§ 12.104k

categories of archaeological or ethnological material that are subject to import restrictions.

[73 FR 23342, Apr. 30, 2008]

§ 12.104k Emergency protection for Syrian cultural antiquities.

(a) Restriction. Importation of archaeological or ethnological material of Syria is restricted pursuant to the Protect and Preserve International Cultural Property Act (Pub. L. 114–151) and section 304 of the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 2603), unless a restriction is waived pursuant to section 3(c) of the Protect and Preserve International Cultural Property Act.

(b) Description of restricted material. The term "archaeological or ethnological material of Syria" means cultural property as defined in section 302 of the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 2601) that is unlawfully removed from Syria on or after March 15, 2011. CBP Decision 16–10 sets forth the Designated List of Archaeological and Ethnological Material of Syria that describes the types of objects or categories of archaeological or ethnological material that are subject to import restrictions.

[CBP 16–10, 81 FR 53920, Aug. 15, 2016]

PRE-COLUMBIAN MONUMENTAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SCULPTURE AND MURALS

§ 12.105 Definitions.

For purposes of $\S12.106$ through 12.109:

- (a) The term pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural means any stone carving or wall art listed in paragraph (b) of this section which is the product of a pre-Columbian Indian culture of Belize, Bolivia, Columbia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, or Venezuela.
- (b) The term stone carving or wall art includes:
- (1) Such stone monuments as altars and altar bases, archways, ball court markers, basins, calendars, and calendrical markers, columns, monoliths,

obelisks, statues, stelae, sarcophagi, thrones, zoomorphs;

- (2) Such architectural structures as aqueducts, ball courts, buildings, bridges, causeways, courts, doorways (including lintels and jambs), forts, observatories, plazas, platforms, facades, reservoirs, retaining walls, roadways, shrines, temples, tombs, walls, walk-ways, wells;
- (3) Architectural masks, decorated capstones, decorative beams of wood, frescoes, friezes, glyphs, graffiti, mosaics, moldings, or any other carving or decoration which had been part of or affixed to any monument or architectural structure, including cave paintings or designs:
- (4) Any fragment or part of any stone carving or wall art listed in the preceding subparagraphs.
- (c) The term country of origin, as applied to any pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural, means the country where the sculpture or mural was first discovered.

[T.D. 73–119, 38 FR 10807, May 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 73–151, 38 FR 14677, June 4, 1973; T.D. 73–165, 38 FR 16044, June 20, 1973; 42 FR 42684, Aug. 24, 1977; T.D. 82–145, 47 FR 35477, Aug. 16, 1982]

§12.106 Importation prohibited.

Except as provided in section 12.107, no pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural which is exported (whether or not such exportation is to the United States) from its country of origin after June 1, 1973, may be imported into the United States.

[T.D. 78–273, 43 FR 36055, Aug. 15, 1978]

§12.107 Importations permitted.

Pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural for which entry is sought into the Customs territory of the United States will be permitted entry if at the time of making entry:

(a) A certificate, or its electronic equivalent, issued by the Government of the country of origin of such sculpture or mural, in a form acceptable to the Secretary, certifying that such exportation was not in violation of the laws of that country, is filed with the port director; or