IIB

114TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

## H. R. 1493

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 2, 2015
Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations
(legislative day, ),

Reported by Mr. Corker, with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

## AN ACT

To protect and preserve international cultural property at risk due to political instability, armed conflict, or natural or other disasters, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Protect and Preserve
- 5 International Cultural Property Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITION.
- 7 In this Act:

1	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
2	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
3	mittees" means the Committee on Foreign Affairs,
4	the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee
5	on Armed Services, and the Committee on the Judi-
6	ciary of the House of Representatives and the Com-
7	mittee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Fi-
8	nance, the Committee on Armed Services, and the
9	Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.
10	(2) Cultural property.—The term "cultural
11	property' includes property covered under—
12	(A) the Hague Convention for the Protec-
13	tion of Cultural Property in the Event of
14	Armed Conflict, concluded at The Hague on
15	May 14, 1954 (Treaty Doc. 106–1(A));
16	(B) Article 1 of the Convention Concerning
17	the Protection of the World's Cultural and Nat-
18	ural Heritage, adopted by UNESCO on Novem-
19	ber 23, 1972 (commonly referred to as the
20	"1972 Convention"); or
21	(C) Article 1 of the Convention on the
22	Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit
23	Import, Export, and Transfer of Ownership of
24	Cultural Property, adopted by UNESCO on

1	November 14, 1970 (commonly referred to as
2	the "1970 UNESCO Convention").
3	SEC. 3. FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY.
4	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
5	(1) Over the years, international cultural prop-
6	erty has been looted, trafficked, lost, damaged, or
7	destroyed due to political instability, armed conflict,
8	natural disasters, and other threats.
9	(2) During China's Cultural Revolution, many
10	antiques were destroyed, including a large portion of
11	old Beijing, and Chinese authorities are now at-
12	tempting to rebuild portions of China's lost architec-
13	tural heritage.
14	(3) In 1975, the Khmer Rouge, after seizing
15	power in Cambodia, systematically destroyed
16	mosques and nearly every Catholic church in the
17	country, along with many Buddhist temples, statues,
18	and Buddhist literature.
19	(4) In 2001, the Taliban destroyed the
20	Bamiyan Buddhas, ancient statues carved into a
21	eliffside in central Afghanistan, leading to worldwide
22	condemnation.
23	(5) After the fall of Saddam Hussein, thieves
24	looted the Iraq Museum in Baghdad, resulting in the
25	loss of approximately 15,000 items, including an-

1	eient amulets, sculptures, ivories, and cylinder seals.
2	Many of these items remain unrecovered.
3	(6) The 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake and
4	tsunami not only affected 11 countries, causing mas-
5	sive loss of life, but also damaged or destroyed li-
6	braries, archives, and World Heritage Sites such as
7	the Mahabalipuram in India, the Sun Temple of
8	Koranak on the Bay of Bengal, and the Old Town
9	of Galle and its fortifications in Sri Lanka.
10	(7) In Haiti, the 2010 earthquake destroyed
11	art, artifacts, and archives, and partially destroyed
12	the 17th century Haitian city of Jacmel.
13	(8) In Mali, the Al-Qaeda affiliated terrorist
14	group Ansar Dine destroyed tombs and shrines in
15	the ancient city of Timbuktu—a major center for
16	trade, scholarship, and Islam in the 15th and 16th
17	eenturies—and threatened collections of ancient
18	manuscripts.
19	(9) In Egypt, recent political instability has led
20	to the ransacking of museums, resulting in the de-
21	struction of countless ancient artifacts that will for-
22	ever leave gaps in humanity's record of the ancient
23	Egyptian civilization.
24	(10) In Syria, the ongoing civil war has resulted
25	in the shelling of medieval cities, damage to five

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World Heritage Sites, and the looting of museums containing artifacts that date back more than six millennia and include some of the earliest examples of writing.

(11) In Iraq and Syria, the militant group ISIL has destroyed numerous cultural sites and artifacts, such as the Tomb of Jonah in July 2014, in an effort to eradicate ethnic and religious minorities from contested territories. Concurrently, cultural antiquities that escape demolition are looted and trafficked to help fund ISIL's militant operations.

(12) On February 12, 2015, the United Nations Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 2199 (2015), which "[r]eaffirms its decision in paragraph 7 of resolution 1483 (2003) and decides that all Member States shall take appropriate steps to prevent the trade in Iraqi and Syrian cultural property and other items of archaeological, historical, cultural, rare scientific, and religious importance illegally removed from Iraq since 6 August 1990 and from Syria since 15 March 2011, including by prohibiting cross-border trade in such items, thereby allowing for their eventual safe return to the Iraqi and Syrian people.".

