

of all types, such as weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, and to prevent the arming and training for terrorist activities there. Executive Order 12918 of May 26, 1994 (3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 899) authorizes the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce, under section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act and other authorities available to the respective Secretaries, to take all actions necessary to implement any arms embargo mandated by resolution of the United Nations Security Council.

(a) *License requirements.* Under Executive Order 12918 of May 26, 1994, and in conformity with United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 1160 of March 31, 1998, an embargo applies to the sale or supply to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, including Kosovo, of arms and related materiel of all types and regardless of origin, such as weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, and spare parts for such items. You will therefore need a license for the sale, supply or export to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) from the United States of embargoed items, as listed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. You will also need a license for the sale, supply, export or reexport to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of such items by any United States person in any foreign country or other location. (Reexport controls imposed by this embargo apply only to reexports by U.S. persons. Reexport controls on U.S.-origin items to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) set forth in other parts of the EAR remain in effect.) You will also need a license for the use of any U.S.-registered aircraft or vessel to supply or transport to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) any such items. These requirements apply to embargoed items, regardless of origin.

(i) Crime Control and Detection Equipment as identified on the CCL under CC Columns No. 1, 2 or 3 in the Country Chart column of the "License Requirements" section of the applicable ECCN.

(ii) Items described by ECCNs ending in "018"; and 0A982, 0A984, 0A985, 0A986, 0A988, 0A989, 0B986, 0E984, 1A005, 1C998, 2A993, 6A002.a.1, a.2, a.3, b and c, 6A003.b.3 and b.4, 6E001, 6E002, and 9A991.a.

(2) *Date of embargo.* The licensing requirements in this section are effective on July 14, 1998.

(b) *Licensing policy.* Applications for export or reexport of all items listed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section are subject to a general policy of denial. Consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1160, this embargo is effective notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any license or permit granted prior to July 14, 1998, except to the extent provided in regulations, orders, directives or licenses that may be issued in the future under Executive Order 12918 or under the EAR.

(c) *Related controls.* The Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls, maintains related controls on arms and military equipment under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR parts 120-130). You should also contact the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control concerning any restrictions which might apply to U.S. persons involving financial transactions with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

Supplement No. 1 to Part 746 — Special Sanctions on Angola Administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control

(a) *Angola.* BXA maintains controls on Angola as reflected on the Country Chart in Supplement 1 to part 738 of the EAR. (See also §746.7 of this part.) In addition, OFAC administers sanctions against the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). Under Executive Order 12865 of September 26, 1993, and consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 864 of September 15, 1993, OFAC administers an embargo on the sale or supply of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment and spare parts, and petroleum and petroleum products to:

- (1) UNITA; or
- (2) The territory of Angola, other than through points of entry designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, in the following schedule:
 - (i) Airports:
 - (A) Luanda; or
 - (B) Katumbela, Benguela Province.
 - (ii) Ports:
 - (A) Luanda;
 - (B) Lobito, Benguela Province; or
 - (C) Namibe, Namibe Province.
 - (iii) Entry Points:

- (A) Malongo, Cabinda.
- (B) [Reserved.]

(b) Exporters should apply to OFAC for authorization to export embargoed items to UNITA or to points of entry not designated by the Secretary of the Treasury. Exports of embargoed items that are also controlled on the CCL to end-users other than UNITA and to points of entry designated by the Secretary of the Treasury continue to require a license from BXA. In addition, all other items controlled on the CCL to Angola continue to require a license from BXA.

Supplement No. 2 to Part 746 — United Nations Arms Embargoes Administered by the Department of State: Liberia, Somalia, and Countries of the Former Yugoslavia (Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovenia)

(a) *Former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, and Slovenia).* The Department of State administers an embargo on all weapons and military equipment, consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 713 of September 25, 1991, to the countries of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, and Slovenia). Exporters are advised to consult with the Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls (22 CFR parts 120 through 130), regarding exports of weapons and military equipment to these destinations.

(b) *Liberia.* The Department of State administers an embargo on all weapons and military equipment to Liberia, consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 788 of November 19, 1992. Exporters are advised to consult with the Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls (22 CFR parts 120 through 130), regarding exports of weapons and military equipment.

(c) *Somalia.* The Department of State administers an embargo on all weapons and military equipment to Somalia, consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 733 of February 23, 1992. Exporters are advised to consult with the Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls (22 CFR parts 120 through 130), regarding exports of weapons and military equipment.

Supplement No. 3 to Part 746 — [Removed and Reserved]

PART 748 APPLICATIONS (CLASSIFICATION, ADVISORY, AND LICENSE) AND DOCUMENTATION

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Supplement No. 1 to Part 748 — BXA-748P, BXA-748P-A; Item Appendix, and BXA-748P-B; End-User Appendix, Multipurpose Application Instructions
Supplement No. 2 to Part 748 — Unique License Application Requirements
Supplement No. 3 to Part 748 — BXA-711, Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser Instructions

Supplement No. 4 to Part 748 — Authorities Administering Import Certificate/Delivery Verification (IC/DV) and End Use Certificate Systems in Foreign Countries

Supplement No. 5 to Part 748 — U.S. Import Certificate and Delivery Verification Procedure

AUTHORITY: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; E.O. 12924, 59 FR 43437, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 917; Executive Order 13026 (November 15, 1996, 61 FR 58767) Notice of August 15, 1995 (60 FR 42767, August 17, 1995); and Notice of August 14, 1996 (61 FR 42527).

§748.1 General provisions.

(a) *Scope.* In this part, references to the EAR are references to 15 CFR chapter VII, subchapter C. The provisions of this part involve applications, whether

submitted in writing or electronically, for classifications, advisory opinions or licenses subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). All terms, conditions, provisions, and instructions, including the applicant and consignee certifications, contained in such form(s) are incorporated as part of the EAR. For the purposes of this part, the term "application" refers to the Form BXA-748P: Multipurpose Application or its electronic equivalent. If a provision contained in this part relates solely to a license application the term "license application" will appear.

(b) *BXA responses.* BXA will give a formal classification, advisory opinion or licensing decision only through the review of a properly completed application supported by all relevant facts and required documentation submitted in writing or electronically to BXA.

(c) *Confidentiality.* Consistent with section 12(c) of the Export Administration Act, as amended, information obtained for the purposes of considering license applications, and other information obtained by the U.S. Department of Commerce concerning license applications, will not be made available to the public without the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

§748.2 Obtaining forms; mailing addresses.

(a) You may obtain the forms required by the EAR from any U.S. Department of Commerce District Office; or in person or by telephone or facsimile from the following BXA offices:

Export Counseling Division

U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Room H1099D, Washington, D.C. 20230, Telephone Number: (202) 482-4811, Facsimile Number: (202) 482-3617,

Western Regional Offices:

3300 Irvine Avenue, Ste. 345, Newport Beach, CA 92660, Telephone Number: (714) 660-0144, Facsimile Number: (714) 660-9347,
5201 Great America Pkwy, Ste. 226, Santa Clara, CA 95054, Telephone Number: (408) 748-7450, Facsimile Number: (408) 748-7470

(b) For the convenience of foreign consignees and other foreign parties, certain BXA forms may be obtained at U.S. Embassies and Consulates throughout the world.

(c) All applications should be mailed to the following address, unless otherwise specified: Bureau of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 273, Washington, D.C. 20044. If you wish to submit your application using an overnight courier, use the following address: Bureau of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue N.W., Room 2705, Washington, D.C. 20044, Attn: "Application Enclosed". BXA will not accept applications sent C.O.D.

§748.3 Classification and Advisory Opinions.

(a) *Introduction.* In light of your responsibility to classify your item, you may ask BXA to provide you with the correct Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) to the paragraph (or subparagraph if appropriate). BXA will advise you whether or not your item is subject to the EAR and, if applicable, the appropriate ECCN. This type of request is commonly referred to as a "Classification Request". If requested, for a given end-use, end-user, and/or destination, BXA will advise you whether a license is required, or likely to be granted, for a particular transaction. Note that these responses do not bind BXA to issuing a license in the future. This type of request, along with requests for guidance regarding other interpretations of the EAR are commonly referred to as "Advisory Opinions".

(b) *Classification requests.* You must submit your Classification Request using Form BXA-748P or its electronic equivalent. See the instructions contained in Supplement No. 1 to part 748 to complete the Blocks identified for this type of request. Classification Requests must be sent to BXA at one of the addresses listed in §748.2(c) of this part or submitted electronically. Be certain that your request is complete and does not omit any essential information.

(1) Each Classification Request must be limited to six items. Exceptions may be granted by BXA on a case-by-case basis for several related items if the relationship between the items is satisfactorily substantiated in the request. Classification requests must be supported by any descriptive literature, brochures, precise technical specifications or papers that describe the items in sufficient technical detail to enable classification by BXA.

(2) When submitting a Classification Request, you must complete Blocks 1 through 5, 14, 22(a), (b), (c), (d), and (i), 24, and 25 on Form BXA-748P. You must provide a recommended classification in Block 22(a) and explain the basis for your recommendation based on the technical parameters specified

in the appropriate ECCN in Block 24. If you are unable to determine a recommended classification for your item, include an explanation in Block 24, identifying the ambiguities or deficiencies that precluded you from making a recommended classification.

(3) Classification requests for a one-time Department of Commerce review of encryption software transferred from the U.S. Munitions List consistent with E.O. 13026 of November 15, 1996 (61 FR 58767) and pursuant to the Presidential Memorandum of that date are required prior to export to determine eligibility for release from EI controls. Refer to Supplement No. 6 to part 742 for instructions on submitting such requests for mass market encryption software. For requests for Key Escrow, Key Recovery, or Recovery encryption products, include the word "Encryption" in Block 24: Additional Information.

(c) *Advisory Opinions.* Advisory Opinions must be submitted in writing to the address listed in §748.2(c) of the EAR. Both your letter and envelope must be marked "Advisory Opinion."

(1) Your letter must contain the following information if you are requesting guidance regarding interpretations of the EAR:

(i) The name, title, and telephone and facsimile numbers of the person to contact,

(ii) Your complete address comprised of street address, city, state, country, and postal code; and

(2) If you are requesting BXA to determine whether a license is required, or the licensing policy related to a particular end-use, end-user, and/or destination, in addition to the information required in §748.3(c)(1) you must also include:

(i) All available information on the parties to the transaction and the proposed end-use or end-user,

(ii) The model number for each item, where appropriate,

(iii) The Export Control Classification Number, if known, for each item; and

(iv) Any descriptive literature, brochures, technical specifications or papers that describe the items in sufficient technical detail to enable BXA to verify the correct classification.

§748.4 Basic guidance related to applying for a license.

(a) *Disclosure and substantiation of facts on license applications.* You, as the applicant, are required to make the complete disclosure of all parties in interest to the transaction so that BXA may decide on the license application with the fullest knowledge of all relevant facts. If the license application is filed for an account other than that of the applicant, the agent, as applicant must disclose the name of the agent's principal. Where there is any doubt as to which of several persons should be named as a party to the license, you must disclose the names of all such persons and the functions to be performed by each in Block 24 on your application or an attachment to your license application.

(b) *Applications for the export of items from the United States.* A license application to export items from the United States may be made only by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who is in fact the exporter, or by the applicant's duly authorized agent. This limitation does not apply to applications for the reexport of items previously exported. An application may be made on behalf of a person not subject to the jurisdiction of the United States by an authorized agent in the United States, who then becomes the applicant.

(c) *Prohibited from applying for a license.* No person convicted of a violation of any statute specified in section 11(h) of the Export Administration Act, as amended, at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce, may apply for any license for a period up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. See §766.25 of the EAR.

(d) *Prior action on a shipment.* If you have obtained a license without disclosure of the facts described in this section, the license will be deemed to have been obtained without disclosure of all facts material to the granting of the license and the license so obtained will be deemed void. See part 764 of the EAR for other sanctions that may result in the event a violation occurs.

(1) *Licenses for items subject to detention or seizure.* If you submit a license application for items that you know have been detained or seized by the Office of Export Enforcement or by the U.S. Customs Service, you must disclose this fact to BXA when you submit your license application.

(2) *Licenses for items previously exported.* You may not submit a license application to BXA covering a shipment that is already laden aboard the exporting carrier, exported or reexported. If such export or reexport should not have been made without first securing a license authorizing the shipment, you must send a letter of explanation to the Office of Export Enforcement, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., H4520, Washington, D.C., 20230. The letter must state why a license was not obtained and

disclose all facts concerning the shipment that would normally have been disclosed on the license application. You will be informed of any action and furnished any instructions by the Office of Export Enforcement.

