众性自治组织、社会组织、企业事业单位、志愿者开展野生动物保护法律法规和保护知识的宣传活动。

Article 8 The people's governments at all levels shall strengthen publicity, education, and scientific knowledge dissemination in respect of wildlife protection, as well as encourage and support grass-roots self-governing mass organizations, social organizations, enterprises, public institutions, and volunteers in disseminating wildlife protection laws and regulations as well as relevant protection knowledge.

教育行政部门、学校应当对学生进行野生动物保护知识教育。

Education authorities and schools shall provide students with education on wildlife protection knowledge.

新闻媒体应当开展野生动物保护法律法规和保护知识的宣传，对违法行为进行舆论监督。

News media shall publicize wildlife protection laws, regulations, and relevant knowledge as well as conduct media supervision over illegal acts.

第九条   在野生动物保护和科学研究方面成绩显著的组织和个人，由县级以上人民政府给予奖励。

Article 9 Organizations and individuals that have made outstanding achievements in wildlife protection and scientific research shall be awarded by the people's governments at or above the county level.

第二章 野生动物及其栖息地保护

Chapter 2 Protection of Wildlife and Its Habitat

第十条   国家对野生动物实行分类分级保护。

Article 10 The State shall classify and conduct hierarchical protection of wildlife.

国家对珍贵、濒危的野生动物实行重点保护。国家重点保护的野生动物分为一级保护野生动物和二级保护野生动物。国家重点保护野生动物名录，由国务院野生动物保护主管部门组织科学评估后制定，并每五年根据评估情况确定对名录进行调整。国家重点保护野生动物名录报国务院批准公布。

The State shall give special protection to the species of wildlife which are rare or near extinction. The wildlife under special state protection shall fall into two classes: wildlife under first class protection and wildlife under second class protection. The competent wildlife protection department under the State Council shall draw up the list of wildlife under special state protection upon organizing a scientific assessment and adjust it every five years according to the assessment results. And the list shall be submitted to the State Council for approval and publication.

地方重点保护野生动物，是指国家重点保护野生动物以外，由省、自治区、直辖市重点保护的野生动物。地方重点保护野生动物名录，由省、自治区、直辖市人民政府组织科学评估后制定、调整并公布。

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 directly under the Central Government. The list of wildlife under special local protection shall be drawn up, adjusted, and announced by the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions, or municipalities directly under the Central Government upon organizing a scientific assessment.

有重要生态、科学、社会价值的陆生野生动物名录，由国务院野生动物保护主管部门组织科学评估后制定、调整并公布。

The list of terrestrial wildlife of important ecological, scientific, or social value shall be drawn up, adjusted, and announced by the competent wildlife protection department under the State Council upon it having organized a scientific assessment.

第十一条   县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门，应当定期组织或者委托有关科学研究机构对野生动物及其栖息地状况进行调查、监测和评估，建立健全野生动物及其栖息地档案。

Article 11 The competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments at or above the county level shall regularly organize or entrust the relevant scientific institutions with the tasks of conducting an investigation, monitoring and assessment of wildlife and its habitats as well as establishing and perfecting relevant files.

对野生动物及其栖息地状况的调查、监测和评估应当包括下列内容：

The investigation, monitoring, and evaluation of wildlife and its habitats shall include the following contents:

（一）野生动物野外分布区域、种群数量及结构；

1. wild distribution areas, population size, and structure of wildlife;

（二）野生动物栖息地的面积、生态状况；

2. the size of habitat area and the ecological environment of wildlife;

（三）野生动物及其栖息地的主要威胁因素；

(III) Major threats to wildlife and its habitats;

（四）野生动物人工繁育情况等其他需要调查、监测和评估的内容。

(IV) other conditions in need of investigation, monitoring, and evaluation such as the artificial breeding conditions of wildlife.

第十二条   国务院野生动物保护主管部门应当会同国务院有关部门，根据野生动物及其栖息地状况的调查、监测和评估结果，确定并发布野生动物重要栖息地名录。

Article 12 The competent wildlife protection department under the State Council shall work with the relevant departments under the State Council to determine and publish the list of important wildlife habitats according to the results of investigation, monitoring, and evaluation of wildlife and its habitats.

省级以上人民政府依法划定相关自然保护区域，保护野生动物及其重要栖息地，保护、恢复和改善野生动物生存环境。对不具备划定相关自然保护区域条件的，县级以上人民政府可以采取划定禁猎（渔）区、规定禁猎（渔）期等其他形式予以保护。

People's governments above the provincial level shall designate relevant nature reserves in accordance with the law to protect wildlife and its habitats as well as protect, restore, and improve wildlife's living environment. In regions not qualified for designation as relevant nature reserves, the people's governments at or above the county level may protect wildlife and its habitats by designating areas and seasons closed to hunting (fishing).

禁止或者限制在相关自然保护区域内引入外来物种、营造单一纯林、过量施洒农药等人为干扰、威胁野生动物生息繁衍的行为。

Human disturbances or threats to wildlife living and breeding in related nature reserves, such as introducing alien species, planting unitary pure forest, and excessively using pesticide, shall be prohibited or restricted.

相关自然保护区域，依照有关法律法规的规定划定和管理。

Related nature reserves shall be designated and administered in accordance with the provisions of relevant laws and regulations.

