§ 126.6 Foreign-owned military aircraft and naval vessels, and the Foreign Military Sales program.

(a) A license from the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls is not required if:

(1) The article or technical data to be exported was sold, leased, or loaned by the Department of Defense to a foreign country or international organization pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and

(2) The article or technical data is delivered to representatives of such a country or organization in the United States; and

(3) The article or technical data is to be exported from the United States on a military aircraft or naval vessel of that government or organization or via the Defense Transportation Service (DTS).

(b) Foreign military aircraft and naval vessels. A license is not required for the entry into the United States of military aircraft or naval vessels of any foreign state if no overhaul, repair, or modification of the aircraft or naval vessel is to be performed. However, Department of State approval for overflight (pursuant to the 49 U.S.C. 40103) and naval visits must be obtained from the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Office of International Security Operations.

Notes to §126.5: 1. In any instance when the exporter has knowledge that the defense article exempt from licensing is being exported for use other than by a qualified Canadian-registered person or for export to another foreign destination, other than the United States, in its original form or incorporated into another item, an export license must be obtained prior to the transfer to Canada.

2. Additional exemptions exist in other sections of this subchapter that are applicable to Canada, for example §§123.9, 125.4, and 124.2, that allow for the performance of defense services related to training in basic operations and maintenance, without a license, for certain defense articles lawfully exported, including those identified in Supplement No. 1 to part 126 of this subchapter.

transfers in accordance with part 122 of this subchapter, and
(5) For transfers of defense articles and technical data,
(i) The transfer is made by the relevant foreign diplomatic mission of the purchasing country or its authorized freight forwarder, provided that the freight forwarder is registered with the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls pursuant to part 122 of this subchapter, and
(ii) At the time of shipment, U.S. Customs and Border Protection is provided the Electronic Export Information, Internal Transaction Number and any other documents required by U.S. Customs and Border Protection in carrying out its responsibilities. The invoices for the shipment must be annotated: “This shipment is authorized for export pursuant to 22 CFR 126.6(c), under FMS Case [insert case identification]. The U.S. Government point of contact is ___, telephone number ___,” and
(iii) Any classified hardware and related technical data involved in the transfer must have the requisite U.S. Government security clearance and transportation plan and be shipped in accordance with the Department of Defense National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual. The exporter shall provide an electronic copy of the transportation plan via the U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s electronic system(s), unless electronic reporting of such information is unavailable, in which case U.S. Customs and Border Protection will issue instructions, or
(6) For transfers of defense services:
(i) A contract or subcontract between the U.S. person(s) responsible for providing the defense service to be transferred;
(ii) The U.S. person(s) identified in the contract maintain a registration with the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls for the entire time that the defense service is being provided. In any instance when the U.S. registered person(s) identified in the contract employs a subcontractor, the subcontractor may only use this exemption when registered with DDTC, and when such subcontract meets the above stated requirements, and
(iii) In instances when the defense service involves the transfer of classified technical data, the U.S. person transferring the defense service must have the appropriate USG security clearance and a transportation plan, if appropriate, in compliance with the Department of Defense National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual.


§ 126.7 Denial, revocation, suspension, or amendment of licenses and other approvals.

(a) Policy. Licenses or approvals shall be denied or revoked whenever required by any statute of the United States (see §§127.7 and 127.11 of this subchapter). Any application for an export license or other approval under this subchapter may be disapproved, and any license or other approval or exemption granted under this subchapter may be revoked, suspended, or amended without prior notice whenever:
(1) The Department of State deems such action to be in furtherance of world peace, the national security or the foreign policy of the United States, or is otherwise advisable; or
(2) The Department of State believes that 22 U.S.C. 2778, any regulation contained in this subchapter, or the terms of any U.S. Government export authorization (including the terms of a manufacturing license or technical assistance agreement, or export authorization granted pursuant to the Export Administration Act, as amended) has