ICHO LA WSCLAIMER: As Member States provide national legislations, hyperlinks and explanatory notes (if any), UNESCO does not guarantee their accuracy, nor their up-dating on this web site, and is not liable for any incorrect information. COPYRIGHT: All rights reserved. This information may be used only for research, educational, legal and noncommercial purposes, with acknowledgement of UNESCO Cultural Heritage Laws Database as the source (© UNESCO).

ICHO LAW

Law on establishing the Iranian Cultural Heritage Organization (ICHO)

Date: Jan 30, 1986

Single Article - In order to:

A - Study and research on relics remained from the past for the purpose of presentation the concealed values thereof,

B- Research on the subjects regarding archeology, anthropology and traditional arts,

C- Survey, explore, register, and conserve national heritage which are of cultural and historical value, both movable and immovable properties,

D- Design and carry out plans for repairing and revitalizing the monuments, buildings and complexes of cultural and historical importance,

The Ministry of Culture and High Education is hereby authorized to establish "the Iranian Cultural Heritage Organization", as its affiliate, by integrating the following units:

1-The Iranian Archeology Center affiliated with the Ministry of Culture and High Education,

2- The General Office for Traditional Arts, affiliated with the Ministry of Culture and High Education,

3- The Center for Ethnology (social and cultural anthropology) affiliated with the Ministry of Culture and High Education,

4- The Office for Historical Properties affiliated with the Ministry of Culture and High Education,

5- Iran-Bastan Museum affiliated with the Ministry of Culture and High Education,

6- The Department for Conservation of Historical Properties in Towns and Cities, affiliated with the Ministry of Islamic Guidance,

7- The General Office for Museums affiliated with the Ministry of Islamic Guidance,

ICHO LA WSCLAIMER: As Member States provide national legislations, hyperlinks and explanatory notes (if any), UNESCO does not guarantee their accuracy, nor their up-dating on this web site, and is not liable for any incorrect information. COPYRIGHT: All rights reserved. This information may be used only for research, educational, legal and noncommercial purposes, with acknowledgement of UNESCO Cultural Heritage Laws Database as the source (© UNESCO).

8- The General Office for Historical Monuments affiliated with the Ministry of Islamic Guidance,

9- The General Office for Palaces affiliated with the Ministry of Islamic Guidance,

10- Iranian National Organization for conservation of Antiquities affiliated with the Ministry of Culture and High Education,

11– The General Office for court palaces (Golestan Palace) affiliated with the Ministry of Economy and Finance Affairs,

Note 1 - All duties, powers, staff, movable and immovable properties, debts, obligations, claims, budget and credits of the above-mentioned units shall be transferred to the Iranian Cultural Heritage Organization.

Note 2 - The Ministry of Culture and High Education shall have the responsibility to gain control of what is historically or culturally valuable among the palaces of ex-courtiers and their dependents, as well as to conserve, revitalize and introduce them.

Note 3 - By a majority vote of a board composed of the Minister of Culture and High Education, Minister of Health, Treatment and Medical Training, and the superintendent of The Martyrs' Foundation, those palaces with no cultural-historical value shall be allocated to any ministry or institution deemed as the most proper.

Note 4 - The Ministry of Culture and High Education shall be obliged to pay the revenue yielded by the Iranian Cultural Heritage Organization - to the Treasury.

Note 5 - Within 3 months from the effective date of this law, the Ministry of Culture and High Education, in collaboration with the State Organization for Administrative and Employment Affairs, is obliged to draw up the articles of association for "Iranian Cultural Heritage Organization", and submit it to the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

Note 6 - Upon the approval of this law, all inconsistent laws and regulations shall be repealed.

The Islamic Consultative Assembly passed this law including a Single Article and 6 notes in the

ICHO LAWSCLAIMER: As Member States provide national legislations, hyperlinks and explanatory notes (if any), UNESCO does not guarantee their accuracy, nor their up-dating on this web site, and is not liable for any incorrect information. COPYRIGHT: All rights reserved. This information may be used only for research, educational, legal and non-commercial purposes, with acknowledgement of UNESCO Cultural Heritage Laws Database as the source (© UNESCO). session held on Thursday Jan 30, 1986 and confirmed by the Council of Guardians of the Constitution on Feb 5, 1986. The Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Miscoconvinant and Disclaimer and the Akbar Hashemi