Policy Number: M-(16)

University of Louisiana System

Title: EXPORT CONTROL

Effective Date:

B. Export control laws prohibit the unlicensed export of certain materials or information for reasons of national security or protection of trade. Exports that the U.S. government considers license controlled under the EAR and/or ITAR require licenses. This requirement relates not only to tangible items (prototypes or software) but also to research results.

C. There are certain countries where U.S. policy generally denies licenses for any transfer of these items. Under OFAC, shipment of an item of value to certain individuals, entities, or countries may also require a license, regardless of the classification of the item in question. The U.S. State Department identifies and maintains listings of these individuals, entities, or countries to which restrictions apply.

III. <u>ACADEMIC APPLICATION</u>

A. Most ULS research activities are excluded from the scope of export controls because of fundamental research exclusions included in ITAR and EAR. However, the fundamental research exclusion does not apply if restrictions on publication and dissemination of results or restrictions on the participation of f control laws and procedures in order to discern potential issues that may arise in the conduct of not just research, but of all educational activities.

B. Each System institution shall develop plans and procedures in compliance with all applicable federal regulations as appropriate for their institution. They shall establish processes for recognizing whether information, technology or equipment involved in research may be subject to export controls, and for compliance with export control regulations in the conduct of research and other educational activities such as travel and shipping.

C. In developing institution specific plans, procedures and processes, each System institution shall assess the risk and exposure presented by export control regulations with regard to its business practices, paying particular attention to:

- 1. sponsored and unsponsored research and technology development,
- 2. travel outside the United States by university employees,
- 3. shipping items outside the United States,
- 4. vendor payments, and
- 5. sharing of information about controlled technology and information with foreign nationals both in and outside the United States.

D. Each System institution shall establish an office and/or committee or designate an individual or individuals who have the responsibility for administering institution plans and procedures regarding export controls.

E. Each institution is responsible for educating all members of the university community of their individual responsibilities in complying with institution specific export control plans and procedures.

Policy References:

The U.S. Department of Commerce through its Export Administration

commercial purposes that can have military application [Title 15, Sections 730-774 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)]; The U.S. Department of State through its International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) regulates inherently military technologies [22 CFR Sections 120-130]; The Treasury Department through its Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) prohibits transactions with countries subject to boycott(o)-an hav7oCFR Rherentl FRre(7np2OMC dpa[(PPM EXPORT CONTROL PAGE 5

Review Process:

System Office Staff Presidents Vice Presidents for Academic Affairs University Research/Grant Officers Legal Counsel

Distribution:

University Presidents Vice Presidents for Academic Affairs University Research/Grant Officers