第十三条   县级以上人民政府及其有关部门在编制有关开发利用规划时，应当充分考虑野生动物及其栖息地保护的需要，分析、预测和评估规划实施可能对野生动物及其栖息地保护产生的整体影响，避免或者减少规划实施可能造成的不利后果。

Article 13 When formulating related development and utilization plans, the people's governments at or above the county level and related departments shall give full consideration to the protection of wildlife and its habitats, as well as analyze, predict, and assess the overall impact of implementation of the plans on wildlife and its habitats to avoid or reduce the adverse consequences.

禁止在相关自然保护区域建设法律法规规定不得建设的项目。机场、铁路、公路、水利水电、围堰、围填海等建设项目的选址选线，应当避让相关自然保护区域、野生动物迁徙洄游通道；无法避让的，应当采取修建野生动物通道、过鱼设施等措施，消除或者减少对野生动物的不利影响。

It is forbidden to construct projects that are prohibited by laws and regulations in related nature reserves. Site and route selection for construction projects such as airport, railway, highway, water conservancy and hydropower, weir, and sea reclamation shall bypass related nature reserves and wildlife migratory channels; if it is impossible to bypass such channels, measures shall be taken by building wildlife channels and fish-passing facilities to eliminate or minimize any adverse impact on wildlife.

建设项目可能对相关自然保护区域、野生动物迁徙洄游通道产生影响的，环境影响评价文件的审批部门在审批环境影响评价文件时，涉及国家重点保护野生动物的，应当征求国务院野生动物保护主管部门意见；涉及地方重点保护野生动物的，应当征求省、自治区、直辖市人民政府野生动物保护主管部门意见。

Where construction projects may affect related nature reserves and wildlife migratory channels, the competent departments responsible for examining and approving the environmental impact assessment report shall seek the opinions from the competent wildlife protection department under the State Council when examining and approving the environmental impact assessment report involving wildlife under special state protection; where wildlife under special local protection is involved, the competent departments shall seek the opinions from the competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments in provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government.

第十四条   各级野生动物保护主管部门应当监视、监测环境对野生动物的影响。由于环境影响对野生动物造成危害时，野生动物保护主管部门应当会同有关部门进行调查处理。

Article 14 The competent wildlife protection departments at all levels shall keep watch on and monitor the impact of the environment on wildlife. If the impact endangers wildlife, the competent departments shall conduct an investigation and deal with the matter jointly with the departments concerned.

第十五条   国家或者地方重点保护野生动物受到自然灾害、重大环境污染事故等突发事件威胁时，当地人民政府应当及时采取应急救助措施。

Article 15 If emergencies such as natural disasters or major environmental pollution accidents pose a threat to wildlife under special state or local protection, the local governments shall take emergency measures to rescue them.

县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门应当按照国家有关规定组织开展野生动物收容救护工作。

The competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments at or above the county level shall organize and conduct rescue work and provide shelter for wildlife in accordance with the relevant state regulations.

禁止以野生动物收容救护为名买卖野生动物及其制品。

It is prohibited to trade wildlife and its products in the name of conducting rescue work and providing shelter for wildlife.

第十六条   县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门、兽医主管部门，应当按照职责分工对野生动物疫源疫病进行监测，组织开展预测、预报等工作，并按照规定制定野生动物疫情应急预案，报同级人民政府批准或者备案。

Article 16 The competent wildlife protection departments and the veterinary departments of the people's governments at or above the county level shall, within their respective competence, monitor wildlife epidemic sources and diseases, and organize projections, forecasts, etc., as well as develop wildlife epidemic emergency plans in accordance with the relevant provisions, which shall be submitted to the people's government at the same level for approval or for filing.

县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门、兽医主管部门、卫生主管部门，应当按照职责分工负责与人畜共患传染病有关的动物传染病的防治管理工作。

The competent wildlife protection departments, the competent veterinary departments, and the competent health departments of the people's governments at or above the county level shall, within their respective competence, be responsible for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases of animals related to zoonosis.

第十七条   国家加强对野生动物遗传资源的保护，对濒危野生动物实施抢救性保护。

Article 17 The State shall strengthen the protection of wildlife genetic resources, and shall provide rescue protection for endangered wildlife.

国务院野生动物保护主管部门应当会同国务院有关部门制定有关野生动物遗传资源保护和利用规划，建立国家野生动物遗传资源基因库，对原产我国的珍贵、濒危野生动物遗传资源实行重点保护。

The competent wildlife protection department under the State Council shall work with the relevant departments under the State Council to formulate wildlife genetic resources protection and utilization plans, establish a national wildlife genetic resources gene pool, and give priority to the protection of precious and endangered wildlife genetic resources originated from our country.

第十八条   有关地方人民政府应当采取措施，预防、控制野生动物可能造成的危害，保障人畜安全和农业、林业生产。

Article 18 The local people's governments concerned shall take measures to prevent and control the potential dangers caused by wildlife so as to guarantee the safety of human beings and livestock and ensure agricultural and forestry production.

第十九条   因保护本法规定保护的野生动物，造成人员伤亡、农作物或者其他财产损失的，由当地人民政府给予补偿。具体办法由省、自治区、直辖市人民政府制定。有关地方人民政府可以推动保险机构开展野生动物致害赔偿保险业务。

Article 19 If the protection of wildlife under the protection of this Law causes casualties, losses to crops or other property, the local people's governments shall pay compensation. The specific measures shall be formulated by the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government. The relevant local governments may promote insurance institutions to conduct compensation insurance business for wildlife.

有关地方人民政府采取预防、控制国家重点保护野生动物造成危害的措施以及实行补偿所需经费，由中央财政按照国家有关规定予以补助。

The central government shall, in accordance with the relevant state regulations, subsidize the funds necessary for the relevant local people's governments to take measures to prevent and control the hazards caused by wildlife under special state protection, as well as for obtaining the necessary compensation.

