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States Government, any foreign government, or any intergovernmental organization of which the United States is a member and who are traveling on the official business of their government or international organization are authorized.

[64 FR 25815, May 13, 1999]

§515.563 Journalistic activities in Cuba.

(a) *General license.* The travel-related transactions set forth in §515.560(c) and such additional transactions as are directly incident to journalistic activities in Cuba by persons regularly employed as journalists by a news reporting organization or by persons regularly employed as supporting broadcast or technical personnel are authorized.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a): See §§501.601 and 501.602 of this chapter for applicable record-keeping and reporting requirements. The exportation of equipment and other items to be used in journalistic activities may require separate licensing by the Department of Commerce.

(b) *Specific licenses.* (1) Specific licenses may be issued on a case-by-case basis authorizing the travel-related transactions set forth in §515.560(c) and other transactions that are directly incident to doing research in Cuba for a free-lance article upon submission of an adequate written application including the following documentation:

(i) A detailed itinerary and a detailed description of the proposed research; and

(ii) A resume or similar document showing a record of publications.

(2) To qualify for a specific license pursuant to this section, the itinerary for the proposed research in Cuba for a free-lance article must demonstrate that the research constitutes a full work schedule that could not be accomplished in a shorter period of time.

(3) Specific licenses may be issued pursuant to this section authorizing transactions for multiple trips to Cuba over an extended period of time by applicants demonstrating a significant record of free-lance journalism.

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§515.564 Professional research and professional meetings in Cuba.

(a) *General license*—(1) *Professional research.* The travel-related transactions set forth in §515.560(c) and such additional transactions that are directly incident to professional research by full-time professionals who travel to Cuba to conduct professional research in their professional areas are authorized, provided that:

(i) The research is of a noncommercial, academic nature;

(ii) The research comprises a full work schedule in Cuba;

(iii) The research has a substantial likelihood of public dissemination; and

(iv) The research does not fall within the categories of activities described in paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this section.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1): This general license does not authorize as professional research any travel-related transactions incident to attendance at professional meetings or conferences. Such transactions must either qualify under the general license set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section or be the subject of a request for a specific license under paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) *Professional meetings organized by an international professional organization.* The travel-related transactions set forth in §515.560(c) and such additional transactions as are directly incident to travel to Cuba by full-time professionals to attend professional meetings or conferences in Cuba organized by an international professional organization, institution, or association that regularly sponsors meetings or conferences in other countries are authorized, provided that:

(i) The international professional organization, institution, or association is not headquartered in the United States unless that organization, institution, or association has been specifically licensed to sponsor the meeting in Cuba;

(ii) The purpose of the meeting or conference is not the promotion of tourism in Cuba or other commercial activities involving Cuba that are inconsistent with this part; and

(iii) The meeting or conference is not intended primarily for the purpose of fostering production of any biotechnological products.

(3) *Professional meetings for commercial telecommunications transactions.* The travel-related transactions set forth in §515.560(c) and additional transactions directly incident to participation in professional meetings for the commercial marketing of, sales negotiation for, or performance under contracts for the provision of the telecommunications services, or the establishment of facilities to provide telecommunications services, authorized by paragraphs (b), (c), or (d)(1) of §515.542 of this part by a telecommunications services provider that is a person subject to U.S. jurisdiction are authorized, provided that:

(i) The traveler is regularly employed by a telecommunications services provider that is a person subject to U.S. jurisdiction or by an entity duly appointed to represent such a provider; and

(ii) The traveler's schedule of activities does not include free time, travel, or recreation in excess of that consistent with a full work schedule.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a): See §§501.601 and 501.602 of this chapter for applicable record-keeping and reporting requirements. Exportation of equipment and other items, including the transfer of technology or software to foreign persons ("deemed exportation") and items not eligible for Department of Commerce GFT or BAG License Exceptions, 15 CFR 740.12 and 740.14, may require separate authorization by the Department of Commerce.

(b) *Specific licensing.* Specific licenses may be issued on a case-by-case basis authorizing the travel-related transactions set forth in §515.560(c) and other transactions that are directly incident to professional research and professional meetings that do not qualify for the general license in paragraph (a) of this section. Specific licenses may be issued pursuant to this section authorizing transactions for multiple trips to Cuba over an extended period of time by applicants demonstrating a significant record of research. Specific licenses will not be issued for travel-related transactions for purposes of attendance at meetings or conferences in Cuba organized by the Cuban government where such meetings or conferences could be intended primarily

for the purpose of fostering the production of any biotechnological products.