(e) *Multiple shipments.* Your license application need not be limited to a single shipment, but may represent a reasonable estimate of items to be shipped throughout the validity of the license. Do not wait until the license you are using expires before submitting a new application. You may submit a new application prior to the expiration of your current license in order to ensure uninterrupted shipping.

(f) *Second application.* You may not submit a second license application covering the same proposed transaction while the first is pending action by BXA.

(g) *Resubmission.* If a license application is returned without action to you by BXA or your application represents a transaction previously denied by BXA, and you want to resubmit the license application, a new license application must be completed in accordance with the instructions contained in Supplement No. 1 to part 748. Cite the Application Control Number on your original application in Block 24 on the new license application.

(h) *Emergency processing.* If you believe an emergency situation beyond your control necessitates expedited processing of your license application, you should contact BXA's Exporter Counseling Division of the Office of Exporter Services. This office may be reached by telephone on (202) 482-4811 or by facsimile on (202) 482-3617. These procedures do not apply to emergency handling of Special Comprehensive License applications.

(1) *How to request emergency handling.* If your license application is already pending with BXA, contact the Exporter Counseling Division directly on either number listed in paragraph (h) of this section. If you have not yet submitted your license application, include a written letter with the title "Emergency Handling Request" with your license application. The letter must include:

(i) A justification for the request, supported, where appropriate, with copies of orders, communications, or other documentation to substantiate that your request constitutes a valid emergency. You may be specifically requested to supply other documents not included with your submission.

(ii) An acknowledgment by you that any license issued under these emergency procedures will have a limited validity period as described in §750.7(g) of the EAR, and that it generally will not be extended.

(2) *Prompt delivery of emergency handling requests.* You are responsible for prompt delivery of your request and license application to BXA. You may hand-carry your request and license application or use the services of an overnight courier to ensure prompt delivery. If you desire to hand-carry your request and license application, you may hand deliver it to the Exporter Counseling Division at the address stated in §748.2(a) of this part. If you decide to use an overnight courier, use the address listed in §748.2(c) of this part. The envelope containing your license application should be labeled "Attn: Exporter Counseling Division, Emergency Handling Request Enclosed".

(3) *Review of emergency handling requests.* BXA views an emergency as an unforeseeable situation over which you have no control. On the day of receipt, BXA will evaluate your license application and decide whether emergency handling is warranted. Frequent emergency request will be given particularly close scrutiny. This procedure is not designed to become a substitute for timely filing of license applications.

(4) *Action on license applications processed under emergency procedures.* If you have submitted an emergency request, you will be contacted by the Exporter Counseling Division informing you of whether or not your request for emergency processing has been granted. If your license is approved under emergency handling procedures, you will be notified by BXA of the approval by telephone or in person. You will be given the license number and verbal authorization to effect shipment immediately, without waiting for the actual license. Any license approved under these emergency handling procedures will have a limited validity period as described in §750.7(g) of the EAR.

§748.5 Parties to the transaction on a license application.

(a) *Applicant.*

(1) The "applicant" is defined as the person who, as the principal party in interest in the transaction, has the power and responsibility for determining and controlling the exporting or reexporting of the items. BXA is primarily concerned with the identity of the applicant and the applicant's role in the transaction, and not the terms of sale.

(2) Ordinarily, a seller who delivers items in the United States to a foreign buyer, or to the latter's forwarder or other agent, would not be in a position to assume responsibility for the export and would not be a proper applicant. This would normally be the situation where sale is made f.o.b. factory, although such terms of sale may relate only to price and are not necessarily inconsistent

with the assumption by the seller of full responsibility for effecting the export or reexport. The seller can still be liable if the seller knows that the importer or its agent will not obtain the required license.

(3) If the seller intends to leave the responsibility for effecting an export or reexport in the hands of the foreign importer or the latter's forwarding or purchasing agent in the United States, the foreign importer should apply for the license in the foreign importer's own name if the foreign importer is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States at the time of export. Otherwise, the importer's forwarding or purchasing agent or other person subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. must appear as applicant and exporter. In this situation you, as the applicant, must disclose your role as agent and the name of your principal.

(b) *Order party.* The order party is that person in the United States who conducted the direct negotiations or correspondence with the foreign purchaser or ultimate consignee and who, as a result of these negotiations, received the order from the foreign purchaser or ultimate consignee.

(c) *Purchaser.* The purchaser is that person abroad who has entered into the transaction with the applicant to purchase an item for delivery to the ultimate consignee. A bank, freight forwarder, forwarding agent, or other intermediary is not the purchaser. The purchaser and ultimate consignee may be the same entity.

(d) *Intermediate consignee.* The intermediate consignee is the bank, forwarding agent, or other intermediary (if any) who acts in a foreign country as an agent for the exporter or reexporter, the purchaser, or the ultimate consignee, for the purpose of effecting delivery of the export or reexport to the ultimate consignee.

(e) *Ultimate consignee.* The ultimate consignee is the person located abroad who is the true party in interest in actually receiving the export for the designated end-use. A bank, freight forwarder, forwarding agent, or other party, when acting as an intermediary, is not acceptable as the ultimate consignee.

§748.6 General instructions for license applications.

(a) *Form and instructions.* An application for license, whether to export or reexport, must be submitted on Form BXA-748P, Multipurpose Application (revised June 15, 1996 or later), and Form BXA-748P-A, Item Appendix, and Form BXA-748P-B, End-User Appendix. Facsimiles or copies of these forms are not acceptable. Instructions for preparing Form BXA-748P are contained in Supplement No. 1 to this part 748. See §748.7(a) of this part for instructions on submitting license applications electronically.

(b) *Application Control Number.* Each application form includes a preprinted Application Control Number. The Application Control Number, consisting of a letter followed by six digits, is for use by BXA when processing applications, and by applicants when communicating with BXA concerning pending applications. This number is used for tracking purposes within the U.S. Government. The Application Control Number is not a license number.

(c) *Approval or denial in entirety.* License applications may be approved in whole or in part, denied in whole or in part, or returned without action. However, you may specifically request that your license application be considered as a whole and either approved or denied in its entirety.

(d) *Combining items on license applications.* Any items may be combined on a single application, however, if the items differ dramatically (e.g., computers and shotguns) the number of BXA offices to which a license application may be referred for review may increase significantly. Accordingly, it is recommended that you limit items on each license application to those that are similar and/or related.

(e) *Assembly and additional information.* All documents or correspondence accompanying your license application should bear the Application Control Number, and be stapled together. Where necessary, BXA may require you to submit additional information beyond that stated in the EAR confirming or amplifying information contained in your license application.

(f) *Changes in facts.* Answers to all items on the license application will be deemed to be continuing representations of the existing facts or circumstances. Any material or substantive change in the terms of the order, or in the facts relating to the transaction, must be promptly reported to BXA, whether a license has been granted or the license application is still under consideration. If a license has been granted and such changes are not excepted in §750.7(c) of the EAR, they must be reported immediately to BXA, even though shipments against the license may be partially or wholly completed, during the validity period of the license.

(g) *Request for extended license validity period.* An extended validity period will generally be granted if your transaction is related to a multi-year project, when production lead time will not permit export or reexport during the normal validity period or for other similar circumstances. A continuing requirement to supply spare or replacement parts will not normally justify an extended validity period. To request an extended validity period, include justification for your request in Block 24 on the application.

§748.7 Applying electronically for a license or Classification request.

(a) *Authorization.* You may apply electronically once you have been authorized to do so by BXA. An authorization to submit applications electronically may be limited or withdrawn by BXA at any time. There are no prerequisites for obtaining permission to submit electronically or limitations in terms of country eligibility. However, BXA may direct for any reason that any electronic application be resubmitted in writing, in whole or in part

(1) *Requesting approval to submit applications electronically.* To submit applications electronically, your company must submit a written request to BXA at one of the addresses identified in §748.2(c) of this part. Both the envelope and letter must be marked "Attn: Electronic Submission Request". Your letter must contain your company's name, and the address, telephone number, and name of the principal contact person in your company. Before approving your request, BXA will provide you with language for a number of required certifications. Once you have completed the necessary certifications, you may be approved by BXA to submit applications electronically.

(2) *Assignment and use of company and personal identification numbers.*

(i) Each company granted permission to submit applications electronically will be assigned a company identification number. Each person approved by BXA to submit applications electronically for the company will be assigned a personal identification number ("PIN") telephonically by BXA. A PIN will be assigned to you only if your company has certified to BXA that you are authorized to act for it in making electronic submissions under the EAR.

(ii) Your company may reveal the assigned company identification number only to the PIN holders, their supervisors, employees, or agents of the company with a commercial justification for knowing the company identification number.

(iii) An individual PIN holder may not:

- (A) Disclose the PIN to anyone;
- (B) Record the PIN either in writing or electronically;
- (C) Authorize another person to use the PIN; or
- (D) Use the PIN following termination by BXA or your company of your authorization or approval for PIN use.

(iv) To prevent misuse of the PIN:

(A) If a PIN is lost, stolen or otherwise compromised, the company and the PIN holder must report the loss, theft or compromise of the PIN immediately by telephoning BXA at (202) 482-0436. You must confirm this notification in writing within two business days to BXA at the address provided in §748.2(c) of this part.

(B) Your company is responsible for immediately notifying BXA whenever a PIN holder leaves the employ of the company or otherwise ceases to be authorized by the company to submit applications electronically on its behalf.

(v) No person may use, copy, steal or otherwise compromise a PIN assigned to another person; and no person may use, copy, steal or otherwise compromise the company identification number where the company has not authorized such person to have access to the number.

(b) *Electronic submission of applications.*

(1) *All applications.* Upon submission of the required certifications and approval of the company's request to use electronic submission, BXA will provide instructions both on the method to transmit applications electronically and the process for submitting required supporting documents and technical specifications. These instructions may be modified by BXA from time to time.

(2) *License Applications.* The electronic submission of an application for license will constitute an export control document. Such submissions must provide the same information as written applications and are subject to the recordkeeping provisions of part 762 of the EAR. The applicant company and PIN holder submitting the application will be deemed to make all representations and certifications as if the submission were made in writing by the company and signed by the submitting PIN holder. Electronic submission of a license application will be considered complete upon the transmittal of the application to BXA or to an entity under contract to receive such applications for BXA.

(c) *Maintenance of a log.* Your company must maintain a log, either manually or electronically, specifying the date and time of each electronic submission, the ECCNs of items on each electronic submission, and the name of the employee or agent submitting the license application. This log may not be altered. Written corrections must be made in a manner that does not erase or cover original entries. If the log is maintained electronically, corrections may only be made as notations.

(d) *Updating.* An applicant company must promptly notify BXA of any change in its name or address. If your company wishes to have an individual added as a PIN holder, your company must advise BXA and follow the instructions provided by BXA. Your company should conduct periodic reviews to ensure that PINs are held only by individuals whose current responsibilities make it necessary and appropriate that they act for the company in this capacity.

§748.8 Unique license application requirements.

In addition to the instructions contained in Supplement No. 1 to this part 748, you must also ensure that the additional requirements for certain items or types of transactions described in this section are addressed in your license application. See Supplement No. 2 to this part 748 if your application involves:

(a) *Chemicals, medicinals, and pharmaceuticals.*

(b) *Communications intercepting devices.*

(c) *Digital computers, telecommunications, and related equipment.*

(d) *Gift parcels; consolidated in a single shipment.*

(e) *Intransit shipments through the United States.*

(f) *Intransit shipments outside of the United States.*

(g) *Nuclear Nonproliferation items and end-uses.*

(h) *Numerical control devices, motion control boards, numerically controlled machine tools, dimensional inspection machines, direct numerical control systems, specially designed assemblies and specially designed software.*

(i) *Parts, components, and materials incorporated abroad into foreign-made products.*

(j) *Ship stores, plane stores, supplies, and equipment.*

(k) *Regional stability controlled items.*

(l) *Reexports.*

(m) *Robots.*

(n) *Short Supply controlled items.*

(o) *Technology.*

(p) *Temporary exports or reexports.*

§748.9 Support documents for license applications.

(a) *Exemptions.* If you plan to submit a license application involving one of the following situations, no support documentation is required. Simply submit the license application.

