I. Background


On January 23, 2001, the former U.S. Customs Service (now U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)) published Treasury Decision 01–06 in the Federal Register (66 FR 7399), which amended § 12.104(a) of Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 12.104(a)) to reflect the imposition of these restrictions and included a list covering certain types of archaeological material.

Import restrictions listed in 19 CFR 12.104(a) are effective for no more than five years beginning on the date on which the agreement enters into force with respect to the United States. This period may be extended for additional periods of not more than five years if it is determined that the factors which justified the initial agreement still pertain and no cause for suspension of the agreement exists.

Since the final rule was published on January 23, 2001, the import restrictions that became effective on January 19, 2001, have been extended three times pursuant to exchanges of diplomatic notes as reflected in subsequent final rules. First, on January 19, 2006, CBP published CBP Decision (CBP Dec.) 06–01 in the Federal Register (71 FR 3000) which amended 19 CFR 12.104(a) to reflect the extension for an additional period of five years. Second, on January 19, 2011, CBP published CBP Dec. 11–03 in the Federal Register (76 FR 3012) to extend the import restrictions for an additional five-year period. CBP Dec. 11–03 also reflects an amendment to the Designated List to include the subcategory “ Coins of Italian Types” as part of the category entitled “Metal,” pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2604. Third, on January 15, 2016, CBP published CBP Dec. 16–02 in the Federal Register (81 FR 2086) to further extend the import restrictions. This extension was pursuant to the exchange of diplomatic notes that took place between the United States and Italy, with entry into force on January 12, 2016, thus the extension of the import restrictions was implemented for an additional five-year period ending on January 12, 2021. See 19 CFR 12.104(a); 81 FR 2086.

On September 29, 2020, the Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, after consultation with and recommendation by the Cultural Property Advisory Committee, determined that the cultural heritage of Italy continues to be in jeopardy from pillage of certain archaeological material representing the pre-Classical, Classical, and Imperial Roman periods and that the import restrictions should be extended for an additional five years. Subsequently, a new MOU was concluded between the United States and Italy on October 29, 2020. The new MOU supersedes and replaces the prior MOU of January 19, 2001, as amended and extended. The new MOU extends the import restrictions that went into effect under the prior MOU, as amended and extended, for five years from entry into force of the new MOU on January 12, 2021. The new MOU is titled: “Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Italian Republic Concerning the Imposition of Import Restrictions on Categories of Archaeological Material of Italy.” Accordingly, CBP is amending 19 CFR 12.104(a) to reflect the extension of the import restrictions.

The restrictions on the importation of categories of archaeological material of Italy are to continue in effect until January 12, 2026. Importation of such materials from Italy continues to be restricted until that date unless the conditions set forth in 19 U.S.C. 2606 and 19 CFR 12.104(c) are met. The Designated List of pre-Classical, Classical and Imperial Roman period archaeological material from Italy covered by these import restrictions is set forth in CBP Dec. 11–03. The Designated List and additional information may also be found at the following website address: https://eca.state.gov/cultural-heritage-center/cultural-property-advisory-committee/current-import-restrictions by selecting the materials for “Italy.”

Inapplicability of Notice and Delayed Effective Date

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and is, therefore, being made without notice or public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(1). For the same reason, a delayed effective date is not required under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).
Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) do not apply.

Executive Orders 12866 and 13771

CBP has determined that this document is not a regulation or rule subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12866 or Executive Order 13771 because it pertains to a foreign affairs function of the United States, as described above, and therefore is specifically exempted by section 3(d)(2) of Executive Order 12866 and section 4(a) of Executive Order 13771.

Signing Authority

This regulation is being issued in accordance with 19 CFR 0.1(a)(1) pertaining to the Secretary of the Treasury’s authority (or that of his/her delegate) to approve regulations related to customs revenue functions.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 12

Cultural property, Customs duties and inspection, Imports, Prohibited merchandise, and Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Amendments to the CBP Regulations

For the reasons set forth above, part 12 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 12), is amended as set forth below:

PART 12—SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE

1. The general authority citation for part 12 and the specific authority citation for §12.104g continue to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 [General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)], 1624;

* * * * *

Sections 12.104 through 12.104i also issued under 19 U.S.C. 2612;

* * * * *

§12.104g [Amended]

2. In §12.104g, amend the table in paragraph (a), in the entry for Italy, by removing the words “CBP Dec. 16–02” and adding in the words place the words “CBP Dec. 21–01”.

Mark A. Morgan, the Chief Operating Officer and Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Commissioner, having reviewed and approved this document, is delegating the authority to electronically sign this notice document to Robert F. Altneu, who is the Director of the Regulations and Disclosure Law Division for CBP, for purposes of publication in the Federal Register.

Robert F. Altneu,
Director, Regulations & Disclosure Law Division, Regulations & Rulings, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Approved: January 7, 2021.

Timothy E. Skud,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email MST2 Shaun Landante, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Maryland-National Capital Region (Waterways Management Division); telephone 410–576–2570, email Shaun.C.Landante@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 2, 2020, the Coast Guard was notified by the event organizer that the anticipated dates for the activities associated with the 59th Presidential Inauguration are scheduled from January 17, 2021, to January 25, 2021. The Coast Guard will enforce regulations in 33 CFR 165.508 for the zone identified in paragraph (a)(6). This action is being taken to protect government officials, mitigate potential terrorist acts and incidents, and enhance public and maritime safety and security immediately before, during, and after this event.

Our regulations for Security Zone; Potomac River and Anacostia River, and adjacent waters; Washington, DC, §165.508, specifies the location for this security zone as an area that includes all navigable waters described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3). This zone includes (1) Security Zone 1; all navigable waters of the Potomac River, from shoreline to shoreline, bounded to the north by the Francis Scott Key (US–29) Bridge, at mile 113, and bounded to the south by a line drawn from the Virginia shoreline at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport, at 38°51′23.3″ N, 77°02′00.0″ W, eastward across the Potomac River to the District of Columbia shoreline at Hains Point at position 38°51′24.3″ N, 077°01′19.8″ W, including the waters of the Boundary Channel, Pentagon Lagoon, Georgetown Channel Tidal Basin, and Roaches Run. (2) Security Zone 2; all navigable waters of the Anacostia River, from shoreline to shoreline, bounded to the north by the John Philip Sousa (Pennsylvania Avenue) Bridge, at mile 2.9, and bounded to the south by a line drawn from the District of Columbia shoreline at Hains Point at position 38°51′24.3″ N, 077°01′19.8″ W, southward across the Anacostia River to the District of Columbia shoreline at Giesboro Point at position 38°50′52.4″ N, 077°01′10.9″ W, including the waters of the Washington Channel. (3) Security Zone 3 all navigable waters of the Potomac River, from shoreline to shoreline, bounded to the north by a line drawn from the Virginia shoreline at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport, at 38°51′21.3″ N, 77°02′00.0″ W, eastward across the Potomac River to the District of Columbia shoreline at Hains Point at position 38°51′24.3″ N, 077°01′19.8″ W, thence southward across the Anacostia River to the District of Columbia shoreline at Giesboro Point at position 38°50′52.4″ N, 077°01′10.9″ W, and bounded to the south by the Woodrow Wilson Memorial [I–95/I–495] Bridge, at mile 103.8.

As specified in §165.508(b), during the enforcement period, entry into or remaining in the zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Maryland-National Security.