U.S. Cust. and Border Prot., DHS; Treas.

as therein required, authorized, or permitted.

[T.D. 71–243, 36 FR 18860, Sept. 23, 1971, as amended by T.D. 90–50, 55 FR 28192, July 10, 1990]

§12.101 Seizure of prohibited switchblade knives.

- (a) Importations contrary to law. Inadmissible importations which are not exported in accordance with §12.100(a) shall be seized under 19 U.S.C. 1595a(c).
- (b) Notice of seizure. Notice of Customs seizure shall be sent or given to the importer or consignee, which shall inform him of his right to file a petition under section 618, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1618), for remission of the forfeiture and permission to export the seized switchblade knives. (See part 171 of this chapter.)

[T.D. 71-243, 36 FR 18860, Sept. 23, 1971, as amended by T.D. 90-50, 55 FR 28192, July 10, 1990]

§12.102 Forfeiture.

If the importer or consignee fails to submit, within 60 days after being notified of his right to do so, a petition under section 618, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1618), for remission of the forfeiture and permission to export the seized importation, the seized prohibited knives shall be forfeited in accordance with applicable provisions of sections 602 through 611, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1602 through 1611), and the procedures of part 162 of this chapter.

[T.D. 71-243, 36 FR 18860, Sept. 23, 1971, as amended by T.D. 78-99, 43 FR 13060, Mar. 29, 1978; T.D. 00-57, 65 FR 53574, Sept. 5, 2000]

$\S 12.103$ Report to the U.S. Attorney.

Should circumstances and facts of the import transaction show evidence of deliberate violation of 15 U.S.C. 1241 through 1245, so as to present a question of criminal liability, the evidence, accompanied by reports of investigative disclosures, findings, and recommendation, shall be transmitted to the U.S. Attorney for consideration of criminal prosecution. The port director shall hold the seized switchblade

knives intact pending disposition of the case.

[T.D. 71–243, 36 FR 18860, Sept. 23, 1971, as amended by T.D. 72–81, 37 FR 5364, Mar. 15, 1972; T.D. 90–50, 55 FR 28192, July 10, 1990]

CULTURAL PROPERTY

SOURCE: Sections 12.104 through 12.104i issued by T.D. 86-52, 51 FR 6907, Feb. 27, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 12.104 Definitions.

For purposes of §§12.104 through 12.104i:

- (a) The term, archaeological or ethnological material of the State Party to the 1970 UNESCO Convention means—
- (1) Any object of archaeological interest. No object may be considered to be an object of archaeological interest unless such subject—
 - (i) Is of cultural significance;
 - (ii) Is at least 250 years old; and
- (iii) Was normally discovered as a result of scientific excavation, clandestine or accidental digging, or exploration on land or under water; or in addition to paragraphs (a)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section;
- (iv) Meets such standards as are generally acceptable as archaeological such as, but not limited to, artifacts, buildings, parts of buildings, or decorative elements, without regard to whether the particular objects are discovered by exploration or excavation;
- (2) Any object of ethnological interest. No object may be considered to be an object of ethnological interest unless such object—
- (i) Is the product of a tribal or non-industrial society, and
- (ii) Is important to the cultural heritage of a people because of its distinctive characteristics, comparative rarity, or its contribution to the knowledge of the origins, development or history of that people;
- (3) Any fragment or part of any object referred to in paragraph (a) (1) or (2) of this section which was first discovered within, and is subject to export control by the State Party.
- (b) The term *Convention* means the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export, and Transfer of Ownership of