Regulation (EU) No 98/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors (Text with EEA relevance)

Article 7

Licences

- Each Member State which issues licences to members of the general public with a legitimate interest to acquire, introduce, possess or use restricted explosives precursors shall lay down rules for granting the licence provided for in Article 4(2) and (6). When considering whether to grant a licence, the competent authority of the Member State shall take into account all relevant circumstances and, in particular, the legitimacy of the intended use of the substance. The licence shall be refused if there are reasonable grounds for doubting the legitimacy of the intended use or the intentions of the user to use it for a legitimate purpose.
- The competent authority may choose how to limit the validity of the licence, through permitting single or multiple use for a period not exceeding three years. The competent authority may oblige the license holder to demonstrate, until the designated expiry of the licence, that the conditions under which the licence was granted are still fulfilled. The licence shall mention the restricted explosives precursors in respect of which it is issued.
- The competent authorities may require applicants to pay a licence application fee. Such a fee shall not exceed the cost of processing the application.
- 4 The licence may be suspended or revoked by the competent authority where there are reasonable grounds for believing that the conditions under which the licence was granted are no longer fulfilled.
- 5 Appeals against any decision of the competent authority, and disputes concerning compliance with the conditions of the licence, shall be heard by an appropriate body responsible under national law.
- Licences granted by the competent authorities of a Member State may be recognised in other Member States. The Commission shall, by 2 September 2014 draw up guidelines, after consulting the Standing Committee on Precursors, on the technical details of the licences in order to facilitate their mutual recognition. Those guidelines shall also contain information on what data is to be comprised in licences valid for the introduction of restricted explosives precursors, including a draft format for such licences.

Changes to legislation:

There are outstanding changes not yet made to Regulation (EU) No 98/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.

View outstanding changes

Changes and effects yet to be applied to:

- Art. 7(1) words substituted by S.I. 2019/742 reg. 51(7)(a)(i)
- Art. 7(1) words substituted by S.I. 2019/742 reg. 51(7)(a)(ii)
- Art. 7(2) words substituted by S.I. 2019/742 reg. 51(7)(b)
- Art. 7(3) words substituted by S.I. 2019/742 reg. 51(7)(c)
- Art. 7(4) words substituted by S.I. 2019/742 reg. 51(7)(d)
- Art. 7(5) omitted by S.I. 2019/742 reg. 51(7)(e)
- Art. 7(6) substituted by S.I. 2019/742 reg. 51(7)(f)

Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole legislation item and associated provisions

- Signature words omitted by S.I. 2019/742 reg. 51(14)
- Art. 2(1)(1A) substituted for Art. 2(1) by S.I. 2019/742 reg. 51(3)
- Art. 2(1)(b) omitted in earlier amending provision S.I. 2019/742, reg. 51(3) by S.I. 2020/1371 reg. 3(3)(a)(ii)
- Art. 3(5) words substituted by S.I. 2019/742 reg. 51(4)