days by submitting the required renewal application and/or paying the renewal fee (if required), plus \$50. Within 60 days after the termination date of a valid and effective license, the former licensee shall be notified of such termination, unless a new license has been obtained in the meantime.

(j) Beginning on December 1, 1998, the renewal period for new licenses issued to retailers and grocery wholesalers is three years.

(k) Beginning on December 1, 1998, commission merchants, brokers, and dealers (other than grocery wholesalers and retailers) who are new or existing licensees, may choose to renew their licenses on an annual, biennial, or triennial basis. In the event that the holder of a multi-year license ceases business operations or undergoes a change in legal status that results in the issuance of a new license prior to the next license renewal date, a refund will be issued of any remaining fullyear portion of advance fee paid, minus a \$100 processing fee.

(l) Retailers and grocery wholesalers who are existing licensees as of December 1, 1998, will be phased into the three-year renewal process during the succeeding one-year as follows:

(1) Licenses held by retailers and grocery wholesalers ending in the digits "0," "3," "6," or "9," will be renewed on a triennial basis.

(2) Licenses held by retailers and grocery wholesalers ending in the digits "1," "4," or "7," will be renewed for two years and thereafter on a triennial basis.

(3) Licenses held by retailers and grocery wholesalers ending in the digits "2," "5," or "8," will renew their licenses after one year, and thereafter on a triennial basis.

[28 FR 7067, July 11, 1963; 28 FR 7287, July 17, 1963, as amended at 44 FR 50576, Aug. 29, 1979; 62 FR 15087, Mar. 31, 1997; 63 FR 64172, Nov. 19, 1998]

§46.10 Nonlicensed person; liability; penalty.

Any commission merchant, dealer, or broker who violates the Act by engaging in business subject to the Act without a license may settle its liability, if such violation is found by the Director not to have been willful but due to in7 CFR Ch. I (1-1-08 Edition)

advertence, by submitting the required application and paying the amount of fees that it would have paid had it obtained and maintained a license during the period that it engaged in business subject to the Act, plus an additional sum not in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) as may be determined by the Director.

[62 FR 15087, Mar. 31, 1997]

§46.11 What constitutes valid license, form and use.

Each license shall bear a serial number, the names in which authorized to conduct business, type of ownership, if the business is individually owned, the name of the owner; if a partnership, the names of all general partners; if a limited liability company, the names of all members, managers, officers, directors and holders of more than 10 percent of the ownership stake, and the percentage of ownership in the company held by each such person; if a corporation or association, the names of all officers, directors, and shareholders of more than 10 percent of the outstanding stock and the percentage of stock held by each such person; the facsimile signature of the Deputy Administrator, the seal of the Department and shall be duly countersigned. The licensee may place upon his stationery, trucks, or business sign an inscription indicating that he is licensed under the Act, but such inscription must not be of such form or arrangement as to be deceptive or misleading to the public, nor shall any such inscription be displayed or used unless the person using the inscription has a license valid and effective at the time.

[28 FR 7067, July 11, 1963; 28 FR 7287, July 17, 1963, as amended at 65 FR 24854, Apr. 28, 2000]

§46.12 Forms of inscriptions.

The following inscriptions, for use with or without the license number, meet the foregoing requirements and may be used by licensees: "Licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act", or "Licensed under the PACA."