Tim Muller, M.S., CBSP 272-5993



Export control laws ("ECL") are U.S. federal laws and regulations that regulate the export of strategically important products, services and technologies to foreign persons.

Foreign person(s)

- Any foreign government
- Any foreign corporation or organization that is not incorporated or organized to do business in the U.S.
- Any individual who is not a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident of the U.S. (green card holder)



What is an export?

• Transfer of controlled technology, information, equipment, software or services to a foreign person in the U.S. or abroad by any means. (e.g. shipping outside the US, visual inspection or written oral disclosure)

Why do we have these laws?

- Restrict exports of goods and technology that could aid our adversaries militarily
- Prevent proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
- Prevent terrorism
- Comply with U.S. trade agreements and sanctions



Federal Agencies

- State Department: International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)
 - Military technologies
- <u>Commerce Department</u>: Export Administration Regulations (**EAR**)
 - Dual use technologies with civilian or military applications (e.g., biologicals, chemicals, satellites, software, computers)
 - EAR's list of controlled technologies is called the Commerce Control List (CCL)
 - Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) website
- Treasury Department, Office of Foreign Assets Control (**OFAC**)
 - Prohibits certain transactions with countries subject to boycotts, trade sanctions and embargoes (e.g., Balkans, Burma, Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, and Zimbabwe)



Impact of Export Controls on Research

- If a research project involves controlled technologies, the researcher <u>may be</u> required to obtain a government license before:
 - Sending or taking equipment, chemicals or technologies subject to EAR or ITAR outside the U.S.
 - Allowing Foreign researchers or students participating in research subject to EAR or ITAR (known as a "deemed export")



- ➤ <u>General Rule</u>: UNM faculty and employees may not send or take export-controlled equipment, chemicals or technologies to foreign persons without a license from the U.S. Government, unless an exclusion applies.
- The majority of research at UNM will be covered under an exclusion to the Export Control Law requirements
 - ➤ Public Domain Exclusion (ITAR, EAR)
 - ➤ Education Exclusion (ITAR, EAR)
 - ➤ Employment Exclusion (ITAR only)
 - Fundamental Research Exclusion (ITAR, EAR)



Public Domain Exclusion (ITAR, EAR)

- No license is required to export or transfer information and research results that are generally available to the interested public through:
 - Libraries, bookstores, or newsstands
 - Trade shows, meetings, seminars in the U.S. open to the public
 - Published in certain patent applications
 - Websites accessible to the public.
- Note: the public domain exclusion applies to information and research results -- not physical equipment, substances, etc.



Education Exclusion (ITAR, EAR)

No license is required to transfer information to students, including students who are foreign nationals, concerning general scientific, mathematical or engineering principles commonly taught in school, colleges or universities

Employment Exclusion (ITAR)

- No license is required to share information subject to export control laws with a foreign national if the foreign national:
 - Full-time, bona-fide employee of the University
 - Not a national of certain countries of concern
 - Has a permanent address in the U.S. while employed at the University
 - Has been informed in writing not to transfer the information to other foreign nationals



Fundamental Research Exclusion

- No license is required for fundamental research, defined as basic or applied research in science or engineering
 - At an accredited institution of higher learning in the U.S.; and
 - Resulting information is ordinarily published and shared broadly in the scientific community
- Fundamental research is distinguished from research where the results are restricted for proprietary reasons



- The Fundamental Research Exclusion Is Void if:
- The University accepts any contract clause in the sponsored research contract that:
 - Gives the sponsor the right to withhold from publication information resulting from the research
 - Forbids the participation of foreign nationals



Export Control Exclusion Screening Form

- This form needs to be completed
- Certain answers will trigger a review for export control issues
- Your research may fall under an exclusion

OUNM	EXPORT CONTROL EXCLUSION SCREENING FORM			
working on your proposal/gran	wer the following questions Yes or No and return to the Contra- cloortract/agreement. For more information, go to: https://research.urm.edu/exportcontrol/Tip-sheets	earch.unm.e		
PI:	Funding Agency/Institutions_			
PreAward Tracking Numbers Previous # (if continuation)s		Est. Start Dates		
Fun	damental Research Exclusion	Yes	No	Unknown
Will the information be published and shared broadly in the scientific community?				
Are there any proprietary or U. in the contract?	5. government publication or access dissemination restrictions			
U.S. citizens only in the contra				
Will there be any foreign nation project? Provide the name and	ult and/or persons holding dual citizenship involved with the I nuclonality of each individual if known or when availables			
Is any portion of the project being conducted at a site other than UNM? (Subhwardees, Collaborators, Consultants, Other [select one]). If "Yes," and mail				
If "Yes," what? where? and t	-			
Is travel outside the US anticip If "Yes," where?	and?			
	ational Information Exclusion			
	rught at schools and universities? (Please see Export Control			
Exclusion Screening Tip Sheet for more information.) Are courses about this information listed in published course catalogs?			_	-
		_	_	_
If "Yes" is indi-	for Discussed Within the Project Documentation sated, please include a brief description.			
	Il out the "Checklist for Encryption Software" form)			
Select Agents? If "Yes," what	s it?			
Trade Secrets?				
Sanctioned or Embargoed countries?				
	rms Regulation) or Munitions List? If "Yes," #			
EAR (Export Administration Re	gulations) or export control? If "Yes," #			
following: Civil penalties u	***IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PI*** Consequence of Non-Compliance export control laws can result in severe penalties to the p to \$500,000 for each violation; Criminal penalties can risonment for up to 10 years.	individual be applied	that can i lup to \$1	nclude the ,000,000
PI Signatures	Dube:			
Print PI Namer	Phone/Email:			
Received By (Pre Award CGA);	Dutes			
For Internal Office Use Onli Date submitted to export@unn	r: Ledu: Date Returned to CGA:			
Determinations				
		Reviewer		



Violations of Export Control Laws

- Civil penalties up to \$500,00 for each violation
- Criminal penalties up to 1,000,000 for each violation
 - Prison
 - Loss of exporting privileges
- 2009 Dr. John Roth, University of Tennessee
 - Illegally exported military research technical data
 - Violation of Arms Export Control Act
 - Sentenced to 48 month in prison
- 2004 Dr. Thomas Butler, Texas Tech
 - Illegally exported Yersinia pestis without a license & committed other crimes
 - Sentenced to 24 month in prison
 - Dr. Butler agreed to pay a \$37,400 civil penalty / loss of exporting privileges for 10 years



HSC Export Control

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E-mail: <u>HSCexport@salud.unm.edu</u>

Website: http://hsc.unm.edu/research/export_control.html

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