(1) All exports and reexports involving ultimate consignees located in any of the following destinations:

Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bermuda
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
French West Indies
French Guiana
Greenland
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Leeward and Windward Islands
Mexico

Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands
Netherlands Antilles
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Surinam
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay
Venezuela

(2) The ultimate consignee or purchaser is a foreign government(s) or foreign government agency(ies). To determine whether the parties to your transaction meet the definition of “government agency” refer to the definition contained in part 772 of the EAR. Remember, if either the ultimate consignee or purchaser is not a foreign government or foreign government agency, a statement is required from the nongovernmental party. However, support documents are required from governments of the People’s Republic of China, India, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia.

(3) The license application is filed by, or on behalf of, a relief agency registered with the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid, U.S. Agency for International Development, for export to a member agency in the foreign country.

(4) The license application is submitted to export or reexport items for temporary exhibit, demonstration, or testing purposes.

(5) The license application is submitted for items controlled for short supply reasons (see part 754 of the EAR).

(6) The license application is submitted under the Special Comprehensive License procedure described in part 752 of the EAR.

(7) The license application is submitted to export or reexport software or technology, except for software or technology subject to national security controls destined for Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, or Slovakia.

(b) *Support document requirements.* License applications not exempt under paragraph (a) of this section generally must be supported by documents designed to elicit information concerning the disposition of the items intended for export or reexport. These support documents must be either submitted at the time the license application is filed or retained in the applicant’s files in accordance with the recordkeeping provisions of part 762 of the EAR. The type of support documentation required is dependent on the item involved and the country of ultimate destination. To determine which type of support documentation is required, answer the following questions:

(1) Does your transaction involve items controlled for national security reasons?

(i) If yes, continue with question number 2 in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(ii) If no, your transaction may require a Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser. Read the remainder of this section beginning with paragraph (c) of this section, then proceed to §748.11 of the EAR.

(2) Does your transaction involve items controlled for national security reasons destined for one of the following countries? (This applies only to those overseas destinations specifically listed.)

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
China (PRC)
Czech Republic
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hong Kong
Hungary
India
Ireland, Republic of
Italy
Japan
Korea, Republic of
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Pakistan

Poland
Portugal
Romania
Singapore
Slovakia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan
Turkey
United Kingdom

(i) If yes, your transaction may require an Import or End-User Certificate. Note that if the destination is the People’s Republic of China, a Statement of Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser may be substituted for a PRC End-User Certificate under the following conditions:

(J) The item to be exported is described in an Advisory Note for Country Group D:1 (See Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the EAR) on the CCL; or

(2) The item to be exported (i.e., replacement parts and sub-assemblies) is for servicing previously exported items and is valued at \$75,000 or less; or

(3) The End-User is not a Chinese entity.

(ii) If no, your transaction may require a Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser. Read the remainder of this section beginning with paragraph (c) of this section, then proceed to §748.11 of the EAR.

(c) *License applications requiring support documents.* License applications requiring support by either a Statement by the Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser or an Import or End-User Certificate must indicate the type of support document obtained in Block 6 or 7 on your application with an “X” in the appropriate box. If the support document is an Import or End User Certificate, you must also identify the originating country and number of the Certificate in Block 13 on your application. If a license application is submitted without either the correct Block or Box marked on the application or the required support document, the license application will be immediately returned without action unless the satisfactory reasons for failing to obtain the document are supplied in Block 24 or in an attachment to your license application.

(1) *License applications supported by an Import or End User Certificate.* If submission of the original certificate is not required by §748.10(g) of this part, you may submit your license application upon receipt of a facsimile or other legible copy of the Import or End User Certificate provided that no shipment is made against any license issued based upon the Import or End User Certificate prior to receipt and retention of the original statement by the applicant. If §748.10(g) of this part requires submission of the original certificate with your license application, you must submit the original. Copies will not be accepted.

(2) License applications supported by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser statements. These types of license applications may be submitted upon receipt of a facsimile or other legible copy of the original statement provided that the applicant receives the manually-signed original within 60 days from the date the original is signed by the ultimate consignee.

(d) *Exceptions to obtaining the required support document.* BXA will consider the granting of an exception to the requirement for supporting document where the requirements cannot be met due to circumstances beyond your control. An exception will not be granted contrary to the objectives of the U.S. export control laws and regulations. Refer to §748.12(d) of this part for specific instructions on procedures for requesting an exception.

(e) *Validity period.*

(1) When an Import or End-User Certificate or a Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser is required to support one or more license applications, you must submit the first license application within the validity period shown on the Certificate, or 6 months from the date the Certificate was issued or Statement signed, whichever is shorter.

(2) All subsequent license applications supported by the same Import or End-Use Certificate must be submitted to BXA within one year from the date that the first license application supported by the same Import or End-Use Certificate was submitted to BXA.

(3) All subsequent license applications supported by the same Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser must be submitted within two years of the first application if the statement was completed as a single transaction statement. If the statement was completed as a multiple transaction statement, all applications must be submitted within two years of signature by the consignee or purchaser, whichever was last.

(f) *English translation requirements.* All abbreviations, coded terms, or other expressions on support documents having special significance in the trade or

to the parties to the transaction must be explained on an attachment to the document. Documents in a language other than English must be accompanied by an attachment giving an accurate English translation, either made by a translating service or certified by you to be correct. Explanations or translations should be provided on a separate piece of paper, and not entered on the support documents themselves.

(g) *Responsibility for full disclosure.*

(1) Information contained in a support document cannot be construed as extending or expanding or otherwise modifying the specific information supplied in a license application or license issued by BXA. The license application covering the transaction discloses all facts pertaining to the transaction. The authorizations contained in the resulting license are not extended by information contained in an Import Certificate, End-User Certificate or Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser regarding reexport from the country of destination or any other facts relative to the transaction that are not reported on the license application.

(2) Misrepresentations, either through failure to disclose facts, concealing a material fact, or furnishing false information, will subject responsible parties to administrative action by BXA. Administrative action may include suspension, revocation, or denial of licensing privileges and denial of other participation in exports from the United States.

(3) In obtaining the required support document, you as the applicant are not relieved of the responsibility for full disclosure of any other information concerning the ultimate destination and end-use, end-user of which you know, even if inconsistent with the representations made in the Import Certificate, End-User Certificate, or Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser. You are responsible for promptly notifying BXA of any change in the facts contained in the support document that comes to your attention.

(h) *Effect on license application review.* BXA reserves the right in all respects to determine to what extent any license will be issued covering items for which an Import or End-User Certificate has been issued by a foreign government. BXA will not seek or undertake to give consideration to recommendations from the foreign government as to the action to be taken on a license application. A supporting document issued by a foreign government will be only one of the factors upon which BXA will base its licensing action, since end-uses and other considerations are important factors in the decision making process.

(i) *Request for return of support documents submitted to BXA.* If an applicant is requested by a foreign importer to return an unused or partially used Import or End-User Certificate submitted to BXA in support of a license application, the procedure provided in this paragraph (i) should be followed:

(1) The applicant must send a letter request for return of an Import or End-User Certificate to the address stated in §748.2(c) of this part, "Attn: Import/End-User Certificate Request".

(2) The letter request must include the name and address of the importer, the Application Control Number under which the original Import or End-User Certificate was submitted, the Application Control Numbers for any subsequent license applications supported by the same certificate, and one of the following statements, if applicable:

(i) If the certificate covers a quantity greater than the total quantity identified on the license application(s) submitted against it, a statement that the certificate will not be used in connection with another license application.

(ii) If you do not intend to make any additional shipments under a license covered by the certificate, or are in possession of an expired license covered by the certificate, a statement to this effect, indicating the unshipped items.

(j) *Recordkeeping requirements for returning certificates retained by the applicant.*

(1) Though the recordkeeping provisions of the EAR require that all original support documents be retained for a period of five years, an unused or partially used certificate may be returned at the request of a foreign importer provided that you submit the original certificate, accompanied by a letter of explanation, a copy of each license covered by the certificate, and a list of all shipments made against each license to BXA at the address listed in §748.2(c). BXA will notify you in writing whether your request has been granted. The following information must be contained in your letter of explanation:

(i) A statement citing the foreign importer's request for return of the certificate;

(ii) The license number(s) that have been issued against the certificate (including both outstanding and expired licenses); and

(iii) If the certificate covers a quantity greater than the total quantity stated on the license(s), you must include a statement that the certificate will not be used in connection with another license application.

(2) If your request is granted, BXA will return the certificate to you. You must make a copy of the certificate before you return the original to the

importer. This copy must show all the information contained on the original certificate including any notation made on the certificate by BXA. The copies must be retained on file along with your correspondence in accordance with the recordkeeping provisions in part 762 of the EAR.

§748.10 Import and End-User Certificates.

(a) *Scope.* There are a variety of Import and End-User Certificates currently in use by various governments. The control exercised by the government issuing the Import or End-User Certificate is in addition to the conditions and restrictions placed on the transaction by BXA. The laws and regulations of the United States are in no way modified, changed, or superseded by the issuance of an Import or End-User Certificate. This section describes exceptions and relationships true for both Import and End-User Certificates, and applies only to transactions involving national security controlled items destined for one of the countries identified in Sec. 748.9(b)(2) of this part.

(b) *Import or End-User Certificate.* An Import or End-User Certificate must be obtained, unless your transaction meets one of the exemptions stated in §748.9(a) of this part, if:

(1) Any commodities on your license application are controlled for national security (NS) reasons, or you have software or technology that is controlled for NS reasons and is destined for Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, or Slovakia.

(2) The ultimate destination is a country listed in §748.9(b)(2) of this part; and

(3) Your license application involves the export of commodities and software classified in a single entry on the CCL, the total value of which exceeds \$5,000.

(i) Your license application may list several separate CCL entries. If any entry controlled for national security reasons exceeds \$5,000, then an Import or End-User Certificate must be obtained covering all items controlled for national security reasons on your license application;

(ii) If your license application involves a lesser transaction that is part of a larger order for items controlled for national security reasons in a single ECCN exceeding \$5,000, an Import or End-User Certificate must be obtained.

(iii) You may be specifically requested by BXA to obtain an Import Certificate for a transaction valued under \$5,000.

(c) *How to obtain an Import or End-User Certificate.*

(1) Applicants must request that the importer (e.g., ultimate consignee or purchaser) obtain the Import or End-User Certificate, and that it be issued covering only those items that are controlled for national security reasons. Importers should not be requested to obtain an Import or End-User Certificate for items that are controlled for reasons other than national security. Upon receipt, the importer must transmit the original document to the applicant.

(2) The applicant's name must appear on the Import or End-User Certificate submitted to BXA as either the applicant, supplier, or order party. The Import Certificate may be made out to either the ultimate consignee or the purchaser, even though they are different parties, as long as both are located in the same country.

Note to paragraph (c) of this section: You should furnish the consignee with the item description contained in the CCL to be used in applying for the Import or End-User Certificate. It is also advisable to furnish a manufacturer's catalog, brochure, or technical specifications if the item is new.

(3) If your transaction requires support of a PRC End-User Certificate, you must ensure the following information is included on the PRC End-User Certificate signed by an official of the Department of Science and Technology of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation (MOFTEC) with MOFTEC's seal affixed to it:

(i) Title of contract and contract number (optional);

(ii) Names of importer and exporter;

(iii) End-User and end-use;

(iv) Description of the item, quantity and dollar value; and

(v) Signature of the importer and date.

(d) *Where to obtain Import and End-User Certificates.* See Supplement No. 4 to this part for a list of the authorities administering the Import Certificate/Delivery Verification and End-User Certificate Systems in other countries.

(e) *Triangular symbol on International Import Certificates.*

(1) In accordance with international practice, the issuing government may stamp a triangular symbol on the International Import Certificate (IIC). This symbol is notification that the importer does not intend to import or retain the items in the country issuing the certificate, but that, in any case, the items will not be delivered to any destination except in accordance with the export regulations of the issuing country.

(2) If you receive an IIC bearing a triangular symbol, you must identify all parties to the transaction on the license application, including those located

outside the country issuing the IIC. If the importer declines to provide you with this information, you may advise the importer to provide the information directly to BXA, through a U.S. Foreign Commercial Service office, or in a sealed envelope to you marked "To be opened by BXA only".

(f) *Multiple license applications supported by one certificate.* An Import or End-User Certificate may cover more than one purchase order and more than one item. Where the certificate includes items for which more than one license application will be submitted, you must include in Block 24 on your application, or in an attachment to each license application submitted against the certificate, the following certification:

I (We) certify that the quantities of items shown on this license application, based on the Certificate identified in Block 13 of this license application, when added to the quantities shown on all other license applications submitted to BXA based on the same Certificate, do not total more than the total quantities shown on the above cited Certificate.