1	(13) United Nations Security Council resolution
2	2199 (2015) also warns that ISIL and other extrem-
3	ist groups are trafficking cultural heritage items
4	from Iraq and Syria to fund their recruitment ef-
5	forts and carry out terrorist attacks.
6	(14) The destruction of cultural property rep-
7	resents an irreparable loss of humanity's common
8	cultural heritage and is therefore a loss for all
9	Americans.
10	(15) Protecting international cultural property
11	is a vital part of United States cultural diplomacy,
12	showing the respect of the United States for other
13	cultures and the common heritage of humanity.
14	(16) The United States Armed Forces have
15	played important roles in preserving and protecting
16	cultural property. In 1943, President Franklin D.
17	Roosevelt established a commission to advise the
18	United States military on the protection of cultural
19	property. The commission formed teams of individ-
20	uals known as the "Monuments Men" who are cred-
21	ited with securing, cataloguing, and returning hun-
22	dreds of thousands of works of art stolen by the
23	Nazis during World War II.
24	(17) The Department of State, in response to
25	the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation

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Act, noted that "the legislation is important to our foreign relations, including our international cultural relations. The expanding worldwide trade in objects of archaeological and ethnological interest has led to wholesale depredations in some countries, resulting in the mutilation of ceremonial centers and archaeological complexes of ancient civilizations and the removal of stone sculptures and reliefs.". The Department further noted that "[t]he United States considers that on grounds of principle, good foreign relations, and concern for the preservation of the cultural heritage of mankind, it should render assistance in these situations.".

(18) The U.S. Committee of the Blue Shield

was founded in 2006 to support the implementation of the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and to coordinate with the United States military, other branches of the United States Government, and other cultural heritage nongovernmental organizations in preserving international cultural property threatened by political instability, armed conflict, or natural or other disasters.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy

25 of the United States to—

1	(1) protect and preserve international cultural
2	property at risk of looting, trafficking, and destruc-
3	tion due to political instability, armed conflict, or
4	natural or other disasters;
5	(2) protect international cultural property pur-
6	suant to its obligations under international treaties
7	to which the United States is a party;
8	(3) prevent, in accordance with existing laws,
9	importation of cultural property pillaged, looted, sto-
10	len, or trafficked at all times, including during polit-
11	ical instability, armed conflict, or natural or other
12	disasters; and
13	(4) ensure that existing laws and regulations,
14	including import restrictions imposed through the
15	Office of Foreign Asset Control (OFAC) of the De-
16	partment of the Treasury, are fully implemented to
17	prevent trafficking in stolen or looted cultural prop-
18	erty.
19	SEC. 4. UNITED STATES COORDINATOR FOR INTER-
20	NATIONAL CULTURAL PROPERTY PROTEC
21	TION.
22	The Secretary of State shall designate a Department
23	of State employee at the Assistant Secretary level or above
24	to serve concurrently as the United States Coordinator for

I	International Cultural Property Protection. The Coordi
2	nator shall—
3	(1) coordinate and promote efforts to protect
4	international cultural property, especially activities
5	that involve multiple Federal agencies;
6	(2) act as Chair of the Coordinating Committee
7	on International Cultural Property Protection estab
8	lished under section 5;
9	(3) resolve interagency differences;
10	(4) develop strategies to reduce illegal trade
11	and trafficking in international cultural property in
12	the United States and abroad, including by reducing
13	consumer demand for such trade;
14	(5) support activities to assist countries that
15	are the principle sources of trafficked cultural prop
16	erty to protect cultural heritage sites and to preven
17	cultural property looting and theft;
18	(6) work with and consult domestic and inter
19	national actors such as foreign governments, inter
20	governmental organizations, nongovernmental orga
21	nizations, museums, educational institutions, and re
22	search institutions to protect international cultura
23	property; and

1	(7) submit to the appropriate congressional
2	committees the annual report required under section
3	<del>6.</del>
4	SEC. 5. COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL
5	CULTURAL PROPERTY PROTECTION.
6	(a) Establishment.—There is established a Coordi-
7	nating Committee on International Cultural Property Pro-
8	tection (in this section referred to as the "Committee").
9	(b) Functions.—The full Committee shall meet not
10	less often than annually to coordinate and inform Federal
11	efforts to protect international cultural property and to
12	facilitate the work of the United States Coordinator for
13	International Cultural Property Protection designated
14	under section 4.
15	(e) Membership.—The Committee shall be com-
16	posed of the United States Coordinator for International
17	Cultural Property Protection, who shall act as Chair, and
18	representatives of the following:
19	(1) The Department of State.
20	(2) The Department of Defense.
21	(3) The Department of Homeland Security, in-
22	eluding U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
23	and U.S. Customs and Border Protection.
24	(4) The Department of the Interior.