第三章 野生动物管理

Chapter 3 Administration of Wildlife

第二十条   在相关自然保护区域和禁猎（渔）区、禁猎（渔）期内，禁止猎捕以及其他妨碍野生动物生息繁衍的活动，但法律法规另有规定的除外。

Article 20 In related nature reserves and areas closed to hunting (fishing), and during seasons closed to hunting (fishing), the hunting and catching of wildlife and other activities which are harmful to the living and breeding of wildlife shall be prohibited, unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations.

野生动物迁徙洄游期间，在前款规定区域外的迁徙洄游通道内，禁止猎捕并严格限制其他妨碍野生动物生息繁衍的活动。迁徙洄游通道的范围以及妨碍野生动物生息繁衍活动的内容，由县级以上人民政府或者其野生动物保护主管部门规定并公布。

During the migration of migratory wildlife, beyond the channels designated in the preceding paragraph, the hunting and catching of wildlife and other activities which hinder the living and breeding of wildlife shall be prohibited. The people's governments at or above the county level or the competent wildlife protection departments shall stipulate and publish the areas of migratory channels and the activities which interfere with the living and breeding of wildlife.

第二十一条   禁止猎捕、杀害国家重点保护野生动物。

Article 21 The hunting, catching or killing of wildlife under special state protection shall be prohibited.

因科学研究、种群调控、疫源疫病监测或者其他特殊情况，需要猎捕国家一级保护野生动物的，应当向国务院野生动物保护主管部门申请特许猎捕证；需要猎捕国家二级保护野生动物的，应当向省、自治区、直辖市人民政府野生动物保护主管部门申请特许猎捕证。

Where the catching or hunting of wildlife under first class state protection is necessary for scientific research, population control, endemic sources and disease monitoring or other special purposes, the organization concerned must apply to the competent wildlife protection department under the State Council for a special hunting and catching license; where the catching or hunting of wildlife under second class state protection is intended, the organization concerned must apply to the competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments in provinces, autonomous regions, or municipalities directly under the Central Government for a special hunting and catching license.

第二十二条   猎捕非国家重点保护野生动物的，应当依法取得县级以上地方人民政府野生动物保护主管部门核发的狩猎证，并且服从猎捕量限额管理。

Article 22 Anyone who intends to hunt or catch wildlife that is not under special state protection must obtain a hunting license issued by the competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments at or above the county level and observe the hunting quota assigned.

第二十三条   猎捕者应当按照特许猎捕证、狩猎证规定的种类、数量、地点、工具、方法和期限进行猎捕。

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, gear, method and time limit.

持枪猎捕的，应当依法取得公安机关核发的持枪证。

Anyone who intends to hunt with a gun must obtain a gun license from the public security organ in accordance with the law.

第二十四条   禁止使用毒药、爆炸物、电击或者电子诱捕装置以及猎套、猎夹、地枪、排铳等工具进行猎捕，禁止使用夜间照明行猎、歼灭性围猎、捣毁巢穴、火攻、烟熏、网捕等方法进行猎捕，但因科学研究确需网捕、电子诱捕的除外。

Article 24 The hunting or catching of wildlife by the use of tools such as poison, explosives, electric shocks, electronic trapping devices, hunting loops, hunting clips, simple self-made guns, firearms, as well as by using methods such as night lighting, hunting of an annihilation nature, destroying nests and lairs, fire attack, smoke attack, and netting trapping shall be prohibited, unless netting trapping and electronic trapping is required for scientific research.

前款规定以外的禁止使用的猎捕工具和方法，由县级以上地方人民政府规定并公布。

The people's governments at or above the county level shall stipulate and publish prohibited hunting gear and methods other than those specified in the preceding paragraph.

第二十五条   国家支持有关科学研究机构因物种保护目的人工繁育国家重点保护野生动物。

Article 25 The State shall support the artificial breeding of wildlife under special state protection by the relevant scientific research institutions for species conservation purposes.

前款规定以外的人工繁育国家重点保护野生动物实行许可制度。人工繁育国家重点保护野生动物的，应当经省、自治区、直辖市人民政府野生动物保护主管部门批准，取得人工繁育许可证，但国务院对批准机关另有规定的除外。

Artificial breeding of wildlife under special state protection other than those specified in the preceding paragraph shall be subject to the licensing system. Artificial breeding of wildlife under special state protection shall be subject to the approval by the competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments in provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government with the exception that other approval authorities are designated, and the party concerned shall obtain an Artificial breeding license.

人工繁育国家重点保护野生动物应当使用人工繁育子代种源，建立物种系谱、繁育档案和个体数据。因物种保护目的确需采用野外种源的，适用本法第二十一条和第二十三条的规定。

Artificial breeding of wildlife under special state protection shall use Artificial breeding progeny provenance, and establish species pedigree, breeding files, and individual data. Where it is necessary to use wild provenance for species conservation purposes, the provisions of Article 21 and Article 23 of this Law shall apply.

本法所称人工繁育子代，是指人工控制条件下繁殖出生的子代个体且其亲本也在人工控制条件下出生。

For the purpose of this Law, artificial breeding progeny refers to progeny individuals born under artificial controlled conditions and whose parents are also born under such conditions.

