otherwise by BIS, the U.S. location will have 15 calendar days from its receipt of written notification to submit the required forms to BIS (see the Supplemental Information Report requirements in § 783.1(d) of the APR).

(c) Locations subject to complementary access. All locations specified in the U.S. declaration and other locations requested by the IAEA and agreed to by the U.S. Government are subject to complementary access by the IAEA. In cases where access cannot be provided to locations specified by the IAEA, BIS may seek to provide complementary access to adjacent locations or to satisfy the purposes of complementary access (see paragraph (b) of this section) through other means.

(d) Responsibilities of BIS. As the lead U.S. Government agency and point of contact for organizing and facilitating complementary access pursuant to the APR, BIS will:

1. Serve as the official U.S. Government host to the IAEA inspection team;
2. Provide prior written notification to any location that is scheduled to undergo complementary access;
3. Take appropriate action to obtain an administrative warrant in the event that a location does not consent to complementary access;
4. Upon request of the location, dispatch an advance team, if time and other circumstances permit, to the location to provide administrative and logistical support for complementary access and to assist with preparation for such access;
5. Accompany the IAEA Team throughout the duration of complementary access;
6. Assist the IAEA Team with complementary access activities and ensure that each activity adheres to the provisions of the Additional Protocol and to the requirements of the APR and the Act, including the conditions of any warrant issued thereunder; and
7. Assist in the negotiation and development of a location-specific subsidiary arrangement between the U.S. Government and the IAEA, if appropriate (see §784.5 of the APR).

Note to § 784.1(d): BIS may invite representatives from other U.S. Government agencies to participate as members of the Advance and Host Teams for complementary access. The Host Team will not include employees of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Mine Safety and Health Administration, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the Department of Labor.

§ 784.2 Obtaining consent or warrants to conduct complementary access.

(a) Procedures for obtaining consent. (1) For locations specified in the U.S. declaration and other locations specified by the IAEA, BIS will seek consent pursuant to IAEA complementary access requests. In instances where the owner, operator, occupant or agent in charge of a location does not consent to such complementary access, BIS will seek administrative warrants as provided by the Act.

(b) Who may give consent. The owner, operator, occupant or agent in charge of a location may consent to complementary access. The individual providing consent on behalf of the location represents that he or she has the authority to make this decision.

(c) Scope of consent. (1) When the owner, operator, occupant, or agent in charge of a location consents to a complementary access request, he or she is agreeing to provide the IAEA Team with the same degree of access as that authorized under §784.3 of the APR. This includes providing access for the IAEA Team and Host Team to any area of the location, any item on the location, and any records that are necessary to comply with the APR and allow the IAEA Team to accomplish the purpose of complementary access, as authorized under §784.1(b)(1) or (b)(2) of the APR, except for the following:

(i) Information subject to the licensing jurisdiction of the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC), U.S. Department of State, under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR parts 120 through 130)—see §784.3(b)(3) of the APR, which states that such access cannot be provided without prior U.S. Government authorization; and

(ii) Activities with direct national security significance to the United
§ 784.3 Scope and conduct of complementary access.

(a) General. IAEA complementary access shall be limited to accomplishing only those purposes that are appropriate to the type of location, as indicated in § 784.1(b) of the APR and shall be conducted in the least intrusive manner, consistent with the effective and timely accomplishment of such purposes. No complementary access may take place without the presence of a U.S. Government Host Team. No information of direct national security significance shall be provided to the IAEA during complementary access.

(b) Scope. This paragraph describes complementary access activities that are authorized under the APR.

(1) Complementary access activities. Depending on the type of location accessed, the IAEA Team may:

(i) Perform visual observation of parts or areas of the location;

(ii) Utilize radiation detection and measurement devices;

(iii) Utilize non-destructive measurements and sampling;

(iv) Examine relevant records (i.e., records appropriate for the purpose of complementary access, as authorized under § 784.1(b) of the APR), except that the following records may not be inspected unless the Host Team leader, after receiving input from representatives of the location and consulting with other members of the Host Team, determines that such access is both appropriate and necessary to achieve the relevant purpose described in § 784.1(b)(1) or (b)(2) of the APR:

(A) Financial data (other than production data);

(B) Sales and marketing data (other than shipment data);

(C) Priced data;

(D) Personnel data;

(E) Patent data;

(F) Data maintained for compliance with environmental or occupational health and safety regulations; or

(G) Research data (unless the data are reported on Form AP–3 or AP–4);

(v) Perform location-specific environmental sampling; and

NOTE TO § 784.3(b)(1)(v): BIS will not seek access to a location for location-specific environmental sampling until the President reports to the appropriate congressional committees his determination to permit such sampling.

(vi) Utilize other objective measures which have been demonstrated to be technically feasible and the use of which have been agreed to by the United States (“objective measures,” as used herein, means any verification techniques that would be appropriate for achieving the official purpose of complementary access, both in terms of their effectiveness and limited intrusiveness).

(2) Wide Area Environmental Sampling. In certain cases, IAEA inspectors may collect environmental samples (e.g., air, water, vegetation, soil, smears), at a location specified by the IAEA, for the purpose of assisting the IAEA to draw conclusions about the absence of undeclared nuclear material or nuclear activities over a wide area.

NOTE TO § 784.3(b)(2): The IAEA will not seek such access until the use of wide-area environmental sampling and the procedural arrangements therefor have been approved by its Board of Governors and consultations have been held between the IAEA and the United States. BIS will not seek access to a location for wide-area sampling until the President reports to the appropriate congressional committees his determination to permit such sampling.

(3) ITAR-controlled technology. ITAR-controlled technology shall not be made available to the IAEA Team without prior U.S. Government authorization. The owner, operator, occupant, or agent in charge of the location being accessed is responsible for identifying any ITAR-controlled technology at the location to the Host Team as soon as practicable following the receipt of notification from BIS of complementary access (see § 784.4(a) of the APR).

(c) Briefing. Following the arrival of the IAEA Team and Host Team at a location subject to complementary access, and prior to the commencement