1	(5) The Department of Justice, including the
2	Federal Bureau of Investigation.
3	(6) The United States Agency for International
4	Development.
5	(7) The Smithsonian Institution.
6	(8) Such other entities as the Chair determines
7	appropriate.
8	(d) Subcommittees.—The Committee may include
9	such subcommittees and taskforces as the Chair deter-
10	mines appropriate. Such subcommittees or taskforces may
11	be comprised of a subset of the Committee members or
12	of such other members as the Chair determines appro-
13	priate. At the discretion of the Chair, the provisions of
14	the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) and
15	section $552b$ of title $5$ of the United States Code (relating
16	to open meetings) shall not apply to activities of such sub-
17	committees or taskforces.
18	(e) Consultation.—The Committee shall consult
19	with governmental and nongovernmental organizations,
20	including the U.S. Committee of the Blue Shield, muse-
21	ums, educational institutions, and research institutions on
22	efforts to promote and protect international cultural prop-
23	erty.

1	SEC. 6. REPORTS ON ACTIVITIES TO PROTECT INTER-
2	NATIONAL CULTURAL PROPERTY.
3	Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment
4	of this Act and annually thereafter for the next 6 years,
5	the Secretary of State, acting through the United States
6	Coordinator for International Cultural Property Protec-
7	tion, and in consultation with the Administrator of the
8	United States Agency for International Development, the
9	Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, and the Sec-
10	retary of Homeland Security, as appropriate, shall submit
11	to the appropriate congressional committees a report that
12	includes information on activities of—
13	(1) the United States Coordinator and the Co-
14	ordinating Committee on International Cultural
15	Property Protection to protect international cultural
16	property;
17	(2) the Department of State to protect inter-
18	national cultural property, including activities under-
19	taken pursuant to the Hague Convention for the
20	Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of
21	Armed Conflict, and other statutes, international
22	agreements, and policies, including—
23	(A) procedures the Department has insti-
24	tuted to protect international cultural property
25	at risk of destruction due to political instability,

1	armed conflict, or natural or other disasters;
2	and
3	(B) actions the Department has taken to
4	protect international cultural property in con-
5	fliets to which the United States is a party;
6	(3) the United States Agency for International
7	Development (USAID) to protect international cul-
8	tural property, including activities and coordination
9	with other Federal agencies, international organiza-
10	tions, and nongovernmental organizations regarding
11	the protection of international cultural property at
12	risk due to political unrest, armed conflict, natural
13	or other disasters, and USAID development pro-
14	<del>grams;</del>
15	(4) the Department of Defense to protect inter-
16	national cultural property, including activities under-
17	taken pursuant to the Hague Convention for the
18	Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of
19	Armed Conflict and other cultural property protec-
20	tion statutes and international agreements, includ-
21	<del>ing-</del>
22	(A) directives, policies, and regulations the
23	Department has instituted to protect inter-
24	national cultural property at risk of destruction

1	due to political instability, armed conflict, or
2	natural or other disasters; and
3	(B) actions the Department has taken to
4	avoid damage to cultural property through con-
5	struction activities abroad; and
6	(5) the Department of Homeland Security and
7	the Department of Justice, including the Federal
8	Bureau of Investigation, to protect both inter-
9	national cultural property abroad and international
10	cultural property located in, or attempted to be im-
11	ported into, the United States, including activities
12	undertaken pursuant to statutes and international
13	agreements, including—
14	(A) statutes and regulations the Depart-
15	ment has employed in criminal, civil, and civil
16	forfeiture actions to prevent and interdict traf-
17	ficking in stolen and smuggled cultural prop-
18	erty, including investigations into transnational
19	organized crime and smuggling networks; and
20	(B) actions the Department has taken in
21	order to ensure the consistent and effective ap-
22	plication of law in cases relating to both inter-
23	national cultural property abroad and inter-
24	national cultural property located in, or at-
25	tempted to be imported into, the United States.

