Department of State

“Readable” and “readability” means the quality of a group of letters or numerals being recognized as complete words or numbers.) This information must be stored in such a manner that none of it may be altered once it is initially recorded without recording all changes, who made them, and when they were made. For processes or systems based on the storage of digital images, the process or system must afford accessibility to all digital images in the records being maintained. All records subject to this section must be maintained for a period of five years from the expiration of the license or other approval, to include exports using an exemption (see §123.26 of this subchapter); or, from the date of the transaction (e.g., expired licenses or other approvals relevant to the export transaction using an exemption). The Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Defense Trade Controls and the Director of the Office of Defense Trade Controls Licensing may prescribe a longer or shorter period in individual cases.

(b) Records maintained under this section shall be available at all times for inspection and copying by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls or a person designated by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (e.g., the Diplomatic Security Service) or U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, or U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Upon such request, the person maintaining the records must furnish the records, the equipment, and if necessary, knowledgeable personnel for locating, reading, and reproducing any record that is required to be maintained in accordance with this section.

[70 FR 50959, Aug. 29, 2005, as amended at 79 FR 8084, Feb. 11, 2014]

PART 123—LICENSES FOR THE EXPORT AND TEMPORARY IMPORT OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

Sec.
123.1 Requirement for export or temporary import licenses.
123.2 Import jurisdiction.
123.3 Temporary import licenses.
123.4 Temporary import license exemptions.
123.5 Temporary export licenses.
123.6 Foreign trade zones and U.S. Customs and Border Protection bonded warehouses.
123.7 Exports to warehouses or distribution points outside the United States.
123.8 Special controls on vessels, aircraft and satellites covered by the U.S. Munitions List.
123.9 Country of ultimate destination and approval of reexports or retransfers.
123.10 Non-transfer and use assurances.
123.11 Movements of vessels and aircraft covered by the U.S. Munitions List outside the United States.
123.12 Shipments between U.S. possessions.
123.13 Domestic aircraft shipments via a foreign country.
123.14 Import certificate/delivery verification procedure.
123.15 Congressional certification pursuant to Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act.
123.16 Exemptions of general applicability.
123.17 Exports of firearms, ammunition, and personal protective gear.
123.18 Firearms for personal use of members of the U.S. Armed Forces and civilian employees of the U.S. Government.
123.19 Canadian and Mexican border shipments.
123.20 Nuclear related controls.
123.21 Duration, renewal, and disposition of licenses.
123.22 Filing, retention, and return of export licenses and filing of export information.
123.23 Monetary value of shipments.
123.24 Shipments by U.S. Postal Service.
123.25 Amendments to licenses.
123.26 Recordkeeping for exemptions.
123.27 Special licensing regime for export to U.S. allies of commercial communications satellite components, systems, parts, accessories, attachments and associated technical data.
123.28 Scope of a license.


SOURCE: 58 FR 39299, July 22, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 123.1 Requirement for export or temporary import licenses.

(a) Any person who intends to export or to import temporarily a defense article must obtain the approval of the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls prior to the export or temporary import, unless the export or temporary import qualifies for an exemption.
under the provisions of this subchapter. The applicant must be registered with the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls pursuant to part 122 of this subchapter prior to submitting an application. Applications for unclassified exports and temporary imports must be submitted electronically. Applications for classified exports and classified temporary imports must be submitted via paper. Further guidance is provided on the Internet Web site of the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls. The application forms for export or temporary import are as follows:

(1) Unclassified permanent exports must be made on Form DSP–5;
(2) Unclassified temporary exports must be made on Form DSP–73;
(3) Unclassified temporary imports must be made on Form DSP–61; or
(4) Classified exports or temporary imports must be made on Form DSP–85.

(b) Applications for Department of State export or temporary import licenses for proposed exports or temporary imports of defense articles, including technical data, may include commodities, software, and technical data subject to the EAR (see §120.42 of this subchapter) if:

(1) The purchase documentation (e.g., purchase order, contract, letter of intent, or other appropriate documentation) includes both defense articles described on the U.S. Munitions List and items on the Commerce Control List;

(2) The commodities, software, and technical data subject to the EAR are for end-use in or with the U.S. Munitions List defense article(s) proposed for export; and

(3) The license application separately enumerates the commodities, software, and technical data subject to the EAR in a U.S. Munitions List ‘‘(x)’’ paragraph entry.

(c) As a condition to the issuance of a license or other approval, the Director of Defense Trade Controls may require all pertinent documentation regarding the proposed transaction and proper completion of the application form as follows:

(1) Form DSP–5, DSP–61, DSP–73, and DSP–85 applications must have an entry in each block where space is provided for an entry. All requested information must be provided. Stating ‘‘Not Applicable’’ or ‘‘See Attached’’ is not acceptable. See the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls Internet Web site for additional guidance on the completion of a license application form;

(2) Attachments and supporting technical data or brochures should be submitted with the license application. All freight forwarders and U.S. consignors must be listed in the license application. See the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls Internet Web site for instructions and limitations on attaching documentation;

(3) Certification by an empowered official must accompany all application submissions (see §126.13 of this subchapter);

(4) An application for a license for the permanent export of defense articles sold commercially must be accompanied by purchase documentation (e.g., purchase order, contract, letter of intent, or other appropriate documentation). In cases involving the Foreign Military Sales program, a copy of the relevant Letter of Offer and Acceptance is required, unless the procedures of §126.4(c) or §126.6 of this subchapter are followed;

(5) Form DSP–83, duly executed, must accompany all license applications for the permanent export of significant military equipment, including classified defense articles or classified technical data (see §§123.10 and 125.3 of this subchapter); and

(6) A statement concerning the payment of political contributions, fees, and commissions must accompany a permanent export application if the export involves defense articles or defense services valued in an amount of $500,000 or more and is being sold commercially to or for the use of the armed forces of a foreign country or international organization (see part 130 of this subchapter).

(d) Provisions for furnishing the type of defense services described in §120.9(a) of this subchapter are contained in part 124 of this subchapter. Provisions for the export or temporary import of technical data and classified defense articles are contained in part 125 of this subchapter.

(e) A request for a license for the export of unclassified technical data
§ 123.4 Temporary import license exemptions.

(a) Port Directors of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall permit the temporary import (and subsequent export) without a license, for a period of up to 4 years, of unclassified U.S.-origin defense items (including any items manufactured abroad pursuant to U.S. Government approval) if the item temporarily imported:

(1) Is serviced (e.g., inspection, testing, calibration or repair, including overhaul, reconditioning and one-to-one replacement of any defective items, parts or components, but excluding any modifications, enhancement, upgrade or other form of alteration or improvement that changes the basic performance of the item), and is subsequently returned to the country from which it was imported. Shipment may be made by the U.S. importer or a foreign government representative of the country from which the goods were imported; or

(2) Is to be enhanced, upgraded or incorporated into another item which has already been authorized by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls for permanent export; or

(3) Is imported for the purpose of exhibition, demonstration or marketing in the United States and is subsequently returned to the country from which it was imported; or

(4) Has been rejected for permanent import by the Department of Justice and is being returned to the country from which it was shipped; or

(5) Is approved for such import under the U.S. Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program pursuant to an executed U.S. Department of Defense Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA).

NOTE: These Exceptions do not apply to shipments that transit the U.S. to or from Canada (see §123.19 and §126.5 of this subchapter for exceptions).

(b) Port Directors of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall permit the temporary import (but not the subsequent export) without a license of unclassified defense articles that are to be incorporated into another article, or modified, enhanced, upgraded, altered, improved or serviced in any other manner that changes the basic performance.