第二十六条   人工繁育国家重点保护野生动物应当有利于物种保护及其科学研究，不得破坏野外种群资源，并根据野生动物习性确保其具有必要的活动空间和生息繁衍、卫生健康条件，具备与其繁育目的、种类、发展规模相适应的场所、设施、技术，符合有关技术标准和防疫要求，不得虐待野生动物。

Article 26 The artificial breeding of wildlife under special state protection shall be conducive to species conservation and scientific research without destroying the wild population resources. In this regard, the party concerned shall ensure necessary activity space and living & breeding and health conditions for wildlife in light of its habits, and have places, facilities and technology suitable for the purpose, species and development scale of wildlife breeding in compliance with the relevant technical standards and epidemic prevention requirements. Abusing wildlife shall be prohibited.

省级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门可以根据保护国家重点保护野生动物的需要，组织开展国家重点保护野生动物放归野外环境工作。

The competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments above the provincial level can organize to release wildlife under special state protection to the wild environment in compliance with the requirements for protecting wildlife under special state protection.

第二十七条   禁止出售、购买、利用国家重点保护野生动物及其制品。

Article 27 The sale, purchase, and utilization of wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof shall be prohibited.

因科学研究、人工繁育、公众展示展演、文物保护或者其他特殊情况，需要出售、购买、利用国家重点保护野生动物及其制品的，应当经省、自治区、直辖市人民政府野生动物保护主管部门批准，并按照规定取得和使用专用标识，保证可追溯，但国务院对批准机关另有规定的除外。

Where the sale, purchase, or utilization of wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof is necessary for scientific research, artificial breeding, public exhibitions and shows, cultural relic preservation, or other special purposes, the party concerned must be subject to the approval by the competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments in provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government, and obtain and use special identifiers as required to ensure traceability, unless otherwise provided for by the State Council.

实行国家重点保护野生动物及其制品专用标识的范围和管理办法，由国务院野生动物保护主管部门规定。

The scope and administrative measures for special identifiers of wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof shall be stipulated by the competent wildlife protection department under the State Council.

出售、利用非国家重点保护野生动物的，应当提供狩猎、进出口等合法来源证明。

When trading or using wildlife not under special state protection, organizations or individuals concerned shall provide legitimate origin certificates for hunting, import and export.

出售本条第二款、第四款规定的野生动物的，还应当依法附有检疫证明。

When selling wildlife stipulated in Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 4 of this Article, in addition to the same mentioned above, the party concerned shall also furnish the quarantine certificate in accordance with the law.

第二十八条   对人工繁育技术成熟稳定的国家重点保护野生动物，经科学论证，纳入国务院野生动物保护主管部门制定的人工繁育国家重点保护野生动物名录。对列入名录的野生动物及其制品，可以凭人工繁育许可证，按照省、自治区、直辖市人民政府野生动物保护主管部门核验的年度生产数量直接取得专用标识，凭专用标识出售和利用，保证可追溯。

Article 28 Upon scientific demonstration, the wildlife under special state protection to which mature and stable artificial breeding technology is applied shall be included in the list of wildlife under special state protection drawn up by the competent wildlife protection department under the State Council. The wildlife and its products on the list, upon directly obtaining a special mark based on the annual production quantity verified by the competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments in provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government on the strength of an artificial breeding license, can be sold and used based on the special mark to ensure traceability.

对本法第十条规定的国家重点保护野生动物名录进行调整时，根据有关野外种群保护情况，可以对前款规定的有关人工繁育技术成熟稳定野生动物的人工种群，不再列入国家重点保护野生动物名录，实行与野外种群不同的管理措施，但应当依照本法第二十五条第二款和本条第一款的规定取得人工繁育许可证和专用标识。

When adjusting the list of wildlife under special state protection as stipulated in Article 10 hereof, the artificial species of wildlife with mature and stable artificial breeding technology specified in the preceding paragraph may not be included in the list of wildlife under special state protection in light of the protection conditions of wild populations, and different administrative measures shall be adopted therefor. However, an artificial breeding license and a special mark shall be obtained in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2 of Article 25 hereof and Paragraph 1 hereof.

第二十九条   利用野生动物及其制品的，应当以人工繁育种群为主，有利于野外种群养护，符合生态文明建设的要求，尊重社会公德，遵守法律法规和国家有关规定。

Article 29 Anyone utilizing wildlife or the products thereof shall mainly rely on artificial breeding, which is conducive to the conservation of wild populations, meets the requirements of ecological civilization construction, respects social ethics, and complies with laws and regulations as well as relevant provisions of the State.

野生动物及其制品作为药品经营和利用的，还应当遵守有关药品管理的法律法规。

Where wildlife or the products thereof are used as drugs, the laws and regulations governing drug administration shall also be complied with.

第三十条   禁止生产、经营使用国家重点保护野生动物及其制品制作的食品，或者使用没有合法来源证明的非国家重点保护野生动物及其制品制作的食品。

Article 30 It is prohibited to produce, operate, or utilize food made from wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof or utilize food made from wildlife not under special state protection or the products thereof without the proof of legitimate origin.

禁止为食用非法购买国家重点保护的野生动物及其制品。

It is prohibited to illegally purchase wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof for consumption.

第三十一条   禁止为出售、购买、利用野生动物或者禁止使用的猎捕工具发布广告。禁止为违法出售、购买、利用野生动物制品发布广告。

Article 31 It is prohibited to advertise wildlife for sale, purchase, or utilization or the prohibited hunting tools. It is prohibited to advertise wildlife products for illegal sale, purchase or utilization.