(g) *Submission of Import and End-User Certificates.* If a PRC End-User Certificate is required for your proposed transaction, you must submit the original certificate with your license application. Copies will not be accepted. All other certificates must be retained on file by the applicant in accordance with the recordkeeping provisions of part 762 of the EAR, and not submitted with the license application.

(h) *Alterations.* After an Import or End-User Certificate is issued by a foreign government, no corrections, additions, or alterations may be made on the Certificate by any person. If you desire to explain any information contained on the Certificate, you may attach a signed statement to the Certificate.

(i) *Request for Delivery Verification.* BXA will, on a selective basis, require Delivery Verification documents for shipments supported by Import Certificates. You will be notified if Delivery Verification is required at the time of issuance of the license. Please refer to §748.13 of this part for detailed information on these procedures.

(j) *Retention procedures.* You must retain on file the original copy of any certificate issued in support of a license application submitted to BXA, unless the original is submitted with the license application. All recordkeeping provisions contained in part 762 of the EAR apply to this requirement, except that reproductions may not be substituted for the officially authenticated original in this instance.

§748.11 Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser.

(a) *Exceptions to completing a Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser.* A Statement by the Ultimate Consignee and/or Purchaser involved in a transaction must be completed unless:

(1) An International Import Certificate, a People's Republic of China End-User Certificate, an Indian Import Certificate, or a Bulgarian, Czech, Hungarian, Polish, Romanian or Slovak Import Certificate is required in support of the license application;

(2) The applicant is the same person as the ultimate consignee, provided the required statements are contained in Block 24 on the license application. This exemption does not apply where the applicant and consignee are separate entities, such as parent and subsidiary, or affiliated or associated firms;

(3) The application is valued at \$5,000 or less, and is not part of a larger transaction; or

(4) The transaction meets one of the exemptions stated in §748.9(a) of this part.

(b) *Submission of the Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser.* A copy of the statement must be submitted with your license application if the country of ultimate destination is listed in either Country Group D:2, D:3, or D:4 (See Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the EAR). The copy submitted by the applicant must be of sufficient quality to ensure all assertions made on the statement are legible and that the signatures are sufficiently legible to permit identification of the signature as that of the signer. The applicant must receive the manually-signed original within 60 days from the date the original is signed by the ultimate consignee. The applicant must, upon receipt, retain the manually-signed original, and both the ultimate consignee and purchaser should retain a copy of the statement in accordance with the recordkeeping provisions contained in part 762 of the EAR.

(c) *Form or letter.* The ultimate consignee and purchaser must complete either a statement on company letterhead in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section or Form BXA-711, Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser. If the consignee and purchaser elect to complete the statement on letterhead and both the ultimate consignee and purchaser are the same entity, only one

statement is necessary. If the ultimate consignee and purchaser are separate entities, separate statements must be prepared and signed. If the ultimate consignee and purchaser elects to complete Form BXA-711, only one Form BXA-711 (containing the signatures of the ultimate consignee and purchaser) need be completed. Whether your ultimate consignee and purchaser sign a written statement or complete Form BXA-711, the following constraints apply:

(1) Responsible officials representing the ultimate consignee and purchaser must sign the statement. "Responsible official" is defined as someone with personal knowledge of the information included in the statement, and authority to bind the ultimate consignee or purchaser for whom they sign, and who has the power and authority to control the use and disposition of the licensed items.

(2) The authority to sign the statement may not be delegated to any person (agent, employee, or other) whose authority to sign is not inherent in his or her official position with the ultimate consignee or purchaser for whom he or she signs. The signing official may be located in the U.S. or in a foreign country. The official title of the person signing the statement must also be included.

(3) The consignee and/or purchaser must submit information that is true and correct to the best of their knowledge and must promptly send a new statement to the applicant if changes in the facts or intentions contained in their statement(s) occur after the statement(s) have been forwarded to the applicant. Once a statement has been signed, no corrections, additions, or alterations may be made. If a signed statement is incomplete or incorrect in any respect, a new statement must be prepared, signed and forwarded to the applicant.

(d) *Instructions for completing Form BXA-711.* Instructions on completing Form BXA-711 are contained in Supplement No. 3 to this part. The ultimate consignee and purchaser may sign a legible copy of Form BXA-711. It is not necessary to require your ultimate consignee and purchaser sign an original Form BXA-711, provided all information contained on the copy is legible.

(e) *Instructions for completing the statement on letterhead.* Information in response to each of the following criteria must be included in the statement. If any information is unknown, that fact should be disclosed in the statement. Preprinted information supplied on the statement, including the name, address, or nature of business of the ultimate consignee or purchaser appearing on the letterhead or order form is acceptable but will not constitute evidence of either the signer's identity, the country of ultimate destination, or end-use of the items described in the license application.

(1) *Paragraph 1.* One of the following certifications must be included depending on whether the statement is proffered in support of a single license application or multiple license applications:

(i) *Single.* This statement is to be considered part of a license application submitted by [name and address of applicant].

(ii) *Multiple.* This statement is to be considered a part of every license application submitted by [name and address of applicant] until two years from the date this statement is signed.

(2) *Paragraph 2.* One or more of the following certifications must be included. Note that if any of the facts related to the following statements are unknown, this must be clearly stated.

(i) The items for which a license application will be filed by [name of applicant] will be used by us as capital equipment in the form in which received in a manufacturing process in [name of country] and will not be reexported or incorporated into an end product.

(ii) The items for which a license application will be filed by [name of applicant] will be processed or incorporated by us into the following product(s) [list products] to be manufactured in [name of country] for distribution in [list name of country or countries].

(iii) The items for which a license application will be filed by [name of applicant] will be resold by us in the form in which received for use or consumption in [name of country].

(iv) The items for which a license application will be filed by [name of applicant] will be reexported by us in the form in which received to [name of country or countries].

(v) The items received from [name of applicant] will be [describe use of the items fully].

(3) *Paragraph 3.* The following two certifications must be included:

(i) The nature of our business is [possible choices include; broker, distributor, fabricator, manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, value added reseller, original equipment manufacturer, etc.].

(ii) Our business relationship with [name of applicant] is [possible choices include; contractual, franchise, distributor, wholesaler, continuing and regular individual business, etc.] and we have had this business relationship for [number of years].

(4) *Paragraph 4.* The final paragraph must include all of the following certifications:

(i) We certify that all of the facts contained in this statement are true and correct to the best of our knowledge and we do not know of any additional

facts that are inconsistent with the above statements. We shall promptly send a replacement statement to [name of the applicant] disclosing any material change of facts or intentions described in this statement that occur after this statement has been prepared and forwarded to [name of applicant]. We acknowledge that the making of any false statement or concealment of any material fact in connection with this statement may result in imprisonment or fine, or both, and denial, in whole or in part, of participation in U.S. exports or reexports.

(ii) Except as specifically authorized by the U.S. Export Administration Regulations, or by written approval from the Bureau of Export Administration, we will not reexport, resell, or otherwise dispose of any items approved on a license supported by this statement:

(1) To any country not approved for export as brought to our attention by the U.S. exporter; or

(2) To any person if there is reason to believe that it will result directly or indirectly in disposition of the items contrary to the representations made in this statement or contrary to the U.S. Export Administration Regulations.

(iii) We understand that acceptance of this statement as a support document cannot be construed as an authorization by BXA to reexport the items in the form in which received even though we may have indicated the intention to reexport, and that authorization to reexport is not granted in an export license on the basis of information provided in the statement, but as a result of a specific request in a license application.

§748.12 Special provisions for support documents.

(a) *Grace periods.* Whenever the requirement for an Import or End-User Certificate or Statement by Ultimate Consignee or Purchaser is imposed or extended by a change in the regulations, the license application need not conform to the new support documentation requirements for a period of 45 days after the effective date of the regulatory change published in the **Federal Register**.

(1) Requirements are usually imposed or extended by virtue of one of the following:

(i) Addition or removal of national security controls over a particular item; or

(ii) Development of an Import Certificate/Delivery Verification or End-User Certificate program by a foreign country; or

(iii) Removal of an item from eligibility under the Special Comprehensive License described in part 752 of the EAR, when you hold such a special license and have been exporting the item under that license.

(2) License applications filed during the 45 day grace period must be accompanied by any evidence available to you that will support representations concerning the ultimate consignee, ultimate destination, and end use, such as copies of the order, letters of credit, correspondence between you and ultimate consignee, or other documents received from the ultimate consignee. You must also identify the regulatory change (including its effective date) that justifies exercise of the 45 day grace period. Note that an Import or End-User Certificate will not be accepted, after the stated grace period, for license applications involving items that are no longer controlled for national security reasons. If an item is removed from national security controls, you must obtain a Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser as described in §748.11 of this part. Likewise, any item newly controlled for national security purposes requires support of an Import or End-User Certificate as described in §748.10 of this part after expiration of the stated grace period.

(b) *Reexports.* If a support document would be required for an export from the United States, the same document would be required for reexport to Country Group D:1 and E:2 (see Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the EAR).

(c) *Granting of exceptions to the support documentation requirement.* An exception to obtaining the required support documentation will be considered by BXA, however, an exception will not be granted contrary to the objectives of the U.S. export control program. A request for exception may involve either a single transaction, or where the reason necessitating the request is continuing in nature, multiple transactions. If satisfied by the evidence presented, BXA may waive the support document requirement and accept the license application for processing. Favorable consideration of a request for exception generally will be given in instances where the support document requirement:

(1) Imposes an undue hardship on you and/or ultimate consignee (e.g., refusal by the foreign government to issue an Import or End-User Certificate and such refusal constitutes discrimination against you); or

(2) Cannot be complied with (e.g., the items will be held in a foreign trade zone or bonded warehouse for subsequent distribution in one or more countries); or

(3) Is not applicable to the transaction (e.g., the items will not be imported for consumption into the named country of destination).

(d) Procedures for requesting an exception.

(1) Requests for exception must be submitted with the license application to which the request relates. Where the request relates to more than one license application it should be submitted with the first license application and referred to in Block 24 on any subsequent license application. The request for exception must be submitted in writing on the applicant's letterhead.

(2) In instances where you are requesting exception from obtaining an Import or End-User Certificate, the request must be accompanied by a manually-signed original Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser as described in §748.11 of this part.

(3) At a minimum, the letter request must include:

(i) Name and address of ultimate consignee;

(ii) Name and address of purchaser, if different from ultimate consignee;

(iii) Location of foreign trade zone or bonded warehouse if the items will be exported to a foreign trade zone or bonded warehouse;

(iv) Type of request, i.e., whether for a single transaction or multiple transactions;

(v) Full explanation of the reason(s) for requesting the exception;

(vi) Nature and duration of the business relationship between you and ultimate consignee and purchaser shown on the license application;

(vii) Whether you have previously obtained and/or submitted to BXA an Import or End-User Certificate issued in the name of the ultimate consignee and/or purchaser, and a list of the Application Control Number(s) to which the certificate(s) applied; and

(viii) Any other facts to justify granting an exception.

(4) *Action by BXA.*

(i) *Single transaction request.* Where a single transaction is involved, BXA will act on the request for exception at the same time as the license application with which the request is submitted. In those instances where the related license application is approved, the issuance of the license will serve as an automatic notice to the applicant that the exception was approved. If any restrictions are placed on granting of the exception, these will appear on the approval. If the request for exception is not approved, BXA will advise you by letter.

(ii) *Multiple transactions request.* Where multiple transactions are involved, BXA will advise you by letter of the action taken on the exception request. The letter will contain any conditions or restrictions that BXA finds necessary to impose (including an exception termination date if appropriate). In addition, a written acceptance of these conditions or restrictions may be required from the parties to the transaction.

(e) *Availability of original.* The original certificate or statement must be kept on file, and made available for inspection in accordance with the provisions of part 762 of the EAR. To ensure compliance with this recordkeeping requirement, BXA will require applicants, on a random basis, to submit specific original certificates and statements that have been retained on file. Applicants will be notified in writing of any such request.

§748.13 Delivery Verification (DV).

(a) *Scope.*

(1) BXA may request the licensee to obtain verifications of delivery on a selective basis. A Delivery Verification Certificate (DV) is a document issued by the government of the country of ultimate destination after the export has taken place and the items have either entered the export jurisdiction of the recipient country or are otherwise accounted for by the importer to the issuing government. Governments that issue DVs are listed in Supplement No. 4 to this part.