C. 7. AUTHORIZATION FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES TO EN-
GAGE IN INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL PROP-
ERTY PROTECTION ACTIVITIES WITH THE
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.
Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any
rency that is involved in international cultural property
otection activities is authorized to enter into agreements
memoranda of understanding with the Smithsonian In-
tution to temporarily engage personnel from the Smith-
nian Institution for the purposes of furthering such
ternational cultural property protection activities.
cernational cultural property protection activities.
CC. 8. EMERGENCY PROTECTION FOR SYRIAN CULTURAL
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PROPERTY.  (a) Presidential Determination.—Notwith-
PROPERTY.  (a) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—Notwith- anding subsection (b) of section 304 of the Convention
PROPERTY.  (a) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—Notwith- anding subsection (b) of section 304 of the Convention Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C.
PROPERTY.  (a) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—Notwith- anding subsection (b) of section 304 of the Convention (a) Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. (503) (relating to a Presidential determination that an
PROPERTY.  (a) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—Notwith- anding subsection (b) of section 304 of the Convention (a) Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. (503) (relating to a Presidential determination that an energency condition applies with respect to any archae-
PROPERTY.  (a) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—Notwith- anding subsection (b) of section 304 of the Convention Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 303) (relating to a Presidential determination that an aergency condition applies with respect to any archae- ogical or ethnological material of any State Party to the
PROPERTY.  (a) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—Notwith- anding subsection (b) of section 304 of the Convention (a) Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. (303) (relating to a Presidential determination that an intergency condition applies with respect to any archae- ogical or ethnological material of any State Party to the convention), the President shall apply the import restric-
PROPERTY.  (a) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—Notwith- anding subsection (b) of section 304 of the Convention (a) Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. (a) Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. (a) (relating to a Presidential determination that an intergency condition applies with respect to any archaeogical or ethnological material of any State Party to the convention), the President shall apply the import restrictions referred to in such section 304 with respect to any
PROPERTY.  (a) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—Notwith- anding subsection (b) of section 304 of the Convention (a) Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. (b) (relating to a Presidential determination that an ergency condition applies with respect to any archae- orgical or ethnological material of any State Party to the envention), the President shall apply the import restrictors referred to in such section 304 with respect to any chaeological or ethnological material of Syria, except

1	(b) Annual Determination Regarding Certifi-
2	<del>CATION.</del>
3	(1) DETERMINATION.—
4	(A) In General.—The President shall,
5	not less often than annually, determine whether
6	at least one of the conditions specified in sub-
7	paragraph (B) is met, and shall notify the ap-
8	propriate congressional committees of such de-
9	termination.
10	(B) Conditions.—The conditions referred
11	to in subparagraph (A) are the following:
12	(i) The Government of Syria is in-
13	eapable, at the time a determination under
14	such subparagraph is made, of fulfilling
15	the requirements to request an agreement
16	under section 303 of the Convention on
17	Cultural Property Implementation Act (19
18	<del>U.S.C.</del> 2602).
19	(ii) It would be against the United
20	States national interest to enter into such
21	an agreement.
22	(2) TERMINATION OF RESTRICTIONS.—The im-
23	port restrictions referred to in subsection (a) shall
24	terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date
25	on which the President determines that neither of

1	the conditions specified in paragraph (1)(B) are
2	met, unless before such termination date Syria re-
3	quests to enter into an agreement with the United
4	States pursuant to section 303 of the Convention or
5	Cultural Property Implementation Act, in which case
6	such import restrictions may remain in effect until
7	the earliest of either—
8	(A) the date that is 3 years after the date
9	on which Syria makes such a request; or
10	(B) the date on which the United States
11	and Syria enter into such an agreement.
12	(c) WAIVER.—
13	(1) In General.—The President may waive
14	the import restrictions referred to in subsection (a)
15	for specified cultural property if the President cer-
16	tifies to the appropriate congressional committees
17	that the conditions described in paragraph (2) are
18	met.
19	(2) Conditions.—The conditions referred to in
20	paragraph (1) are the following:
21	(A) The foreign owner or custodian of the
22	specified cultural property has requested such
23	property be temporarily located in the United
24	States for protection purposes.

