

ery and complies with such other requirements relating to the return as the Secretary prescribes; or

(B) if not returned to such State Party, be disposed of in the manner prescribed by law for articles forfeited for violation of the customs laws.

(Pub. L. 97-446, title III, §310, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2360.)

CODIFICATION

Section 2607 of this title, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), was in the original "section 208", and was translated as section 2607 of this title, which is section 308 of Pub. L. 97-446, as the probable intent of Congress.

§ 2610. Evidentiary requirements

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1615 of this title, in any forfeiture proceeding brought under this chapter in which the material or article, as the case may be, is claimed by any person, the United States shall establish—

(1) in the case of any material subject to the provisions of section 2606 of this title, that the material has been listed by the Secretary in accordance with section 2604 of this title; and

(2) in the case of any article subject to section 2607 of this title, that the article—

(A) is documented as appertaining to the inventory of a museum or religious or secular public monument or similar institution in a State Party, and

(B) was stolen from such institution after the effective date of this chapter, or after the date of entry into force of the Convention for the State Party concerned, whichever date is later.

(Pub. L. 97-446, title III, §311, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2361.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

For the effective date of this chapter, referred to in par. (2)(B), see section 315 of Pub. L. 97-446, set out as an Effective Date note under section 2601 of this title.

§ 2611. Certain material and articles exempt from this chapter

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to—

(1) any archaeological or ethnological material or any article of cultural property which is imported into the United States for temporary exhibition or display if such material or article is immune from seizure under judicial process pursuant to section 2459 of title 22; or

(2) any designated archaeological or ethnological material or any article of cultural property imported into the United States if such material or article—

(A) has been held in the United States for a period of not less than three consecutive years by a recognized museum or religious or secular monument or similar institution, and was purchased by that institution for value, in good faith, and without notice that such material or article was imported in violation of this chapter, but only if—

(i) the acquisition of such material or article has been reported in a publication of

such institution, any regularly published newspaper or periodical with a circulation of at least fifty thousand, or a periodical or exhibition catalog which is concerned with the type of article or materials sought to be exempted from this chapter,

(ii) such material or article has been exhibited to the public for a period or periods aggregating at least one year during such three-year period, or

(iii) such article or material has been cataloged and the catalog material made available upon request to the public for at least two years during such three-year period;

(B) if subparagraph (A) does not apply, has been within the United States for a period of not less than ten consecutive years and has been exhibited for not less than five years during such period in a recognized museum or religious or secular monument or similar institution in the United States open to the public; or

(C) if subparagraphs (A) and (B) do not apply, has been within the United States for a period of not less than ten consecutive years and the State Party concerned has received or should have received during such period fair notice (through such adequate and accessible publication, or other means, as the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe) of its location within the United States; and

(D) if none of the preceding subparagraphs apply, has been within the United States for a period of not less than twenty consecutive years and the claimant establishes that it purchased the material or article for value without knowledge or reason to believe that it was imported in violation of law.

(Pub. L. 97-446, title III, §312, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2362.)

§ 2612. Regulations

The Secretary shall prescribe such rules and regulations as are necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 97-446, title III, §313, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2363.)

§ 2613. Enforcement

In the customs territory of the United States, and in the Virgin Islands, the provisions of this chapter shall be enforced by appropriate customs officers. In any other territory or area within the United States, but not within such customs territory or the Virgin Islands, such provisions shall be enforced by such persons as may be designated by the President.

(Pub. L. 97-446, title III, §314, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2363.)

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of certain functions of President under this section, see Ex. Ord. No. 12555, Mar. 10, 1986, 51 F.R. 8475, set out as a note under section 2602 of this title.

¹ So in original. Probably should be "United".

CHAPTER 15—CARIBBEAN BASIN ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Sec.	
2701.	Authority to grant duty-free treatment.
2702.	Beneficiary country.
2703.	Eligible articles.
2703a.	Special rules for Haiti.
2704.	International Trade Commission reports on impact of Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Program.
2705.	Impact study by Secretary of Labor.
2706.	Effective date.
2707.	Center for the Study of Western Hemispheric Trade.

§ 2701. Authority to grant duty-free treatment

The President may proclaim duty-free treatment (or other preferential treatment) for all eligible articles from any beneficiary country in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 98-67, title II, § 211, Aug. 5, 1983, 97 Stat. 384; Pub. L. 106-200, title II, § 211(e)(1)(A), May 18, 2000, 114 Stat. 287.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this title”, meaning title II of Pub. L. 98-67, Aug. 5, 1983, 97 Stat. 384, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title II to the Code, see Short Title note set out below and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106-200 inserted “(or other preferential treatment)” after “treatment”.