(2) If BXA decides to request verification of delivery, the request will appear as a condition on the face of the license. If the license is sent directly to a party other than the applicant authorized to receive the license (e.g., agent, forwarder, broker, etc.), such party is responsible for notifying the licensee immediately in writing that a DV is required.

(b) *Exception to obtaining Delivery Verification.* The DV requirement for a particular transaction is automatically canceled if, subsequent to the issuance of a license, the item is no longer controlled for national security reasons. In this instance, the licensee must send a letter to BXA at the address listed in §748.2(c) of this part, stating that the items on the license are no longer controlled for national security reasons, and accordingly, the request for DV will not be fulfilled by the licensee.

(c) *Procedure for obtaining Delivery Verification.* When notified that a DV is required by BXA, the licensee must transmit to the importer a written request for a DV at the time of making each shipment under the license (whenever possible, this request should be submitted together with the related bill of lading or air waybill). The request must include the number of the Import or

End-User Certificate for the transaction referred to on the license, and notify the importer that this same Import or End-User Certificate number should be shown on the DV.

(1) The importer must obtain the DV from the appropriate government ministry identified in Supplement No. 4 to this part, and forward the completed DV to the licensee. The DV must cover the items described on the license that have been shipped. Note that BXA must be able to relate the description provided in the DV to the approved license. In order to ensure the same terminology is used, the licensee should provide the importer with the description as it appears on the license.

(2) The original copy of the DV must be sent to BXA within 90 days after the last shipment has been made against the license. If verification of delivery is required for items covered by a license against which partial shipments have been made, the licensee shall obtain the required DV for each partial shipment, and retain these on file until all shipments have been made against the license. Once all shipments against the license have been made (or the licensee has determined that none will be), the licensee must forward, in one package, all applicable DVs to BXA at the address listed in §748.2(c) of this part.

(3) The documents must be forwarded with a dated letter giving the license number, the name, title and signature of the authorized representative, and one of the following statements:

(i) The total quantity authorized by license number _____ has been exported, and all delivery verification documents are attached.

(ii) A part of the quantity authorized by license number _____ will not be exported. Delivery verification documents covering all items exported are attached.

(iii) No shipment has been made against this license, and none is contemplated.

(d) *Inability to obtain Delivery Verification Certificates.* If a licensee is unable to obtain the required DV (within the time frame stated above, or at all) from the importer, the licensee must promptly notify BXA and, upon request, make available all information and records, including correspondence, regarding the attempt to obtain the DV.

Supplement No. 1 to Part 748 — BXA-748P, BXA-748P-A; Item Appendix, and BXA-748P-B; End-User Appendix; Multipurpose Application Instructions

All information must be legibly typed within the lines for each Block or Box, except where a signature is required. Enter only one typed line of text per Block or line. Where there is a choice of entering telephone numbers or facsimile numbers, and you wish to provide a facsimile number instead of a telephone number, identify the facsimile number with the letter “F” immediately after the number (e.g., 022-358-0-123456F). If you are completing this form to request classification of your item, you must complete Blocks 1 through 5, 14, 22(a), (b), (c), (d), and (i), 24, and 25 only.

Block 1: **Contact Person.** Enter the name of the person who can answer questions concerning the application.

Block 2: **Telephone.** Enter the telephone number of the person who can answer questions concerning the application.

Block 3: **Facsimile.** Enter the facsimile number, if available, of the person who can answer questions concerning the application.

Block 4: **Date of Application.** Enter the current date.

Block 5: **Type of Application.** *Export.* If the items are located within the United States, and you wish to export those items, mark the Box labeled “Export” with an (X). *Reexport.* If the items are located outside the United States, mark the Box labeled “Reexport” with an (X). *Classification.* If you are requesting BXA to classify your item against the Commerce Control List (CCL), mark the Box labeled “Classification Request” with an (X). *Special Comprehensive License.* If you are submitting a Special Comprehensive License application in accordance with the procedures described in part 752 of the EAR, mark the Box labeled “Special Comprehensive License” with an (X).

Block 6: **Documents submitted with Application.** Review the documentation you are required to submit with your application in accordance with the provisions of part 748 of the EAR, and mark all applicable Boxes with an (X).

Mark the Box “Foreign Availability” with an (X) if you are submitting an assertion of foreign availability with your license application. See part 768 of the EAR for instructions on foreign availability submissions.

Mark the “Tech. Specs.” box with an (X) if you are submitting descriptive literature, brochures, technical specifications, etc. with your application.

- Block 7: **Documents on File with Applicant.** Certify that you have retained on file all applicable documents as required by the provisions of part 748 by placing an (X) in the appropriate Box(es).
- Block 8: **Special Comprehensive License.** Complete this Block only if you are submitting an application for a Special Comprehensive License in accordance with part 752 of the EAR.
- Block 9: **Special Purpose.** Complete this Block for certain items or types of transactions only if specifically required in Supplement No. 2 to this part.
- Block 10: **Resubmission Application Control Number.** If your original application was returned without action (RWA), provide the Application Control Number. This does not apply to applications returned without being registered.
- Block 11: **Replacement License Number.** If you have received a license for identical items to the same ultimate consignee, but would like to make a modification that is not excepted in §750.7(c) of the EAR, to the license as originally approved, enter the original license number and complete Blocks 12 through 25, where applicable. Include a statement in Block 24 regarding what changes you wish to make to the original license.
- Block 12: **Items Previously Exported.** This Block should be completed only if you have marked the “Reexport” box in Block 5. Enter the license number, License Exception symbol (for exports under General Licenses, enter the appropriate General License symbol), or other authorization under which the items were originally exported, if known.
- Block 13: **Import/End-User Certificate.** Enter the name of the country and number of the Import or End User Certificate obtained in accordance with provisions of this part.
- Block 14: **Applicant.** Enter the applicant’s name, street address, city, state/country, and postal code. Provide a complete street address. P.O. Boxes are not acceptable. Refer to §748.5(a) of this part for a definition of “applicant”. If you have marked “Export” in Block 5, you must include your company’s Employer Identification Number unless you are filing as an individual or as an agent on behalf of the exporter. The Employee Identification Number is assigned by the Internal Revenue Service for tax identification purposes. Accordingly, you should consult your company’s financial officer or accounting division to obtain this number.
- Block 15: **Other Party Authorized to Receive License.** If you would like BXA to transmit the approved license to another party designated by you, complete all information in this Block, including name, street address, city, country, postal code and telephone number. Leave this space blank if the license is to be sent to the applicant. Designation of another party to receive the license does not alter the responsibilities of the applicant.
- Block 16: **Purchaser.** Enter the purchaser’s complete name, street address, city, country, postal code, and telephone or facsimile number. Refer to §748.5(c) of this part for a definition of “purchaser”. If the purchaser is also the ultimate consignee, enter the complete name and address. If your proposed transaction does not involve a separate purchaser, leave Block 16 blank.
- Block 17: **Intermediate Consignee.** Enter the intermediate consignee’s complete name, street address, city, country, postal code, and telephone or facsimile number. Provide a complete street address, P.O. Boxes are not acceptable. Refer to §748.5(d) of this part for a definition of “intermediate consignee”. If this party is identical to that listed in Block 16, enter the complete name and address. If your proposed transaction does not involve use of an intermediate consignee, enter “None”. If your proposed transaction involves more than one intermediate consignee, provide the same information in Block 24 for each additional intermediate consignee.
- Block 18: **Ultimate Consignee.** This Block must be completed if you are submitting a license application. Enter the ultimate consignee’s complete name, street address, city, country, postal code, and telephone or facsimile number. Provide a complete street address, P.O. Boxes are not acceptable. The ultimate consignee is the party who will actually receive the item for the end-use designated in Block 21. Refer to §748.5(e) of this part for a definition of “ultimate consignee”. A bank, freight forwarder, forwarding agent, or other intermediary may not be identified as the ultimate consignee. Government purchasing organizations are the sole exception to this requirement. This type of entity may be identified as the government entity that is the actual ultimate consignee in those instances when the items are to be transferred to the government entity that is the actual end-user,

(1) *Requirements for license applications involving digital computers.* If you are submitting a license application to export or reexport “digital computers” or equipment containing digital computers to destinations in Country Group D:1 (See Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the EAR), or to upgrade existing “digital computer” installations in those countries, you must include in addition to the CTP in Block 22(b) the following information:

(i) A configuration diagram of the entire system must be submitted if the equipment exceeds the limits of the Advisory Notes that indicate a likelihood of approval for Country Group D:1 for the appropriate ECCN in the Commerce Control List (CCL); and

(ii) Technical specifications and product brochures to corroborate the data supplied in your license application.

(2) *Additional requirements.* License applications to export or reexport computers or related equipment that are described in Advisory Note 4 to Category 4, or that exceed any of the limits specified in Advisory Notes 3 or 4 to Category 4, must include:

(i) A signed statement by a responsible representative of the end-user or the importing agency describing the end-use and certifying that the “digital” computers or related equipment:

(A) Will be used only for civil applications; and

(B) Will not be reexported or otherwise disposed of without prior written authorization from BXA;

(ii) A full description of the equipment and its intended application and workload; and

(iii) A complete identification of all end-users and their activities.

(d) *Gift parcels; consolidated in a single shipment.* If you are submitting a license application to export multiple gift parcels for delivery to individuals residing in a foreign country, you must include the following information in your license application.

Note: Each gift parcel must meet the terms and conditions described for gift parcels in License Exception GFT (see §740.12(a) of the EAR).

(1) In Block 16, enter the word “None”;

(2) In Block 18, enter the word “Various” instead of the name and address of a single ultimate consignee;

(3) In Block 21, enter the phrase “For personal use by recipients”.

(4) In Block 22(e), indicate a reasonable estimate of the number of parcels to be shipped during the validity of the license;

(5) In Block 22(j), enter the phrase “Gift Parcels”;

(6) In Block 23, indicate a reasonable value approximation proportionate to the quantity of gift parcels identified in Block 22(e); and

(e) *Intransit through the United States.* If you are submitting a license application for items moving intransit through the United States that do not qualify for the intransit provisions of License Exception TMP (see §740.9(b)(1) of the EAR), you must provide the following information with your license application:

(1) In Block 9, enter the phrase “Intransit Shipment”;

(2) In Block 24, enter the name and address of the foreign consignor who shipped the items to the United States and state the origin of the shipment;

(3) Any available evidence showing the approval or acquiescence of the exporting country (or the country of which the exporter is a resident) for shipments to the proposed ultimate destination. Such evidence may be in the form of a Transit Authorization Certificate; and

(4) Any support documentation required by §748.9 of this part for the country of ultimate destination.

(f) *Intransit outside of the United States.* If you are submitting a license application based on General Prohibition No. 8 stated in §734.2(b)(8) of the EAR and identification of the intermediate consignee in the country of unloading or transit is unknown at the time the license application is submitted, the country of unloading or transit must be shown in Block 17.

(g) *Nuclear Nonproliferation items and end-uses.*

(1) *Statement requirement.* If a license is required to export or reexport items described in §742.3 or §744.4 of the EAR, or any other item (except those controlled for short supply reasons) where the item is intended for a nuclear end-use, prior to submitting a license application, you must obtain a signed written statement from the end-user certifying the following:

(i) The items to be exported or replicas thereof (“replicas” refers to items produced abroad based on physical examination of the item originally exported, matching it in all critical design and performance parameters), will not be used in any of the activities described in §744.2(a) of the EAR; and

(ii) Written authorization will be obtained from the BXA prior to reexporting the items, unless they are destined to Canada or would be eligible for export from the United States to the new country of destination under NLR based on Country Chart NP Column 1.

(2) *License application requirements.* Along with the required certification, you must include the following information in your license application:

(i) In Block 7, place an (X) in the box titled “Nuclear Certification”;

(ii) In Block 9, enter the phrase “NUCLEAR CONTROLS”;

(iii) In Block 21, provide, if known, the specific geographic locations of any installations, establishments, or sites at which the items will be used;

(iv) In Block 22(j), if applicable, include a description of any specific features of design or specific modifications that make the item capable of nuclear explosive activities, or of safeguarded or unsafeguarded nuclear activities as described in §744.2(a)(3) of the EAR; and

(v) In Block 24, if your license application is being submitted because you know that your transaction involves a nuclear end-use described in §744.2 of the EAR, you must fully explain the basis for your knowledge that the items are intended for the purpose(s) described §744.2 of the EAR. Indicate, if possible, the specific end-use(s) the items will have in designing, developing, fabricating, or testing nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices or in designing, constructing, fabricating, or operating the facilities described in §744.2(a)(3) of the EAR.