1	(B) Such property shall be returned to the
2	foreign owner or custodian when requested by
3	such foreign owner or custodian.
4	(C) Granting a waiver under this sub-
5	section will not contribute to illegal trafficking
6	in cultural property or financing of criminal or
7	terrorist activities.
8	(3) Action.—If the President grants a waiver
9	under this subsection, the specified cultural property
10	that is the subject of such waiver shall be placed in
11	the temporary custody of the United States Govern-
12	ment or in the temporary custody of a cultural or
13	educational institution within the United States for
14	the purpose of protection, restoration, conservation,
15	study, or exhibition, without profit.
16	(4) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
17	Act shall prevent application of the Act to render
18	immune from seizure under judicial process certain
19	objects of cultural significance imported into the
20	United States for temporary display or exhibition,
21	and for other purposes (22 U.S.C. 2459; Public Law
22	89–259) with respect to archaeological or ethno-
23	logical material of Syria.
24	(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

1	(1) the term "archaeological or ethnological ma-
2	terial of Syria" means cultural property of Syria and
3	other items of archaeological, historical, cultural,
4	rare scientific, or religious importance unlawfully re-
5	moved from Syria on or after March 15, 2011; and
6	(2) the term "State Party" has the meaning
7	given such term in section 302 of the Convention on
8	Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C.
9	<del>2601).</del>
10	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
11	This Act may be cited as the "Protect and Preserve
12	International Cultural Property Act".
13	SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
14	It is the sense of Congress that the President should
15	establish an interagency coordinating committee to coordi-
16	nate and advance the efforts of the executive branch to pro-
17	tect and preserve international cultural property at risk
18	from political instability, armed conflict, or natural or
19	other disasters. Such committee should—
20	(1) be chaired by a Department of State em-
21	ployee of Assistant Secretary rank or higher, concur-
22	rent with that employee's other duties;
23	(2) include representatives of the Smithsonian
24	Institution and Federal agencies with responsibility

1	for the preservation and protection of international
2	$cultural\ property;$
3	(3) consult with governmental and nongovern-
4	mental organizations, including the United States
5	Committee of the Blue Shield, museums, educational
6	institutions, and research institutions on efforts to
7	protect and preserve international cultural property;
8	(4) coordinate and advance core United States
9	interests in—
10	(A) protecting and preserving international
11	$cultural\ property;$
12	(B) preventing and disrupting looting and
13	illegal trade and trafficking in international cul-
14	tural property, particularly exchanges that pro-
15	vide revenue to terrorist and criminal organiza-
16	tions;
17	(C) protecting sites of cultural and archae-
18	ological significance; and
19	(D) providing for the lawful exchange of
20	international cultural property.
21	SEC. 3. EMERGENCY PROTECTION FOR SYRIAN CULTURAL
22	PROPERTY.
23	(a) In General.—The President shall exercise the au-
24	thority of the President under section 304 of the Convention
25	on Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 2603)

1	to impose import restrictions set forth in section 307 of that
2	Act (19 U.S.C. 2606) with respect to any archaeological or
3	ethnological material of Syria—
4	(1) not later than 90 days after the date of the
5	enactment of this Act;
6	(2) without regard to whether Syria is a State
7	Party (as defined in section 302 of that Act (19
8	U.S.C. 2601)); and
9	(3) notwithstanding—
10	(A) the requirement of subsection (b) of sec-
11	tion 304 of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2603(b)) that an
12	emergency condition (as defined in subsection (a)
13	of that section) applies; and
14	(B) the limitations under subsection (c) of
15	$that\ section.$
16	(b) Annual Determination Regarding Certifi-
17	CATION.—
18	(1) Determination.—
19	(A) In general.—The President shall, not
20	less often than annually, determine whether at
21	least 1 of the conditions specified in subpara-
22	graph (B) is met, and shall notify the appro-
23	priate congressional committees of such deter-
24	mination.

1	(B) Conditions.—The conditions referred
2	to in subparagraph (A) are the following:
3	(i) The Government of Syria is in-
4	capable, at the time a determination under
5	such subparagraph is made, of fulfilling the
6	requirements to request an agreement under
7	section 303 of the Convention on Cultural
8	Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C.
9	2602).
10	(ii) It would be against the United
11	States national interest to enter into such
12	an agreement.
13	(2) Termination of restrictions.—
14	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
15	subparagraph (B), the import restrictions re-
16	ferred to in subsection (a) shall terminate on the
17	date that is 5 years after the date on which the
18	President determines that neither of the condi-
19	tions specified in paragraph (1)(B) are met.
20	(B) Request for termination.—If Syria
21	requests to enter into an agreement with the
22	United States pursuant to section 303 of the
23	Convention on Cultural Property Implementa-
24	tion Act (19 U.S.C. 2602) on or after the date
25	on which the President determines that neither of