第三十二条   禁止网络交易平台、商品交易市场等交易场所，为违法出售、购买、利用野生动物及其制品或者禁止使用的猎捕工具提供交易服务。

Article 32 Trading venues such as online trading platforms and commodity trading markets are prohibited from providing trading services for illegal sale, purchase or utilization of wildlife and its products or the prohibited hunting tools.

第三十三条   运输、携带、寄递国家重点保护野生动物及其制品、本法第二十八条第二款规定的野生动物及其制品出县境的，应当持有或者附有本法第二十一条、第二十五条、第二十七条或者第二十八条规定的许可证、批准文件的副本或者专用标识，以及检疫证明。

Article 33 When transporting, carrying, or mailing wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof, and wildlife or the products thereof stipulated in Paragraph 2 of Article 28 hereof out of any county, the party concerned shall hold or attach the license, a copy of approval documents or the special identifier stipulated in Article 21, 25, 27 or 28 hereof, as well as the quarantine certificate.

运输非国家重点保护野生动物出县境的，应当持有狩猎、进出口等合法来源证明，以及检疫证明。

When transporting wildlife not under special state protection out of any county, the party concerned shall hold legitimate origin certificates for hunting and import and export and quarantine certificates.

第三十四条   县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门应当对科学研究、人工繁育、公众展示展演等利用野生动物及其制品的活动进行监督管理。

Article 34 The competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments at or above the county level shall supervise and administer the activities involving the utilization of wildlife and its products for scientific research, artificial breeding, and public exhibitions and shows.

县级以上人民政府其他有关部门，应当按照职责分工对野生动物及其制品出售、购买、利用、运输、寄递等活动进行监督检查。

Other relevant departments of the people's governments at or above the county level shall be responsible for carrying out supervision and inspection of the sales, purchase, utilization, transportation, postal delivery, and other activities in connection with wildlife and its products within their competence.

第三十五条   中华人民共和国缔结或者参加的国际公约禁止或者限制贸易的野生动物或者其制品名录，由国家濒危物种进出口管理机构制定、调整并公布。

Article 35 The state endangered species import and export administrative agency shall draw up, adjust, and promulgate the list of wildlife or its products whose trade is prohibited or restricted by international conventions signed or participated in by the People's Republic of China.

进出口列入前款名录的野生动物或者其制品的，出口国家重点保护野生动物或者其制品的，应当经国务院野生动物保护主管部门或者国务院批准，并取得国家濒危物种进出口管理机构核发的允许进出口证明书。海关依法实施进出境检疫，凭允许进出口证明书、检疫证明按照规定办理通关手续。

The import or export of wildlife listed in the preceding paragraph or the products thereof, as well as the export of wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof, shall be approved by the competent wildlife protection department under the State Council or by the State Council, and an import or export permit shall be obtained from the state endangered species import and export administrative agency. The Customs shall conduct entry and exit quarantine according to law and handle clearance formalities on the strength of import and export permits and the quarantine certificates according to regulations.

涉及科学技术保密的野生动物物种的出口，按照国务院有关规定办理。

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.

列入本条第一款名录的野生动物，经国务院野生动物保护主管部门核准，在本法适用范围内可以按照国家重点保护的野生动物管理。

The wildlife on the list of Paragraph 1 above can be administered as wildlife under special state protection within the application scope of this Law with the approval of the competent wildlife protection department under the State Council.

第三十六条   国家组织开展野生动物保护及相关执法活动的国际合作与交流；建立防范、打击野生动物及其制品的走私和非法贸易的部门协调机制，开展防范、打击走私和非法贸易行动。

Article 36 The state shall organize international cooperation and exchange related to wildlife protection and related law enforcement activities, establish departmental coordination mechanisms to prevent and combat smuggling and illegal trade in wildlife and its products, and take actions to prevent and combat smuggling and illegal trade.

第三十七条   从境外引进野生动物物种的，应当经国务院野生动物保护主管部门批准。从境外引进列入本法第三十五条第一款名录的野生动物，还应当依法取得允许进出口证明书。海关依法实施进境检疫，凭进口批准文件或者允许进出口证明书以及检疫证明按照规定办理通关手续。

Article 37 The introduction of wildlife species abroad shall be approved by the competent wildlife protection department under the State Council. For the introduction of wildlife on the list stipulated in Paragraph 1, Article 35 hereof abroad, in addition to the aforesaid approval, the party concerned shall obtain an import or export permit according to the law as well. The customs shall perform entry quarantine according to law and handle the customs clearance formalities upon the strength of import approval documents or import and export permit and quarantine certificate.

从境外引进野生动物物种的，应当采取安全可靠的防范措施，防止其进入野外环境，避免对生态系统造成危害。确需将其放归野外的，按照国家有关规定执行。

With respect to the introduction of wildlife species abroad, the party concerned shall take safe and reliable precautions to prevent wildlife introduced from entering the wild environment and avoid causing damage to the ecosystem. Where it is necessary to release them into the wild, the relevant state provisions shall be followed.

第三十八条   任何组织和个人将野生动物放生至野外环境，应当选择适合放生地野外生存的当地物种，不得干扰当地居民的正常生活、生产，避免对生态系统造成危害。随意放生野生动物，造成他人人身、财产损害或者危害生态系统的，依法承担法律责任。

Article 38 Any organization or individual shall choose local species fit for survival in the local wild environment when releasing wildlife to avoid disturbing the normal life and production of local residents and disrupting the ecosystem. Anyone who has released wildlife at will causing personal or property damage or disruption to the ecosystem shall bear legal liability according to law.