(h) *Numerical control devices, motion control boards, numerically controlled machine tools, dimensional inspection machines, direct numerical control systems, specially designed assemblies and specially designed software.*

(1) If you are submitting a license application to export, reexport, or request BXA to classify numerical control devices, motion control boards, numerically controlled machine tools, dimensional inspection machines, and specially designed software you must include the following information in your license application:

(i) For numerical control devices and motion control boards:

(A) Make and model number of the control unit;

(B) Description and internal configuration of numerical control device. If the device is a computer with motion control board(s), then include the make and model number of the computer;

(C) Description of the manner in which a computer will be connected to the CNC unit for on-line processing of CAD data. Specify the make and model of the computer;

(D) Number of axes the control unit is capable of simultaneously controlling in a coordinated contouring mode, and type of interpolation (linear, circular, and other);

(E) Minimum programmable increment;

(F) A description and an itemized list of all software/firmware to be supplied with the control device or motion control board, including software/firmware for axis interpolation function and for any programmable control unit or device to be supplied with the control unit;

(G) Description of capabilities related to “real time processing” and receiving computer aided-design as described in ECCN 2B001.a.2.a and a.2.b and ECCN 2B001.b.2 and b.3;

(H) A description of capability to accept additional boards or software that would permit an upgrade of the electronic device or motion control board above the control levels specified in ECCN 2B001; and

(I) Specify if the electronic device has been downgraded, and if so can it be upgraded in future.

(ii) For numerically controlled machine tools and dimensional inspection machines:

(A) Name and model number of machine tool or dimensional inspection machine;

(B) Type of equipment, e.g., horizontal boring machine, machining center, dimensional inspection machine, turning center, water jet, etc.;

(C) Description of the linear and rotary axes capable of being simultaneously controlled in a coordinated contouring mode, regardless of the fact that the coordinated movement of the machine axis may be limited by the numerical control unit supplied by the machine tool;

(D) Maximum workpiece diameter for cylindrical grinding machines;

(E) Motion (camm) of the spindle axis measured in the axial direction in one revolution of the spindle, and a description of the method of measurement for turning machine tools only;

(F) Motion (run out) of the spindle axis measured in the radial direction in one revolution of the spindle, and a description of the method of measurement;

(G) Overall positioning accuracy in each axis, and a description of the method for measurement; and

(H) Slide motion test results if required as described in ECCN 2B001.c.1.b.6.

(i) *Parts, components, and materials incorporated abroad into foreign-made products.* BXA will consider license applications to export or reexport to multiple consignees or multiple countries when an application is required for foreign produced direct product containing parts and components subject to the EAR in §732.4(b) of the EAR and to General Prohibition Two stated in

(1) *Requirements for license applications involving digital computers.* If you are submitting a license application to export or reexport “digital computers” or equipment containing digital computers to destinations in Country Group D:1 (See Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the EAR), or to upgrade existing “digital computer” installations in those countries, you must include in addition to the CTP in Block 22(b) the following information:

(i) A configuration diagram of the entire system must be submitted if the equipment exceeds the limits of the Advisory Notes that indicate a likelihood of approval for Country Group D:1 for the appropriate ECCN in the Commerce Control List (CCL); and

(ii) Technical specifications and product brochures to corroborate the data supplied in your license application.

(2) *Additional requirements.* License applications to export or reexport computers or related equipment that are described in Advisory Note 4 to Category 4, or that exceed any of the limits specified in Advisory Notes 3 or 4 to Category 4, must include:

(i) A signed statement by a responsible representative of the end-user or the importing agency describing the end-use and certifying that the “digital” computers or related equipment:

(A) Will be used only for civil applications; and

(B) Will not be reexported or otherwise disposed of without prior written authorization from BXA;

(ii) A full description of the equipment and its intended application and workload; and

(iii) A complete identification of all end-users and their activities.

(d) *Gift parcels; consolidated in a single shipment.* If you are submitting a license application to export multiple gift parcels for delivery to individuals residing in a foreign country, you must include the following information in your license application.

Note: Each gift parcel must meet the terms and conditions described for gift parcels in License Exception GFT (see §740.12(a) of the EAR).

(1) In Block 16, enter the word “None”;

(2) In Block 18, enter the word “Various” instead of the name and address of a single ultimate consignee;

(3) In Block 21, enter the phrase “For personal use by recipients”.

(4) In Block 22(e), indicate a reasonable estimate of the number of parcels to be shipped during the validity of the license;

(5) In Block 22(j), enter the phrase “Gift Parcels”;

(6) In Block 23, indicate a reasonable value approximation proportionate to the quantity of gift parcels identified in Block 22(e); and

(e) *Intransit through the United States.* If you are submitting a license application for items moving intransit through the United States that do not qualify for the intransit provisions of License Exception TMP (see §740.9(b)(1) of the EAR), you must provide the following information with your license application:

(1) In Block 9, enter the phrase “Intransit Shipment”;

(2) In Block 24, enter the name and address of the foreign consignor who shipped the items to the United States and state the origin of the shipment;

(3) Any available evidence showing the approval or acquiescence of the exporting country (or the country of which the exporter is a resident) for shipments to the proposed ultimate destination. Such evidence may be in the form of a Transit Authorization Certificate; and

(4) Any support documentation required by §748.9 of this part for the country of ultimate destination.

(f) *Intransit outside of the United States.* If you are submitting a license application based on General Prohibition No. 8 stated in §734.2(b)(8) of the EAR and identification of the intermediate consignee in the country of unloading or transit is unknown at the time the license application is submitted, the country of unloading or transit must be shown in Block 17.

(g) *Nuclear Nonproliferation items and end-uses.*

(1) *Statement requirement.* If a license is required to export or reexport items described in §742.3 or §744.4 of the EAR, or any other item (except those controlled for short supply reasons) where the item is intended for a nuclear end-use, prior to submitting a license application, you must obtain a signed written statement from the end-user certifying the following:

(i) The items to be exported or replicas thereof (“replicas” refers to items produced abroad based on physical examination of the item originally exported, matching it in all critical design and performance parameters), will not be used in any of the activities described in §744.2(a) of the EAR; and

(ii) Written authorization will be obtained from the BXA prior to reexporting the items, unless they are destined to Canada or would be eligible for export from the United States to the new country of destination under NLR based on Country Chart NP Column 1.

(2) *License application requirements.* Along with the required certification, you must include the following information in your license application:

(i) In Block 7, place an (X) in the box titled “Nuclear Certification”;

(ii) In Block 9, enter the phrase “NUCLEAR CONTROLS”;

(iii) In Block 21, provide, if known, the specific geographic locations of any installations, establishments, or sites at which the items will be used;

(iv) In Block 22(j), if applicable, include a description of any specific features of design or specific modifications that make the item capable of nuclear explosive activities, or of safeguarded or unsafeguarded nuclear activities as described in §744.2(a)(3) of the EAR; and

(v) In Block 24, if your license application is being submitted because you know that your transaction involves a nuclear end-use described in §744.2 of the EAR, you must fully explain the basis for your knowledge that the items are intended for the purpose(s) described §744.2 of the EAR. Indicate, if possible, the specific end-use(s) the items will have in designing, developing, fabricating, or testing nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices or in designing, constructing, fabricating, or operating the facilities described in §744.2(a)(3) of the EAR.

(h) *Numerical control devices, motion control boards, numerically controlled machine tools, dimensional inspection machines, direct numerical control systems, specially designed assemblies and specially designed software.*

(1) If you are submitting a license application to export, reexport, or request BXA to classify numerical control devices, motion control boards, numerically controlled machine tools, dimensional inspection machines, and specially designed software you must include the following information in your license application:

(i) For numerical control devices and motion control boards:

(A) Make and model number of the control unit;

(B) Description and internal configuration of numerical control device. If the device is a computer with motion control board(s), then include the make and model number of the computer;

(C) Description of the manner in which a computer will be connected to the CNC unit for on-line processing of CAD data. Specify the make and model of the computer;

(D) Number of axes the control unit is capable of simultaneously controlling in a coordinated contouring mode, and type of interpolation (linear, circular, and other);

(E) Minimum programmable increment;

(F) A description and an itemized list of all software/firmware to be supplied with the control device or motion control board, including software/firmware for axis interpolation function and for any programmable control unit or device to be supplied with the control unit;

(G) Description of capabilities related to “real time processing” and receiving computer aided-design as described in ECCN 2B001.a.2.a and a.2.b and ECCN 2B001.b.2 and b.3;

(H) A description of capability to accept additional boards or software that would permit an upgrade of the electronic device or motion control board above the control levels specified in ECCN 2B001; and

(I) Specify if the electronic device has been downgraded, and if so can it be upgraded in future.

(ii) For numerically controlled machine tools and dimensional inspection machines:

(A) Name and model number of machine tool or dimensional inspection machine;

(B) Type of equipment, e.g., horizontal boring machine, machining center, dimensional inspection machine, turning center, water jet, etc.;

(C) Description of the linear and rotary axes capable of being simultaneously controlled in a coordinated contouring mode, regardless of the fact that the coordinated movement of the machine axis may be limited by the numerical control unit supplied by the machine tool;

(D) Maximum workpiece diameter for cylindrical grinding machines;

(E) Motion (camm) of the spindle axis measured in the axial direction in one revolution of the spindle, and a description of the method of measurement for turning machine tools only;

(F) Motion (run out) of the spindle axis measured in the radial direction in one revolution of the spindle, and a description of the method of measurement;

(G) Overall positioning accuracy in each axis, and a description of the method for measurement; and

(H) Slide motion test results if required as described in ECCN 2B001.c.1.b.6.

(i) *Parts, components, and materials incorporated abroad into foreign-made products.* BXA will consider license applications to export or reexport to multiple consignees or multiple countries when an application is required for foreign produced direct product containing parts and components subject to the EAR in §732.4(b) of the EAR and to General Prohibition Two stated in

§734.2(b)(2) of the EAR. Such requests will not be approved for countries listed in Country Group E:2 (See Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the EAR), and may be approved only in limited circumstances for countries listed in Country Group D:1.

(1) *License applications for the export of parts and components.* If you are submitting a license application for the export of parts, components, or materials to be incorporated abroad into products that will then be sent to designated third countries, you must enter in Block 21, a description of end-use including a general description of the commodities to be manufactured, their typical end-use, and the countries where those commodities will be marketed. The countries may be listed specifically or may be identified by Country Groups, geographic areas, etc.

(2) *License applications for the reexport of incorporated parts and components.* If you are submitting a license application for the reexport of parts, components, or materials incorporated abroad into products that will be sent to designated third countries you must include the following information in your license application:

(i) In Block 9, enter the phrase “Parts and Components”;

(ii) In Block 18, enter the name, street address, city and country of the foreign party who will be receiving the foreign-made product. If you are requesting approval for multiple countries or consignees enter “Various” in Block 18, and list the specific countries, Country Groups, or geographic areas in Block 24;

(iii) In Block 20, enter the name, street address, city, and country of the foreign party who will be exporting the foreign-made product incorporating U.S. origin parts, components or materials;

(iv) In Block 21, describe the activity of the ultimate consignee identified in Block 18 and the end-use of the foreign-made product. Indicate the final configuration if the product is intended to be incorporated in a larger system. If the end-use is unknown, state “unknown” and describe the general activities of the end-user;

(v) In Block 22(e), specify the quantity for each foreign-made product. If this information is unknown, enter “Unknown” in Block 22(e);

(vi) In Block 22(h), enter the digit “0” for each foreign-made product;

(vii) In Block 22(j), describe the foreign-made product that will be exported, specifying type and model or part number. Attach brochures or specifications, if available. Show as part of the description the unit value, in U.S. dollars, of the foreign-made product (if more than one foreign-made product is listed on the license application, specify the unit value for each type/model/part number). Also include a description of the U.S. content (including the applicable Export Control Classification Number(s)) and its value in U.S. dollars. If more than one foreign-made product is identified on the license application, describe the U.S. content and specify the U.S. content value for each foreign-made product. Also, provide sufficient supporting information to explain the basis for the stated values. To the extent possible, explain how much of the value of the foreign-made product represents foreign origin parts, components, or materials, as opposed to labor, overhead, etc. When the U.S. content varies and cannot be specified in advance, provide a range of percentage and value that would indicate the minimum and maximum U.S. content;

(viii) Include separately in Block 22(j) a description of any U.S. origin spare parts to be reexported with the foreign-made product, if they exceed the amount allowed by §740.10 of the EAR. Enter the quantity, if appropriate, in Block 22(e). Enter the ECCN for the spare parts in Block 22(a) and enter the value of the spare parts in Block 22(h);

(ix) In Block 23, enter the digit “0”;

(x) If the foreign-made product is the direct product of U.S. origin technology that was exported or reexported subject to written assurance, a request for waiver of that assurance, if necessary, may be made in Block 24. If U.S. origin technology will accompany a shipment to a country listed in Country Group D:1 or E:2 (see Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the EAR) describe in Block 24 the type of technology and how it will be used.