(c) Categories of activities that do not qualify for the general license in paragraph (a) of this section and for which the specific licenses described in paragraph (b) of this section will not be issued include recreational travel; tourist travel; travel in pursuit of a hobby; research for personal satisfaction only; and any travel for an authorized professional research purpose if the schedule of activities includes free time, travel, or recreation in excess of that consistent with a full work schedule of professional research or attendance at professional meetings or conferences.

(d) An entire group does not qualify for the general license in paragraph (a) of this section and will not be issued a specific license under paragraph (b) of this section merely because some members of the group could qualify individually for such licenses.

Example 1 to paragraph (d): A musicologist travels to Cuba to do research on Cuban music pursuant to the general license for professional researchers set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. Others who are simply interested in music but who do not research music as part of their careers may not engage in travel-related transactions with the musicologist in reliance on this general license. For example, an art historian who plays in the same band with the musicologist would not qualify as a professional researcher of Cuban music for purposes of this general license.

Example 2 to paragraph (d): A specific license issued pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section authorizing travel-related transactions by a fish biologist who travels to Cuba to engage in professional research does not authorize transactions by other persons who might travel with the fish biologist but whose principal purpose in travel is to engage in recreational or trophy fishing. The fact that such persons may engage in certain activities with or under the direction of the professional fish biologist, such as measuring or recording facts about their catch, does not bring these individuals' activities within the scope of professional research and similar activities.

(e) A person will not qualify as engaging in professional research merely because that person is a professional who plans to travel to Cuba.

Example 1 to paragraph (e): A professor of history interested in traveling to Cuba for

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the principal purpose of learning or practicing Spanish or attending general purpose lectures devoted to Cuban culture and contemporary life does not qualify for the general license in paragraph (a) of this section or for a specific license issued pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

Example 2 to paragraph (e): A professional photographer who wishes to take photographs in Cuba that will become the basis for creating post cards, paintings, and other secondary products or that merely document the photographer's travel does not qualify for the general license in paragraph (a) of this section or for a specific license issued pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

[64 FR 25815, May 13, 1999, as amended at 69 FR 33772, June 16, 2004; 74 FR 46006, Sept. 8, 2009]

§515.565 Educational activities.

(a) *Specific institutional licenses.* Specific licenses for up to one year in duration may be issued to an accredited U.S. undergraduate or graduate degree-granting academic institution authorizing the institution, its students enrolled in an undergraduate or graduate degree program at the institution, and its full-time permanent employees to engage, under the auspices of the institution, in the travel-related transactions set forth in §515.560(c) and such additional transactions that are directly incident to:

(1) Participation in a structured educational program in Cuba as part of a course offered at the licensed institution, provided the program includes a full term, and in no instance includes fewer than 10 weeks, of study in Cuba. An individual planning to engage in such transactions must carry a letter from the licensed institution stating that the individual is a student currently enrolled in an undergraduate or graduate degree program at the institution or is a full-time permanent employee of the institution, stating that the Cuba-related travel is part of a structured educational program of the institution that will be no shorter than 10 weeks in duration, and citing the number of the institution's license;

(2) Noncommercial academic research in Cuba specifically related to Cuba and for the purpose of obtaining a graduate degree. A student planning to engage in such transactions must carry a letter from the licensed institution stating that the individual is a student

currently enrolled in a graduate degree program at the institution, stating that the research in Cuba will be accepted for credit toward that degree, and citing the number of the institution's license;

(3) Participation in a formal course of study at a Cuban academic institution, provided the formal course of study in Cuba will be accepted for credit toward the student's undergraduate or graduate degree at the licensed U.S. institution and provided the course of study is no shorter than 10 weeks in duration. An individual planning to engage in such transactions must carry a letter from the licensed U.S. institution stating that the individual is a student currently enrolled in an undergraduate or graduate degree program at the U.S. institution, stating that the study in Cuba will be accepted for credit toward that degree and will be no shorter than 10 weeks in duration, and citing the number of the U.S. institution's license;

(4) Teaching at a Cuban academic institution by an individual regularly employed in a teaching capacity at the licensed institution, provided the teaching activities are related to an academic program at the Cuban institution and provided that the duration of the teaching will be no shorter than 10 weeks. An individual planning to engage in such transactions must carry a written letter from the licensed U.S. institution stating that the individual is a full-time permanent employee regularly employed in a teaching capacity at the U.S. institution and citing the number of the U.S. institution's license;

(5) Sponsorship, including the payment of a stipend or salary, of a Cuban scholar to teach or engage in other scholarly activity at the licensed institution (in addition to those transactions authorized by the general license contained in §515.571). Such earnings may be remitted to Cuba as provided in §515.570 or carried on the person of the Cuban scholar returning to Cuba as provided in §515.560(d)(3); or

(6) The organization of and preparation for activities described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section by a full-time permanent employee of the licensed institution. An