第三十九条   禁止伪造、变造、买卖、转让、租借特许猎捕证、狩猎证、人工繁育许可证及专用标识，出售、购买、利用国家重点保护野生动物及其制品的批准文件，或者允许进出口证明书、进出口等批准文件。

Article 39 The forgery, alteration, trading, transfer, or leasing of special hunting and catching licenses, hunting licenses, artificial breeding licenses, and special identifiers, and the sales, purchase, and utilization of approval documents for wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof, or other approval documents such as import or export permits and import or export approval documents, shall be prohibited.

前款规定的有关许可证书、专用标识、批准文件的发放情况，应当依法公开。

The issuance of the relevant licenses, special identifiers and approval documents specified in the preceding paragraph shall be disclosed in accordance with the law.

第四十条   外国人在我国对国家重点保护野生动物进行野外考察或者在野外拍摄电影、录像，应当经省、自治区、直辖市人民政府野生动物保护主管部门或者其授权的单位批准，并遵守有关法律法规规定。

Article 40 Where any foreigner intends, in the field, to make surveys of or to film or videotape wildlife under special state protection, he or she shall obtain the approval of the competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments in provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government or units authorized thereby, and abide by the relevant laws and regulations.

第四十一条   地方重点保护野生动物和其他非国家重点保护野生动物的管理办法，由省、自治区、直辖市人民代表大会或者其常务委员会制定。

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 congress or the standing committees of the people's congress of the relevant province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government.

第四章 法律责任

Chapter 4 Legal Liabilities

第四十二条   野生动物保护主管部门或者其他有关部门、机关不依法作出行政许可决定，发现违法行为或者接到对违法行为的举报不予查处或者不依法查处，或者有滥用职权等其他不依法履行职责的行为的，由本级人民政府或者上级人民政府有关部门、机关责令改正，对负有责任的主管人员和其他直接责任人员依法给予记过、记大过或者降级处分；造成严重后果的，给予撤职或者开除处分，其主要负责人应当引咎辞职；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

Article 42 Where the competent wildlife protection department or other relevant departments and organs fail to make an administrative licensing decision according to the law, fail to investigate and punish a violation of the law found or reported, or fail to investigate and punish a violation of the law, or commit such acts as abuse of authority, or conduct other acts of failing to perform duties according to the law, the people's government at the same level or the relevant departments and organs of the people's government at a higher level shall order them to make corrections, and shall, in accordance with the law, impose a penalty of recording a demerit, recording of a serious demerit or demotion against the persons in charge and other directly responsible persons; where serious consequences are caused, a penalty of dismissal or expulsion shall be imposed, and the main responsible persons shall take the blame and resign; where a crime is constituted, criminal liability shall be pursued according to the law.

第四十三条   违反本法第十二条第三款、第十三条第二款规定的，依照有关法律法规的规定处罚。

Article 43 Whoever violates the provisions of the third paragraph of Article 12 or the second paragraph of Article 13 of this Law shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of relevant laws and regulations.

第四十四条   违反本法第十五条第三款规定，以收容救护为名买卖野生动物及其制品的，由县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门没收野生动物及其制品、违法所得，并处野生动物及其制品价值二倍以上十倍以下的罚款，将有关违法信息记入社会诚信档案，向社会公布；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

Article 44 In the case of trading in wildlife and its products in the name of conducting rescue work and providing shelter for wildlife, which violates the provisions of Paragraph 3 of Article 15 hereof, the competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments at or above the county level shall confiscate such wildlife and its products as well as confiscate any illegal gains, impose a fine ranging from two to ten times higher than the value of the wildlife and its products, and incorporate relevant illegal acts information into the social credibility record and publish it to society; if such violation constitutes a crime, criminal liability shall be pursued.

第四十五条   违反本法第二十条、第二十一条、第二十三条第一款、第二十四条第一款规定，在相关自然保护区域、禁猎（渔）区、禁猎（渔）期猎捕国家重点保护野生动物，未取得特许猎捕证、未按照特许猎捕证规定猎捕、杀害国家重点保护野生动物，或者使用禁用的工具、方法猎捕国家重点保护野生动物的，由县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门、海洋执法部门或者有关保护区域管理机构按照职责分工没收猎获物、猎捕工具和违法所得，吊销特许猎捕证，并处猎获物价值二倍以上十倍以下的罚款；没有猎获物的，并处一万元以上五万元以下的罚款；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

Article 45 If anyone, in violation of the provisions of Article 20, Article 21, the first paragraph of Article 23, or the first paragraph of Article 24 of this Law, hunts or catches wildlife under special state protection in relevant nature reserves, areas closed to hunting (fishing), or areas closed to hunting (fishing), hunts or kills wildlife under special state protection without obtaining a special hunting and catching license, or hunts or kills wildlife under special state protection in accordance with the provisions of the special hunting and catching license, or hunts or catches wildlife under special state protection by using prohibited tools or methods, the competent wildlife protection department, the marine law enforcement department or the relevant protection zone administration department of the people's government at or above the county level shall, in compliance with their respective duties, confiscate the catch, the hunting and catching gear, and the illegal gains, revoke his special hunting license, and concurrently impose a fine of not less than two times but not more than ten times the value of the catch. If there is no catch, a fine of not less than 10,000 yuan but not more than 50,000 yuan shall be imposed concurrently. If the case constitutes a crime, the violator shall be investigated for criminal responsibility according to law.