(j) *Ship stores, plane stores, supplies, and equipment.*

(1) *Vessels under construction.* If you are submitting a license application for the export or reexport of items, including ship stores, supplies, and equipment, to a vessel under construction you must include the following information in your license application:

(i) In Block 18, enter the name, street address, city, and country of the shipyard where vessel is being constructed;

(ii) In Block 22(j), state the length of the vessel for a vessel under 12 m (40 ft) in length. For a vessel 12 m (40 ft) in length or over, provide the following information (if this information is unknown, enter “Unknown” in this Block):

(A) Hull number and name of vessel;

(B) Type of vessel;

(C) Name and business address of prospective owner, and the prospective owner’s nationality; and

(D) Country of;

registry or intended country of registry.

(2) *Aircraft under construction.* If you are submitting a license application for the export or reexport of items, including plane stores, supplies, and equipment, to an aircraft under construction you must include the following information in your license application:

(i) In Block 18, enter the name and address of the plant where the aircraft is being constructed;

(ii) In Block 22(j), enter the following information (if this information is unknown, enter “Unknown” in this Block):

(A) Type of aircraft and model number;

(B) Name and business address of prospective owner and his nationality; and

(C) Country of registry or intended country of registry.

(3) *Operating vessels and aircraft.* If you are submitting a license application for the export or reexport of items, including ship or plane stores, supplies, and equipment to an operating vessel or aircraft, whether in operation or being repaired, you must include the following information in your license application:

(i) In Block 18, enter the name of the owner, the name of the vessel, if applicable, and port or point where the items will be taken aboard;

(ii) In Block 18, enter the following statement if, at the time of filing the license application, it is uncertain where the vessel or aircraft will take on the items, but it is known that the items will not be shipped to a country listed in Country Group D:1 or E:2 (see Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the EAR):

Uncertain; however, shipment(s) will not be made to Country Groups D:1 or E:2.

(iii) Provide information as described in paragraph (j)(1)(ii) of this supplement for vessels or information contained in paragraph (j)(2)(ii) of this supplement for aircraft.

(k) *Regional stability controlled items.* If you are submitting a license application for the export or reexport of items controlled for regional stability reasons and subject to licensing under RS Column 1 on the Country Chart, your license application must be accompanied by full technical specifications.

(l) *Reexports.* If you know that an item that requires a license to be exported from the United States to a certain foreign destination will be reexported to a third destination also requiring approval, such a request must be included on the license application. The license application must specify the country to which the reexport will be made in Block 24. If the export does not require a license but the reexport does, you may apply for a license for the reexport, or you may export without a license and notify the consignee of the requirement to seek a license to reexport.

(m) *Robots.* If you are submitting a license application for the export or reexport of items controlled by ECCNs 2B007 or 2D001 (including robots, robot controllers, end-effectors, or related software) the following information must be provided in Block 24:

(1) Specify if the robot is equipped with a vision system and its make, type, and model number;

(2) Specify if the robot is specially designed to comply with national safety standards for explosive munitions environments;

(3) Specify if the robot is specially designed for outdoor applications and if it meets military specifications for those applications;

(4) Specify if the robot is specially designed for operating in an electromagnetic pulse (EMP) environment;

(5) Specify if the robot is specially designed or rated as radiation-hardened beyond that necessary to withstand normal industrial (i.e., non-nuclear industry) ionizing radiation, and its rating in grays (Silicon);

(6) Describe the robot’s capability of using sensors, image processing or scene analysis to generate or to modify robot program instructions or data;

(7) Describe the manner in which the robot may be used in nuclear industry/manufacturing; and

(8) Specify if the robot controllers, end-effectors, or software are specially designed for robots controlled by ECCN 2B007, and why.

(n) *Short Supply controlled items.* If you are submitting a license application for the export of items controlled for short supply reasons, you must consult part 754 of the EAR for instructions on preparing your license application.

(o) *Technology.*

(1) *License application instructions.* If you are submitting a license application for the export or reexport of technology you must check the box labeled “Letter of Explanation” in Block 6, enter the word “Technology” in Block 9, leave Blocks 22(e) and (i) blank, and include a general statement that specifies the technology (e.g., blueprints, manuals, etc.) in Block 22(j).

(2) *Letter of explanation.* Each license application to export or reexport technology must be supported by a comprehensive letter of explanation. This letter must describe all the facts for a complete disclosure of the transaction including, if applicable, the following information:

- (i) The identities of all parties to the transaction;
- (ii) The exact project location where the technology will be used;
- (iii) The type of technology to be exported or reexported;
- (iv) The form in which the export or reexport will be made;
- (v) The uses for which the data will be employed;
- (vi) An explanation of the process, product, size, and output capacity of all items to be produced with the technology, if applicable, or other description that delineates, defines, and limits the data to be transmitted (the “technical scope”); and
- (vii) The availability abroad of comparable foreign technology.

(3) *Special provisions.*

(i) *Technology controlled for national security reasons.* If you are submitting a license application to export technology controlled for national security reasons to a country not listed in Country Group D:1 or E:2 (see Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the EAR), upon request, you must provide BXA a copy of the written letter from the ultimate consignee assuring that, unless prior authorization is obtained from BXA, the consignee will not knowingly reexport the technology to any destination, or export the direct product of the technology, directly or indirectly, to a country listed in Country Group D:1 or E:2 (see Supplement No. 2 to part 740 of the EAR). If you are unable to obtain this letter of assurance from your consignee, you must state in your license application why the assurances could not be obtained.

(ii) *Maritime nuclear propulsion plants and related items.* If you are submitting a license application to export or reexport technology relating to maritime nuclear propulsion plants and related items including maritime (civil) nuclear propulsion plants, their land prototypes, and special facilities for their construction, support, or maintenance, including any machinery, device, component, or equipment specifically developed or designed for use in such plants or facilities you must include the following information in your license application:

(A) A description of the foreign project for which the technology will be furnished;

(B) A description of the scope of the proposed services to be offered by the applicant, his consultant(s), and his subcontractor(s), including all the design data that will be disclosed;

(C) The names, addresses and titles of all personnel of the applicant, the applicant’s consultant(s) and subcontractor(s) who will discuss or disclose the technology or be involved in the design or development of the technology;

(D) The beginning and termination dates of the period of time during which the technology will be discussed or disclosed and a proposed time schedule of the reports the applicant will submit to BXA, detailing the technology discussed or disclosed during the period of the license;

(E) The following certification:

I (We) certify that if this license application is approved, I (we) and any consultants, subcontractors, or other persons employed or retained by us in connection with the project licensed will not discuss with or disclose to others, directly or indirectly, any technology relating to U.S. naval nuclear propulsion plants. I (We) further certify that I (we) will furnish to the Bureau of Export Administration all reports and information it may require concerning specific transmittals or disclosures of technology under any license granted as a result of this license application.

(F) A statement of the steps that you will take to assure that personnel of the applicant, the applicant’s consultant(s) and subcontractor(s) will not discuss or disclose to others technology relating to U.S. naval nuclear propulsion plants; and

(G) A written statement of assurance from the foreign importer as described in paragraph (o)(3)(i) of this Supplement.

(p) *Temporary exports or reexports.* If you are submitting a license application for the temporary export or reexport of an item (not eligible for the temporary exports and reexports provisions of License Exception TMP (see §740.9(a) of the EAR)) you must include the following certification in Block 24:

The items described on this license application are to be temporarily exported (or reexported) for (state the purpose e.g., demonstration, testing, exhibition, etc.), used solely for the purpose authorized, and returned to the United States (or originating country) as soon as the temporary purpose has ended, but in no case later than one year of the date of export (or reexport), unless other disposition has been authorized in writing by the Bureau of Export Administration.

Supplement No. 3 to Part 748 — BXA-711, Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser Instructions

All information must be typed or legibly printed in each appropriate Block or Box.

Block 1: Ultimate Consignee. The Ultimate Consignee must be the person abroad who is actually to receive the material for the disposition stated in Block 2. A bank, freight forwarder, forwarding agent, or other intermediary is not acceptable as the Ultimate Consignee.

Block 2: Disposition or Use of Items by Ultimate Consignee named in Block 1. Place an (X) in “A.,” “B.,” “C.,” “D.,” and “E.,” as appropriate, and fill in the required information.

Block 3: Nature of Business of Ultimate Consignee named in Block 1. Complete both “A” and “B”.

Possible choices for “A” include: broker, distributor, fabricator, manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, value added reseller, original equipment manufacturer, etc.

Possible choices for “B” include: contractual, franchise, distributor, wholesaler, continuing and regular individual business, etc.

Block 4: Additional Information. Provide any other information not appearing elsewhere on the form such as other parties to the transaction, and any other material facts that may be of value in considering license applications supported by this statement.

Block 5: Assistance in Preparing Statement. Name all persons, other than employees of the ultimate consignee or purchaser, who assisted in the preparation of this form.

Block 6: Ultimate Consignee. Enter the requested information and sign the statement in ink. (For a definition of ultimate consignee, see §748.5(e) of this part.)

Block 7: Purchaser. This form must be signed in ink by the Purchaser, if the Purchaser is not the same as the Ultimate Consignee identified in Block 1. (For a definition of purchaser, see §748.5(c) of this part.)

Block 8: Certification for U.S. Exporter. This Block must be completed to certify that no correction, addition, or alteration on this form was made subsequent to the signing by the Ultimate Consignee in Block 6 and Purchaser in Block 7.

Supplement No. 4 To Part 748 — Authorities Administering Import Certificate/Delivery Verification (IC/DV) and End Use Certificate Systems in Foreign Countries

Country	IC/DV Authorities	System administered
Argentina	Secretaria Ejecutiva de la Comision Nacional de Control de Exportaciones Sensitivas y Material Belico Balcarce 362—1er. piso Capital Federal—CP 1064 Buenos Aires Tel. 334-0738, Fax 331-1618	IC/DV
Australia	Director, Technology Transfer and Analysis, Industry Policy and Operations Division, Department of Defense, Russell Office, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600	IC/DV
Austria	Bundesministerium fur Handel Gewerbe und Industrie Landstr. Hauptstr. 55-57, Vienna 1031	IC/DV
Belgium	Ministere Des Affaires Economiques Office Central des Contingents et Licences 24-26 Rue De Mot, Bruxelles-1040	IC/DV
Bulgaria	Ministry of Trade 12 Al. Batenberg 1000 Sofia	IC/DV
China, People’s Republic of	Technology Import and Export Department MOFTEC No. 2 Dong Chang An Street Beijing Telephone: 651-97-355, Telex: 22478 MFERTCN	PRC End-User Certificate

Country	IC/DV Authorities	System administered
Sweden	The Association of Swedish Chambers of Commerce & Industry P.O. Box 16050, S-103 22 Stockholm Office: Vastra Tradgardsgatan 9	IC/DV
Switzerland	Swiss Federal Office for Foreign Economic Affairs, Import and Export Division, Zieglerstrasse 30 CH-3003 Bern	IC/DV
Taiwan	Board of Foreign Trade Ministry of Economic Affairs 1 Hu-Kou Street, Taipei Science-based Industrial Park Administration No. 2 Hsin Ann Road, Hsinchu Export Processing Zone Administration 600 Chiachang Road Nantz, Kaohsiung	IC/DV
Turkey	Ministry of Commerce, Department of Foreign Commerce, Ankara Head Customs Office at the point of entry	IC DV
United Kingdom	Department of Trade and Industry Export Licensing Branch Millbank Tower Millbank, London, SW1P 4QU H.M. Customs and Excise, King's Beam House, Mark Lane London, E.C. 3	IC DV

Supplement No. 5 to Part 748 — U.S. Import Certificate and Delivery Verification Procedure

The United States participates in an Import Certificate/Delivery Verification procedure. Under this procedure, U.S. importers are sometimes required to provide their foreign suppliers with an U.S. International Import Certificate that is validated by the U.S. Government. This certificate tells the government of the exporter's country that the items covered by the certificate will be imported into the U.S. Economy and will not be reexported except as authorized by U.S. export control regulations. In addition, in some cases, the exporter's government may require a delivery verification. Under this procedure, the U.S. Customs Service validates a certificate confirming that the items have entered the U.S. economy. The U.S. importer must return this certificate to the foreign exporter.

