



Export Control Compliance

“Protecting MIT's open research policy and the free interchange of information among scholars while complying with U.S. Export Control Law”

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The Top 6 Things You Should Know About International Travel

- Everything that crosses the border is an export!
- What types of things are export controlled?
- Material doesn't have to be dangerous to be controlled.
- Interactions with certain international entities and persons are restricted
- Advice on travelling with laptops and phones
- Advice on travelling with other equipment



What's an Export?



Export

Everything that crosses the border is an export...

Products, Equipment, Materials, Software, Technology, Information, and **“Services”**

...even if it's temporary

...even if hand-carried

...even if it will be used for research

...even if the item was made in that country

“Deemed” Export*

Disclosing controlled information to non-US entity or individual — even in the US, even on campus

- ITAR: license for all non-US (some exceptions)

- EAR: License required some nationalities

***Only refers to technology and software**

Services

Broadly defined. Examples: Instruction, or advice, giving a keynote speech, accepting an award.

How do the Regulations Differ?

- **Sanctions** on a country are usually to punish, coerce, or sometimes target a specific tech area (Comprehensively sanctioned countries: Iran, N. Korea, Syria, Crimea, Cuba. Other countries of concern: Russia, Belarus, occupied Ukraine areas, and Venezuela)
- **Export Restrictions** (e.g., ITAR, EAR, DOE) are to prevent potentially dangerous material from getting into the wrong hands
- **Denied/restricted parties** are specific to persons or institutions--entities list, SDNs, etc.
(Check with ECO ahead of time if you know what organizations you are visiting)



Pressure transducer
(chokepoint tech for
Nuclear Enrichment);
source: "MKS, North
Andover, MA"

Advice



Laptops/Mobile Phones

- Don't take anything controlled with you
- Take a “clean” laptop
- Stick to previously published material.
- Be aware of what kind of data you receive through your mobile phone.
- Retain “effective control” over these items (on your person, in hotel safe, etc. **NOT** checked baggage.)

Other Equipment

- It's best to ship material if possible--through third-party carriers to ensure proper compliance with environment, health and safety regulations, export control clearances, and other procedures.

Field Work

- Any university research activity done outside the U.S. may not qualify for the Fundamental Research Exclusion. For example: deploying restricted material in international waters is an export!
- Shipping with intermediate stops can be an export to those **countries!**

Teaching is a “service”

If you need to take equipment with you contact the ECOs—we can tell you if the export is allowed.

The Message--

- Export control considerations are complicated.
- Contact Export Control early on.
 - Especially if you need to export data or equipment.
- MIT has the staff to help you accomplish what you need to do and keep you out of trouble!

→ Let us help you!

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Export Control Officers

[**https://research.mit.edu/integrity-and-compliance/export-control**](https://research.mit.edu/integrity-and-compliance/export-control)