Laws Governing Export Controls

The export of certain technologies, software and hardware is regulated and controlled by Federal law for reasons of national security, foreign policy, prevention of the spread of weapons of mass destruction and for competitive trade reasons. UWM and all its employees are required to comply with the laws and implementing regulations issued by the Department of State, through its International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), the Department of Commerce, through its Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and the Department of the Treasury through its Office of Foreign Asset Controls (OFAC). Export control regulations apply regardless of the source of funding, both external and internal.

International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) – The ITAR are overseen by the Department of State. They regulate military items and information. Items regulated under the ITAR can be found in the U.S. Munitions List (22 CFR 121) and include naval vessels, ordnances, military jets, tanks, their software, components and accessories.

Export Administration Regulations (EAR)– The EAR are overseen by the Department of Commerce. They regulate dual use items and information. Dual use items are commercial items that could be used for military, terrorism, nuclear proliferation or similar purposes. The items regulated under the EAR can be found in the Commerce Control List (15 CFR 774 – Supplement No. 1), and include items such as lasers, telecomm equipment, IR sensors, computers, electronic test equipment, encryption, their software, components and accessories.

Foreign Asset Control Regulations (FACR) – The FACR are overseen by the Office of Foreign Asset Controls (OFAC) in the Department of Treasury. They regulate assets, persons and organizations. These regulations are not concerned so much with what is being shipped, but rather where and to whom it is being shipped.

Embargoed and Restricted Countries
This is a list of the embargoed and restricted countries per the United State's government and trigger a higher level of risk with activities.

While the regulations above are the key Export Control regulations, other government agencies, such as the Departments of Defense and Energy have additional regulations that may impact specific research projects.