

Export Controls Quiz

1. Which of the following statements apply to Export Controls (EC) laws (slide 5)
 - a. They have been in place for decades
 - b. Criminal sanctions apply for violations
 - c. Universities are covered by the regulations
 - d. All of the above**

2. Which of the following is not an export under the EAR and/or ITAR? (slide 12)
 - a. Shipment of covered goods or articles out of the country
 - b. Verbal or visual disclosure of covered technology/software/data to a foreign national anywhere
 - c. Shipment of covered goods or articles to a U.S. citizen at a destination in the U.S.**
 - d. Electronic or digital transmission of covered goods or articles to a foreign national or destination

3. What statement below describes a “dual-use” item (slide 14)
 - a. An item that has been used by more than one person
 - b. An item that has both commercial and military applications**
 - c. An item that takes more than one distinct manufacturing step in production
 - d. An item that has more than one specific function for use

4. What is a “deemed export?” (slide 20)
 - a. Shipment of covered goods or articles to a foreign destination
 - b. Traveling out of the U.S. carrying a laptop with covered information on it
 - c. Release of covered technology or source code to a foreign national in the U.S.**
 - d. Attending a scientific conference in a foreign country

5. Fundamental research is “exempted” from the export controls regulations, and is broadly defined as: (slide 26)
 - a. Preliminary research that is used as a basis for future projects or products
 - b. All research activities that are performed in academic settings
 - c. Research that is performed by a small and exclusive team of scientists
 - d. Basic or applied research where the resulting information is ordinarily published and shared broadly in the scientific community**

6. Which of the following actions will negate the fundamental research exemption? (slide 27)
 - a. University or researcher accepts any restrictions on publication of information
 - b. University or researcher has accepted a transfer of information from another sponsor or provider and have agreed that the sponsor or provider may restrict university publication
 - c. Research is federally funded and specific access and dissemination controls have been accepted by the university or the researcher
 - d. All of the above**

7. True or **False**: The simple operation of a device that has covered or controlled technology by a foreign national constitutes a deemed export violation under export controls laws. (slide 31)
8. Which of the following is **false** about taking some covered items when you travel out of the country? (slide 44)
 - a. Usual and reasonable kinds and quantities of tools (commodities and/or software) for use by the exporter (faculty) or employees of the exporter while out of the country are called “tools of the trade.”
 - b. **Laptop computers are not considered controlled commodities so there are no restrictions to their transport or use overseas.**
 - c. You may not sell or discard a covered item while traveling out of the country.
 - d. The “tools of the trade” must remain under effective control of the exporter i.e. retain physical possession of the item, locked in the hotel safe, or otherwise guarded.
9. Regarding biological and biotechnology materials, which of the following statements about export controls (EC) is true? (slide 52)
 - a. EC laws do not regulate the *domestic use* of pathogens.
 - b. EC laws do regulate export production (know how to replicate) or development (design) technology that is not in the public domain.
 - c. EC laws do control the physical export of the pathogens to another country.
 - d. **All of the above**
10. Which of the following statements about the Bona Fide Employee Exemption (ITAR 125.4(10) is **false**: (slide 55)
 - a. **It is a specialized benefits package for non-US citizens working on ITAR covered technologies**
 - b. It allows “Disclosures of unclassified technical data in the U.S. by U.S. colleges to foreign persons who are their bona fide and full-time regular employees.”
 - c. Employees must be in permanent residence in the U.S. during the period of the activity to be eligible for the exemption.
 - d. The recipient of the exemption is not a student or a national of a prohibited country
11. What do I do if it is determined that I need an export control license one for my covered activities/goods: (slide 58)
 - a. Call the Board of Trustees
 - b. **Contact the Preawards Services / University Research Compliance Office for assistance in preparing the Multipurpose Application Form (BIS Form 748P)**
 - c. Take your chances that no one will find out you are going to violate the Export Controls Laws
 - d. Delegate the responsibility for export controls compliance to one of your graduate students
12. What is the purpose of a written Technology/Export Control Plan (T/ECP) for export-controlled materials (slide 59)
 - a. Define the long-term goals of your covered activity
 - b. Use it in the body of your extramural funding application
 - c. Keep all of your multi-national research team informed about specifics of your laboratory security
 - d. **Prevent exportation of covered items, products information or technologies to unauthorized persons**