SHORT TITLE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111-171, § 1, May 24, 2010, 124 Stat. 1194, provided that: “This Act [amending sections 58c, 2703, and 2703a of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under section 2703a of this title and section 6655 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code] may be cited as the ‘Haiti Economic Lift Program Act of 2010’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 110-234, title XV, § 15401, May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 1527, and Pub. L. 110-246, § 4(a), title XV, § 15401, June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 2289, provided that: “This part [part I (§§ 15401-15412) of subtitle D of title XV of Pub. L. 110-246, amending sections 2703 and 2703a of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under section 2703a of this title] may be cited as the ‘Haitian Hemispheric Opportunity through Partnership Encouragement Act of 2008’ or the ‘HOPE II Act’.”

[Pub. L. 110-234 and Pub. L. 110-246 enacted identical provisions. Pub. L. 110-234 was repealed by section 4(a) of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as a note under section 8701 of Title 7, Agriculture.]

SHORT TITLE OF 2006 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 109-432, div. D, title V, § 5001, Dec. 20, 2006, 120 Stat. 3181, provided that: “This title [enacting section 2703a of this title, amending sections 2703 and 3203 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 2703 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Haitian Hemispheric Opportunity through Partnership Encouragement Act of 2006’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 2000 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-200, title II, § 201, May 18, 2000, 114 Stat. 275, provided that: “This title [amending this section and sections 2702 to 2704, 3202, and 3204 of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section] may be cited as the ‘United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 101-382, title II, § 201, Aug. 20, 1990, 104 Stat. 655, provided that: “This title [enacting section 226 of

Title 20, Education, amending sections 1677, 2463, 2702, 2703, and 2706 of this title and section 936 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code, enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and sections 1677, 2071, and 2703 of this title and section 936 of Title 26, and amending provisions set out as notes under section 2703 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Expansion Act of 1990’.”

SHORT TITLE

Section 201 of title II of Pub. L. 98-67 provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter, amending section 1202 of this title and sections 274 and 7652 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code, repealing section 2582 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 1319, 2251, and 2703 of this title, sections 274 and 7652 of Title 26, and section 1311 of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters] may be cited as the ‘Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act’.”

FINDINGS AND POLICY

Pub. L. 106-200, title II, § 202, May 18, 2000, 114 Stat. 275, provided that:

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) The Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act [19 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.] (in this title [see Short Title of 2000 Amendment note above] referred to as ‘CBERA’) represents a permanent commitment by the United States to encourage the development of strong democratic governments and revitalized economies in neighboring countries in the Caribbean Basin.

“(2) In 1998, Hurricane Mitch and Hurricane Georges devastated areas in the Caribbean Basin region, killing more than 10,000 people and leaving 3,000,000 homeless.

“(3) The total direct impact of Hurricanes Mitch and Georges on Honduras, Nicaragua, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, and Guatemala amounts to \$4,200,000,000, representing a severe loss to income levels in this underdeveloped region.

“(4) In addition to short term disaster assistance, United States policy toward the region should focus on expanding international trade with the Caribbean Basin region as an enduring solution for successful economic growth and recovery.

“(5) Thirty-four democratically elected leaders agreed at the 1994 Summit of the Americas to conclude negotiation of a Free Trade Area of the Americas (in this title referred to as ‘FTAA’) by the year 2005.

“(6) The economic security of the countries in the Caribbean Basin will be enhanced by the completion of the FTAA.

“(7) Offering temporary benefits to Caribbean Basin countries will preserve the United States commitment to Caribbean Basin beneficiary countries, promote the growth of free enterprise and economic opportunity in these neighboring countries, and thereby enhance the national security interests of the United States.

“(8) Given the greater propensity of countries located in the Western Hemisphere to use United States components and to purchase United States products compared to other countries, increased trade and economic activity between the United States and countries in the Western Hemisphere will create new jobs in the United States as a result of expanding export opportunities.

“(b) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

“(1) to offer Caribbean Basin beneficiary countries willing to prepare to become a party to the FTAA or another free trade agreement, tariff treatment essentially equivalent to that accorded to products of NAFTA countries for certain products not currently eligible for duty-free treatment under the CBERA; and

“(2) to seek the participation of Caribbean Basin beneficiary countries in the FTAA or another free