1	the conditions specified in paragraph $(1)(B)$ are
2	met, the import restrictions referred to in sub-
3	section (a) shall terminate on the earlier of—
4	(i) the date that is 3 years after the
5	date on which Syria makes such a request;
6	or
7	(ii) the date on which the United
8	States and Syria enter into such an agree-
9	ment.
10	(c) Waiver.—
11	(1) In General.—The President may waive the
12	import restrictions referred to in subsection (a) for
13	specified archaeological and ethnological material of
14	Syria if the President certifies to the appropriate con-
15	gressional committees that the conditions described in
16	paragraph (2) are met.
17	(2) Conditions.—The conditions referred to in
18	paragraph (1) are the following:
19	(A)(i) The owner or lawful custodian of the
20	specified archaeological or ethnological material
21	of Syria has requested that such material be tem-
22	porarily located in the United States for protec-
23	tion purposes; or
24	(ii) if no owner or lawful custodian can
25	reasonably be identified, the President deter-

1	mines that, for purposes of protecting and pre-
2	serving such material, the material should be
3	temporarily located in the United States.
4	(B) Such material shall be returned to the
5	owner or lawful custodian when requested by
6	such owner or lawful custodian.
7	(C) There is no credible evidence that grant-
8	ing a waiver under this subsection will con-
9	tribute to illegal trafficking in archaeological or
10	ethnological material of Syria or financing of
11	criminal or terrorist activities.
12	(3) Action.—If the President grants a waiver
13	under this subsection, the specified archaeological or
14	ethnological material of Syria that is the subject of
15	such waiver shall be placed in the temporary custody
16	of the United States Government or in the temporary
17	custody of a cultural or educational institution with-
18	in the United States for the purpose of protection, res-
19	toration, conservation, study, or exhibition, without
20	profit.
21	(4) Immunity from seizure.—Any archae-
22	ological or ethnological material that enters the
23	United States pursuant to a waiver granted under
24	this section shall have immunity from seizure under
25	Public Law 89–259 (22 U.S.C. 2459). All provisions

1	of Public Law 89–259 shall apply to such material
2	as if immunity from seizure had been granted under
3	that Public Law.
4	(d) Definitions.—In this section:
5	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
6	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
7	tees" means—
8	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
9	and the Committee on Finance of the Senate;
10	and
11	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
12	the Committee on Ways and Means of the House
13	$of\ Representatives.$
14	(2) Archaeological or ethnological mate-
15	RIAL OF SYRIA.—The term "archaeological or ethno-
16	logical material of Syria" means cultural property
17	(as defined in section 302 of the Convention on Cul-
18	tural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 2601))
19	that is unlawfully removed from Syria on or after
20	March 15, 2011.
21	SEC. 4. REPORT.
22	Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment
23	of this Act, and annually thereafter for the next 6 years,
24	the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional
25	committees a report on the efforts of the executive branch,

1	during the 12-month period preceding the submission of the
2	report, to protect and preserve international cultural prop-
3	erty, including—
4	(1) whether an interagency coordinating com-
5	mittee as described in section 2 has been established
6	and, if such a committee has been established, a de-
7	scription of the activities undertaken by such com-
8	mittee, including a list of the entities participating in
9	such activities;
10	(2) a description of measures undertaken pursu-
11	ant to relevant statutes, including—
12	(A) actions to implement and enforce sec-
13	tion 3 of this Act and section 3002 of the Emer-
14	gency Protection for Iraqi Cultural Antiquities
15	Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–429; 118 Stat.
16	2599), including measures to dismantle inter-
17	national networks that traffic illegally in cul-
18	$tural\ property;$
19	(B) a description of any requests for a
20	waiver under section 3(c) of this Act and, for
21	each such request, whether a waiver was granted;
22	(C) a list of the statutes and regulations
23	employed in criminal, civil, and civil forfeiture
24	actions to prevent illegal trade and trafficking in
25	cultural property; and

1	(D) actions undertaken to ensure the con-
2	sistent and effective application of law in cases
3	relating to illegal trade and trafficking in cul-
4	tural property; and
5	(3) actions undertaken in fulfillment of inter-
6	national agreements on cultural property protection,
7	including the Convention for the Protection of Cul-
8	tural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, done
9	at The Hague May 14, 1954.