第四十六条   违反本法第二十条、第二十二条、第二十三条第一款、第二十四条第一款规定，在相关自然保护区域、禁猎（渔）区、禁猎（渔）期猎捕非国家重点保护野生动物，未取得狩猎证、未按照狩猎证规定猎捕非国家重点保护野生动物，或者使用禁用的工具、方法猎捕非国家重点保护野生动物的，由县级以上地方人民政府野生动物保护主管部门或者有关保护区域管理机构按照职责分工没收猎获物、猎捕工具和违法所得，吊销狩猎证，并处猎获物价值一倍以上五倍以下的罚款；没有猎获物的，并处二千元以上一万元以下的罚款；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

Article 46 If anyone, in violation of the provisions of Article 20, Article 22, the first paragraph of Article 23, or the first paragraph of Article 24 of this Law, hunts or catches wildlife that is not under special state protection in relevant nature reserves, areas closed to hunting (fishing), or areas closed to hunting (fishing), hunts or catches wildlife that is not under special state protection without a hunting license or in violation of the provisions of the hunting license, or uses prohibited hunting gear or methods to hunt or catch wildlife that is not under special state protection, the competent wildlife protection departments of the local people's governments at or above the county level or the relevant protection area administrative organs shall, in accordance with their respective duties, confiscate his catch, hunting and catching gear, and unlawful income, revoke his hunting license, and concurrently impose a fine of not less than one time but not more than five times the value of his catch; if there is no catch, a fine of not less than 2,000 yuan but not more than 10,000 yuan shall be imposed; and if a crime is constituted, criminal liability shall be investigated in accordance with law.

违反本法第二十三条第二款规定，未取得持枪证持枪猎捕野生动物，构成违反治安管理行为的，由公安机关依法给予治安管理处罚；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

If anyone, in violation of the provisions of the second paragraph of Article 23 of this Law, hunts wildlife with a hunting rifle without a license for the rifle, which constitutes a violation of public security administration, the public security organ shall impose on him an administrative penalty for public security according to law; if a crime is constituted, he shall be investigated for criminal responsibility according to law.

第四十七条   违反本法第二十五条第二款规定，未取得人工繁育许可证繁育国家重点保护野生动物或者本法第二十八条第二款规定的野生动物的，由县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门没收野生动物及其制品，并处野生动物及其制品价值一倍以上五倍以下的罚款。

Article 47 Where the party concerned breeds wildlife under special state protection or wildlife stipulated in Paragraph 2 of Article 28 without obtaining an artificial breeding license, which is in violation of the provisions of Paragraph 2 of Article 25, the competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments at or above the county level shall confiscate the wildlife and its products, and impose a fine ranging from one to five times higher than the value of the wildlife and its products.

第四十八条   违反本法第二十七条第一款和第二款、第二十八条第一款、第三十三条第一款规定，未经批准、未取得或者未按照规定使用专用标识，或者未持有、未附有人工繁育许可证、批准文件的副本或者专用标识出售、购买、利用、运输、携带、寄递国家重点保护野生动物及其制品或者本法第二十八条第二款规定的野生动物及其制品的，由县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门或者市场监督管理部门按照职责分工没收野生动物及其制品和违法所得，并处野生动物及其制品价值二倍以上十倍以下的罚款；情节严重的，吊销人工繁育许可证、撤销批准文件、收回专用标识；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

Article 48 Where the party concerned sells, purchases, utilizes, transports, carries, mails or delivers wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof, or wildlife stipulated in Paragraph 2 of Article 28 hereof and illegal gains therefrom, in violation of Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2 of Article 27, Paragraph 1 of Article 28, Paragraph 1 of Article 28, or Paragraph 1 of Article 33 hereof, which has not been approved, obtained or used as required, or which has not been approved, affixed with an artificial breeding license, a copy of the approval documents or a special mark, the competent wildlife protection department of the people's government at or above the county level or the market supervision and administration department shall, within their respective competence, confiscate the wildlife and the products thereof as well as any illegal gains, and impose a fine of not less than two times but not more than ten times the value of the wildlife and the products thereof; if the case is serious, the artificial breeding license shall be revoked, the approval documents shall be revoked, and the special mark shall be taken back; if a crime is constituted, criminal liability shall be pursued.

违反本法第二十七条第四款、第三十三条第二款规定，未持有合法来源证明出售、利用、运输非国家重点保护野生动物的，由县级以上地方人民政府野生动物保护主管部门或者市场监督管理部门按照职责分工没收野生动物，并处野生动物价值一倍以上五倍以下的罚款。

Where the party concerned sells, utilizes, or transports wildlife not under special state protection without holding legitimate origin proof, which is in violation of the provisions of Paragraph 4 of Article 27 or Paragraph 2 of Article 33, the wildlife protection departments or market supervision and administration departments of the people's governments at or above the county level shall, within their respective competence, confiscate the wildlife, and impose a fine ranging from one to five times higher than the value of the wildlife.

违反本法第二十七条第五款、第三十三条规定，出售、运输、携带、寄递有关野生动物及其制品未持有或者未附有检疫证明的，依照《中华人民共和国动物防疫法》的规定处罚。

Where the party concerned sells, transports, carries, or posts related wildlife and its products without holding or attaching the quarantine certificate in violation of Paragraph 5 of Article 27 and Article 33 hereof, it shall be punished according to the Animal Epidemic Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China.

