



## Export Control Compliance Information Sheet

### **EXPORT COMPLIANCE STARTS WITH YOU**

#### **When could export controls be applicable to you?**

Export controls could apply when you are involved into your activities such as:

- International collaborations
- Foreign travel
- Hosting international visitors, i.e. visiting scholars
- Conducting research involving biologic or select agents
- Advising a student who is residing outside the U.S.
- Teaching outside of the U.S. – virtual or in person in sanctioned countries
- Taking/shipping export controlled items out of the U.S.
- Purchases from foreign vendors
- Purchasing International Traffic in Arms regulated items
- Performing research intended for military use
- Performing dual-use research (research that may have both commercial purposes and military applications)
- Providing a defense service

#### **What is an “Export”?**

- Physical Export: sending any material to foreign locations (including hand-carry & electronic exports)
- Deemed Export: disclosing controlled technology and/or technical data either written, oral, or visually to a foreign person in the United States (may also include access or visual inspection of ITAR equipment).

#### **Who is a “foreign” person/national?**

A foreign person/national is not a U.S. citizen, legal permanent resident (green card holder) or protected person. This includes individuals, as well as foreign governments, international organizations, etc.

#### **Why do you and the university need to comply with export controls?**

The U.S. government mandates compliance through a complex set of laws and regulations that restrict the export (physical or deemed) of export controlled items and limit access of some foreign persons to certain biologic agents, technology, technical data, software or services without first obtaining a license or determining if an exception may apply. Regulations, including:

- Export Administration Regulations (EAR)
- International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)
- Office of Foreign Asset Control (OFAC)

In addition to these regulations:

- Export controls apply regardless of the activity is funded or unfunded
- You are responsible for any item in question
- Universities are expected to develop processes to comply
- **Price of non-compliance – penalties, fines & possible incarceration**

#### **Are there exceptions?**

There are two general (2) exceptions to export controls the university has available:

1. Educational: courses published in a course catalog, available to all students and do not include ITAR items
2. Fundamental research: Research that is NOT Restricted. **Restrictions may include, but not limited to:**
  - Limitation on participation by foreign nationals, which may include International collaborators, students, or faculty
  - Material, technology, etc. classification by the EAR or the ITAR
  - Publication restrictions, etc.
  - Non-disclosure/proprietary agreement
  - Personnel restrictions, etc.
  - End use prohibitions, e.g. space

This information is intended to provide a high-level overview of export controls, and examples of activities that may require additional analysis. This document should not be considered an all-inclusive description of export controls. Export control regulations change frequently and are complex. Contact OSPRI with questions. Version 9/4/2025

### **What do I do if I have questions?**


Contact OSPRI for an export control risk assessment. OSPRI performs risk assessments for grants/contracts processed through OSPRI and other individual requests. Assessment includes, but is not limited to:

- Determining if the educational or fundamental research exception is applicable
- Reviewing the material/technology EAR or ITAR classifications
- Country interaction: sanctions vary by country and change often. Current heavily sanctioned countries include but are not limited to Cuba, Iran, North Korea, and Sudan.
- Individual screenings to ensure persons/entities have not been identified as a restricted party

If it is determined the project and/or person(s) is/are restricted:

- Technology Control Plans (TCP) may be required and
- Export Licensing may be required

### **Spectrum of Research & Export Controls**



<b>Fundamental</b>	<b>Dual Use (EAR)</b>	<b>Military (ITAR)</b>	<b>OFAC</b>
Research  Typically, not subject to regulations open participation. Excluding research involving ITAR controlled equipment	Restricted Research  U.S. Citizen, Permanent Resident OK Participation of foreign persons may require a license or exception	Restricted Research  U.S. Citizen, Permanent Resident OK Participation of foreign persons most likely will require a license or exception	Restricted Research  OFAC issues may arise if performing, presenting, or helping with research in a sanctioned country.

### **OSPRI is here to help**

In addition to performing export control analyses, OSPRI provides:

- OSPRI Export Control website: <https://osp.uccs.edu/export-controls>
- Training
  - Export Control training is available for all employees through Skillsoft
  - OSPRI staff will provide department or one on one training
- Restricted party screening (visitors, researchers, collaborators)
- Assist the PI in resolving Export Control issues
- Licensing to allow foreign nationals access or to ship out of the U.S. (if possible)
  - Only OSPRI can apply for an export control license on behalf of UCCS
- Contract negotiation to allow for open access i.e. no publication or personnel restrictions
- Assist PI with developing Technology Control Plans

### **Many departments are OSPRI's export control partners**

- Faculty, Researchers & Staff
- Purchasing
- Shipping
- Office of Environmental Health
- Facilities Services Department
- Human Resources
- Technology Transfer
- Global Engagement Office
- IT Security

### **Questions? Contact:**

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