

under which nuclear equipment or material has been exported;

(2) Assisted, encouraged or induced any non-nuclear weapon state to engage in activities involving source or special nuclear material and having direct significance for the manufacture or acquisition of nuclear explosive devices, and failed to take steps which represent sufficient progress toward terminating such assistance, encouragement or inducement; or

(3) Entered into an agreement for the transfer of reprocessing equipment, materials or technology to the sovereign control of a non-nuclear weapon state, except in connection with an international fuel cycle evaluation in which the United States is a participant or pursuant to an international agreement or understanding to which the United States subscribes.

(c) Under section 129 of the Atomic Energy Act, the President may waive the requirement for the termination of exports to a country described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section after determining in writing that the cessation of exports would seriously prejudice the achievement of United States non-proliferation objectives or otherwise jeopardize the common defense and security. If the President makes this determination, the Commission will issue licenses to export to that country, if other applicable statutory provisions are met.

[43 FR 21641, May 19, 1978, as amended at 49 FR 47202, Dec. 3, 1984. Redesignated at 60 FR 37565, July 21, 1995]

Subpart E—License Terms and Related Provisions

§ 110.50 Terms.

(a) *General and specific licenses.* (1) Each license is subject to all applicable provisions of the Atomic Energy Act and to all applicable rules, regulations, decisions and orders of the Commission.

(2) Each license is subject to amendment, suspension, revocation or incorporation of separate conditions when required by amendments of the Atomic Energy Act or other applicable law, or by other rules, regulations, decisions or orders issued in accordance with the

terms of the Atomic Energy Act or other applicable law.

(3) Each license authorizes export or import only and does not authorize any person to receive title to, acquire, receive, possess, deliver, use, transport or transfer nuclear equipment or material.

(4) Each nuclear material license authorizes the export or import of only the nuclear material and accompanying packaging and fuel element hardware.

(5) No nuclear equipment license confers authority to export or import nuclear material.

(6) Each nuclear equipment export license authorizes the export of only those items required for use in the foreign nuclear installation for which the items are intended.

(7) A licensee shall not proceed to export or import and shall notify the Commission promptly if he knows or has reason to believe that the packaging requirements of part 71 of this chapter have not been met.

(b) *Specific licenses.* (1) Each specific license will have an expiration date.

(2) A licensee may export or import only for the purpose stated in the license application.

(3) Unless a license specifically authorizes the export of foreign-origin nuclear material or equipment, a licensee may not ship such material or equipment until;

(i) The licensee has given at least 40 days advance notice of the intended shipment in writing to the Deputy Director, Office of International Programs (OIP), and

(ii) The Deputy Director, OIP, has

(A) Obtained confirmation, through either the Department of Energy or State, that the foreign government in question has given its consent to the intended shipment pursuant to its agreement for cooperation with the United States, and

(B) Communicated this in writing to the licensee.

(4) A licensee authorized to export or import the radioactive material listed in Appendix P to this part is responsible for notifying NRC and, in cases of

exports, the government of the importing country in advance of each shipment. A list of points of contact in importing countries is available at NRC's Office of International Programs website, accessible on the NRC Public Web Site by the following links to What We Do—International Programs. The NRC's office responsible for receiving advance notifications for all export and import shipments is the NRC Operations Center. Specific details on where to send the information will be listed in each specific export and import license. Notifications must be received by the NRC at least 7 days in advance of each shipment, to the extent practical, but in no case less than 24 hours in advance of each shipment. Notifications may be electronic or in writing on business stationery, and must contain or be accompanied by the information which follows.

(i) For export notifications:

(A) Part 110 export license number and expiration date;

(B) Name of the individual and licensee making the notification, address, and telephone number;

(C) Foreign recipient name, address, and end use location(s) (if different than recipient's address);

(D) Radionuclides and activity level in TBq, both for single and aggregate shipments;

(E) Make, model and serial number, for any Category 1 and 2 sealed sources, if available;

(F) End use in the importing country, if known;

(G) Shipment date;

(H) A copy of the foreign recipient's authorization or confirmation of that authorization from the government of the importing country as required by § 110.32(h).

(ii) For import notifications:

(A) Part 110 import license number and expiration date;

(B) Name of individual and licensee making the notification, address, and telephone number;

(C) Recipient name, location, and address (if different than above);

(D) Radionuclides and activity level in TBq, both for single and aggregate shipments;

(E) Make, model and serial number, radionuclide, and activity level for any

Category 1 and 2 sealed sources, if available;

(F) End use in the U.S.;

(G) Shipment date from exporting facility and estimated arrival date at the end use location;

(H) NRC or Agreement State license number to possess the import in the U.S. and expiration date.

(5) A licensee authorized to export or import nuclear material is responsible for compliance with applicable requirements of parts 40, 70, 71, and 73 of this chapter, unless a domestic licensee of the Commission has assumed that responsibility and the Commission has been so notified.

(6) A license may be transferred, disposed of or assigned to another person only with the approval of the Commission by license amendment.

(7) Advance notifications containing the above information must be controlled, handled, and transmitted in accordance with § 2.390 of this chapter and other applicable NRC requirements governing protection of sensitive information.

[43 FR 21641, May 19, 1978, as amended at 49 FR 47202, Dec. 3, 1984; 49 FR 49841, Dec. 24, 1984; 52 FR 9655, Mar. 26, 1987; 53 FR 4112, Feb. 12, 1988; 58 FR 13004, Mar. 9, 1993; 59 FR 48998, Sept. 26, 1994; 65 FR 70291, Nov. 22, 2000; 70 FR 37993, July 1, 2005]

§ 110.51 Amendment and renewal of licenses.

(a) A licensee may submit an application to renew a license or to amend a license.

(b) If an application to renew a license is submitted 30 days or more before the license expires, the license remains valid until the Commission acts on the renewal application. An expired license is not renewable.

(c) An amendment is not required for:

(1) Changes in value (but not amount or quantity);

(2) Changes in the mailing addresses within the same countries of intermediate or ultimate consignees; or

(3) The addition of intermediate consignees in any of the importing countries specified in the license (for a nuclear equipment license only).

(d) In acting upon license renewal and amendment applications, the Commission will use, as appropriate, the