第四十九条   违反本法第三十条规定，生产、经营使用国家重点保护野生动物及其制品或者没有合法来源证明的非国家重点保护野生动物及其制品制作食品，或者为食用非法购买国家重点保护的野生动物及其制品的，由县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门或者市场监督管理部门按照职责分工责令停止违法行为，没收野生动物及其制品和违法所得，并处野生动物及其制品价值二倍以上十倍以下的罚款；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

Article 49 Where anyone, in violation of the provisions of Article 30 hereof, produces or operates wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof, or produces food for using wildlife not under special state protection or the products thereof without any lawful source, or illegally purchases wildlife under special state protection or the products thereof for the consumption thereof, the competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments at or above the county level or market supervision and administration departments shall, based on their respective duties, order to cease the illegal act, confiscate wildlife and the products thereof and illegal gains, and concurrently impose a fine of not less than two times but not more than ten times the value thereof; if a crime is constituted, criminal liability shall be pursued in accordance with the law.

第五十条   违反本法第三十一条规定，为出售、购买、利用野生动物及其制品或者禁止使用的猎捕工具发布广告的，依照《中华人民共和国广告法》的规定处罚。

Article 50 Where the party concerned advertises the sale, purchase, or utilization of wildlife and its products, or the prohibited hunting tools in violation of the provisions of Article 31 hereof, it shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of the Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China.

第五十一条   违反本法第三十二条规定，为违法出售、购买、利用野生动物及其制品或者禁止使用的猎捕工具提供交易服务的，由县级以上人民政府市场监督管理部门责令停止违法行为，限期改正，没收违法所得，并处违法所得二倍以上五倍以下的罚款；没有违法所得的，处一万元以上五万元以下的罚款；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

Article 51 Where any entity, in violation of the provisions in Article 32 of this Law, provides trading services for the illegal sale, purchase or utilization of wildlife or its products or the prohibited hunting gear, the market supervision and administration department of the people's governments at or above the county level shall order the entity to stop the illegal act and make rectification within a time limit, confiscate the illegal income, and impose a fine of not less than two times but not more than five times the illegal income; if there is no illegal income, a fine of not less than 10,000 yuan but not more than 50,000 yuan shall be imposed; and if a crime is constituted, the entity shall be investigated for criminal liability in accordance with the law.

第五十二条   违反本法第三十五条规定，进出口野生动物或者其制品的，由海关、公安机关、海洋执法部门依照法律、行政法规和国家有关规定处罚；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

Article 52 If anyone, in violation of the provisions of Article 35 of this Law, imports or exports wildlife or the products thereof, he shall be punished by the Customs, the public security organ and the department of marine law enforcement in accordance with laws, administrative regulations and relevant provisions of the State; if the case constitutes a crime, he shall be investigated for criminal responsibility according to law.

第五十三条   违反本法第三十七条第一款规定，从境外引进野生动物物种的，由县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门没收所引进的野生动物，并处五万元以上二十五万元以下的罚款；未依法实施进境检疫的，依照《中华人民共和国进出境动植物检疫法》的规定处罚；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

Article 53 Where wildlife species are introduced from abroad in violation of the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 37 hereof, the competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments at or above the county level shall confiscate the wildlife species introduced, and impose a fine ranging from 50,000 yuan to 250,000 yuan; in the case of failure to carry out entry quarantine in accordance with the law, the violator shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine; if the violation constitutes a crime, the violator shall be held criminally liable.

第五十四条   违反本法第三十七条第二款规定，将从境外引进的野生动物放归野外环境的，由县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门责令限期捕回，处一万元以上五万元以下的罚款；逾期不捕回的，由有关野生动物保护主管部门代为捕回或者采取降低影响的措施，所需费用由被责令限期捕回者承担。

Article 54 Where any entity, in violation of Paragraph 2 of Article 37 hereof, releases wildlife imported from overseas into the wild environment, the competent wildlife protection department of the people's government at or above the county level shall order the entity to recapture the wildlife within a prescribed time limit and impose a fine of not less than 10,000 yuan but not more than 50,000 yuan; if the entity fails to do so within the prescribed time limit, the relevant competent wildlife protection department shall recapture the wildlife on behalf of the entity or take measures to mitigate impact and the violator shall pay the expenses incurred thereby.

第五十五条   违反本法第三十九条第一款规定，伪造、变造、买卖、转让、租借有关证件、专用标识或者有关批准文件的，由县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门没收违法证件、专用标识、有关批准文件和违法所得，并处五万元以上二十五万元以下的罚款；构成违反治安管理行为的，由公安机关依法给予治安管理处罚；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

Article 55 Where any entity or individual forges, alters, trades in, transfers, leases or lends the relevant certificates, special marks or relevant approval documents in violation of the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 39 hereof, the competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments at or above the county level shall confiscate the illegal certificates, special marks, relevant approval documents and illegal gains, and impose a fine ranging from 50,000 yuan to 250,000 yuan; where the act constitutes a violation of public security administration, the public security organ shall impose public security administration punishment in accordance with the law; where a crime is constituted, criminal liability shall be pursued.

第五十六条   依照本法规定没收的实物，由县级以上人民政府野生动物保护主管部门或者其授权的单位按照规定处理。

Article 56 The wildlife or the products thereof confiscated in accordance with the provisions hereof shall be disposed of by the competent wildlife protection departments of the people's governments at or above the county level or by a unit authorized thereby.

第五十七条   本法规定的猎获物价值、野生动物及其制品价值的评估标准和方法，由国务院野生动物保护主管部门制定。

Article 57 The competent wildlife protection department under the State Council shall establish appraisal criteria and methods for valuing quarries, wildlife and its products stipulated in this Law.

第五章 附 则

Chapter 5 Supplementary Provisions

第五十八条   本法自2017年1月1日起施行。

Article 58 This Law shall come into force as of January 1, 2017.