This supplement establishes the procedures and requirements of BXA with respect to both of these programs. Paragraph (a) of this Supplement contains the requirements and procedures of the U.S. International Import Certificate procedure. Paragraph (b) of this Supplement contains the requirements and procedures of the Delivery Verification procedure.

(a) *U.S. International Import Certificates.* If you are a U.S. importer, a foreign supplier may request you to obtain a U.S. import certificate. The reason for this request is that the exporter's government requires a U.S. import certificate as a condition to issuing an export license. To obtain such a certificate you will have to fill in and execute the U.S. International Import Certificate form (Form BXA-645P/ATF-4522/DSP-53) and submit it to the U.S. government agency that has jurisdiction over the items you are importing. In doing so, you will be making a representation to the United States Government that you will import the items described in the certificate into the United States or if not so imported, you will not divert, transship or reexport them to another destination with the explicit approval of the U.S. government agency that has jurisdiction over those items. (Representations that items will be entered into the U.S. do not preclude the temporary unloading of items in a foreign trade zone for subsequent entry into the economy of the U.S.) If the items described in the certificate are subject to U.S. Department of Commerce jurisdiction, the Department will validate the certificate and return it to you. You may then send the certificate to your foreign supplier. In this way the government of the exporting country is assured that the items will become subject to the export control laws of the United States.

(1) *Items for which the U.S. Department of Commerce issues U.S. International Import Certificates and forms to use.* The Department of Commerce issues U.S. International Import Certificates for the following types of items.

(i) *Items controlled for National Security reasons.* Items under the export licensing jurisdiction of BXA that are identified as controlled for national security reasons on the Commerce Control List (Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the EAR). You will need to submit in triplicate a completed Form BXA-645P/ATF-4522/DSP-53;

(ii) *Nuclear equipment and materials.* Items subject to the export licensing jurisdiction of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for nuclear equipment and materials. (see 10 CFR part 110). You will need to submit in quadruplicate a completed Form BXA-645P/ATF-4522/DSP-53; and

(iii) *Munitions Items.* Items listed on the U.S. Munitions List (see 22 CFR part 121) that do not appear on the more limited U.S. Munitions Import List (27 CFR 47.21). You will need to submit in triplicate a completed Form BXA-645P. For triangular transactions (See paragraph (a)(5) of this Supplement) involving items on the U.S. Munitions List, you must contact the Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls and use Form BXA-645P/ATF-4522/DSP-53. You should contact the Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for items appearing on the U.S. Munitions Import List. You will need to use Form ATF-4522.

(2) *Where to submit forms.* U.S. International Import Certificates and requests to amend certificates may be presented for validation either in person or by mail at the following locations.

(i) By mail to the Bureau of Export Administration, P.O. Box 273, Washington D.C. 20044, Attn: Import Certificate Request; or

(ii) In person or by mail at one of the following Department of Commerce U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service District Offices:

Boston, MA
Buffalo, NY
Chicago, IL
Cincinnati, OH
Cleveland, OH
Dallas, TX
Detroit, MI
Houston, TX
Kansas City, MO
Los Angeles, CA
Miami, FL
New Orleans, LA
New York, NY
Philadelphia, PA
Phoenix, AZ
Pittsburgh, PA
Portland, OR
St. Louis, MO
San Francisco, CA
Savannah, GA
Seattle, WA
Trenton, NJ

(3) *U.S. International Import Certificate validity periods.* The U.S. International Import Certificate must be submitted to the foreign government within six months from the date of certification by the U.S. Department of Commerce. The expiration of this six-month period in no way affects the responsibility of the importer to fulfill the commitments made in obtaining the certificate. If the certificate is not presented to the government of the exporting country before the expiration of its validity period, the exporter must apply for a new certificate. The original unused U.S. International Import Certificate must be returned to BXA at the address specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this supplement.

(4) *Statements on the certificate or amendments are representations to the U.S. Government which continue in effect.*

(i) All statements and representations made in a U.S. International Import Certificate or an amendment thereto, will be deemed to be continuing in nature until the transaction described in the certificate is completed and the items are delivered into the economy of the importing country.

(ii) Any change of fact or intention in regard to the transaction described in the certificate shall be promptly disclosed to BXA by the U.S. importer by presentation of an amended certificate. The amended certificate must describe all of the changes and be accompanied by the original certificate bearing the certification of BXA. If the original certificate has been transferred to the foreign exporter, you must, where possible, attempt to obtain the original certificate prior to applying for an amendment. If the original certificate is unobtainable because the foreign exporter has submitted it to the appropriate foreign government, or for any other reason, then you must submit a written statement with your amendment giving the reasons for your failure to submit the original certificate.

(5) *Certificates for Triangular transaction (items will not enter the U.S. or applicant is not sure that they will enter the United States).*

(i) In accordance with international practice, BXA will, upon request, stamp the certificate with a triangular symbol as notification to the government of the exporting country that the U.S. importer is uncertain whether the items will be imported into the U. S. or knows that the items will not be imported into the U.S., but that, in any case, the items will not be delivered to any other destination except in accordance with the EAR.

(ii) The triangular symbol on a certificate U.S. International Import Certificate is not, in and of itself, an approval by BXA to transfer or sell items to a foreign consignee. Note that a triangular Certificate will not be issued covering foreign excess property sold abroad by the U.S. Department of Defense.

(6) *Approval to export items to a foreign consignee prior to delivery under a U.S. International Import Certificate.* The written approval of BXA is required before items covered by a U.S. International Import Certificate (whether or not bearing a triangular symbol) may be shipped to a destination other than the U.S. or Canada or sold to a foreign purchaser, and before title to or possession of such items may be transferred to a foreign transferee. This requirement does not apply after the items have been delivered in accordance with the undertaking set forth in the Certificate or if at the time of such shipment, sale, passage of possession or passage of title, a License Exception or a NLR provision of the EAR would authorize the transaction.

(i) If prior approval is required, a letter requesting authorization to release the shipment shall be submitted to BXA at the address listed in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this supplement.

(ii) The letter must contain the certificate number; date issued; location of the issuing office; names, addresses, and identities of all parties to the complete transaction; and the quantity, dollar value, and description of the items. The letter must be accompanied by the U.S. International Import Certificate, and all other documentation required by the EAR for the item and country of ultimate destination, as identified in part 748 of the EAR. If requirements stated in part 748 of the EAR do not apply to your transaction, you must identify the intended end-use of the items in your letter.

(iii) Where the letter request is approved and is supported by a foreign import certificate, no further approval from BXA is required for the purchaser or transferee to resell or again transfer the items. However, where BXA approves a request that was not supported by a foreign import certificate, the person to whom approval is granted is required to inform the purchaser or transferee, in writing, that the items are to be shipped to the approved destination only and that no other disposition of the items is permitted without the approval of BXA.

(iv) If the transaction is approved, a validated letter of approval will be sent to the U.S. purchaser for retention in his records. Where a DV or other official government confirmation of delivery is required, the letter will so indicate.

(v) If the items covered by a certificate have been imported into a destination other than the U.S. and the foreign exporter of the items requests a Delivery Verification, the person who obtained the certificate must obtain a DV from the person to whom the items were delivered in the actual importing country. (If a DV is unobtainable, other official government confirmation of delivery must be obtained.) The DV or other official government confirmation of delivery must be submitted to BXA together with an explanatory letter giving the U.S. International Import Certificate number, date issued, and location of issuing office. BXA will then issue Form ITA-6008, Delivery Compliance Notice, in two copies, the original of which must be forwarded to the country of origin in order to serve as evidence to the exporting country that the requirements of the U.S. Government have been satisfied with respect to delivery of the items.

(vi) *Delivery, sale, or transfer of items to another U.S. purchaser.*

(A) Items covered by a U.S. International Import Certificate may not be sold, and title to or possession of such items may not be transferred, to another U.S. purchaser or transferee before the items are delivered to the U.S. (or to an approved foreign destination, as provided by paragraph (a)(5) of this Supplement), except in accordance with the provisions described in paragraph (a)(6) of this Supplement. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply after the items have been delivered in accordance with the undertaking set forth in the certificate.

(B) Resale or transfer to another U.S. purchaser or transferee requires the prior approval of BXA only in cases where the buyer or transferee is listed in Supplement No. 1 to part 766 of the EAR. However, you, as the person who obtained the certificate are required to notify BXA of any change in facts or intentions relating to the transaction, and in all cases you will be held responsible for the delivery of the items in accordance with the EAR. You are required in all cases to secure, prior to sale or transfer, and to retain in your files in accordance with the recordkeeping provisions contained in part 762 of the EAR, written acceptance by the purchaser or transferee of:

(1) All obligations undertaken by, and imposed under the EAR, upon the holder of the certificate; and

(2) An undertaking that all subsequent sales or transfers will be made subject to the same conditions.

(iii) The responsibility of the certificate holder for obtaining a DV also applies to those cases where the items are resold to a U.S. purchaser (See paragraph (b)(1) of this Supplement.

(vii) *Reexport or transshipment of items after delivery to U.S.* Items imported into the U.S. under the provisions of a U.S. International Import Certificate may not be reexported to any destination under the intransit provisions of License Exception TMP (see §740.9(b)(1) of the EAR). However, all other provisions of the EAR applicable to items of domestic origin shall apply to the reexport of items of foreign origin shipped to the U.S. under a U.S. International Import Certificate.

(viii) *Lost or destroyed U.S. International Import Certificates.* If a U.S. International Import Certificate is lost or destroyed, a duplicate copy may be obtained by the person in the U.S. who executed the original U.S. International Import Certificate by submitting to any of the offices listed in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this supplement new Form BXA-645P/ATF-4522/DSP-53 in the same way as an original request, except that the forms shall be accompanied by a letter detailing the circumstances under which the original certificate was lost or destroyed and certifying:

(A) That the original U.S. International Import Certificate No. _____, dated _____, issued to (name and address of U.S. importer) for import from (foreign exporter's name and address) has been lost or destroyed; and

(B) That if the original U.S. International Import Certificate is found, the applicant agrees to return the original or duplicate of the certificate to the Bureau of Export Administration.

(ix) *Unused U.S. International Import Certificates.* If the transaction will not be completed and the U.S. International Import Certificate will not be used, return the certificate for cancellation to BXA at the address listed in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this supplement.

(b) *Delivery Verification Certificate.* U.S. importers may be requested by their foreign suppliers to furnish them with a certified Form BXA-647P, Delivery Verification Certificate, covering items imported into the U.S. These requests are made by foreign governments to assure that strategic items shipped to the U.S. are not diverted from their intended destination. In these instances, the issuance of an export license by the foreign country is conditioned upon the subsequent receipt of a Delivery Verification Certificate from the U.S. importer. Accordingly, your compliance with your foreign exporter's request for a Delivery Verification is necessary to ensure your foreign exporter fulfills its government obligations and is able to participate in future transactions with you. Failure to comply may subject your exporter to penalties that may prevent future trade.

(1) The responsibility of a person or firm executing a U.S. International Import Certificate for providing the foreign exporter with confirmation of delivery of the items includes instances where the items are resold or transferred to another U.S. person or firm prior to actual delivery to the U.S. or to an approved foreign destination. The person who executed the U.S. International Import Certificate shall secure in writing from the U.S. purchaser or transferee, and retain in your files in accordance with the recordkeeping provisions stated in part 762 of the EAR:

(i) Acceptance of the obligation to provide the purchaser or transferee with either the Delivery Verification (or other official government confirmation of delivery if a Delivery Verification is unobtainable) or assurance that this document was submitted to BXA; and

(ii) An undertaking that each succeeding U.S. transferee or purchaser will assume the same obligation or assurance. In each case the seller or transferor must transmit to the U.S. purchaser or transferee the U.S. International Import Certificate number covering the export from the foreign country and request that they pass it on to any other U.S. purchasers or transferees.

(2) *Completion and certification of Delivery Verification Certificates.* If you are requested by your foreign exporter to provide a Delivery Verification, you must obtain Form BXA-647P from a U.S. customs office or one of the offices listed in paragraph (a)(2) of this supplement and complete all blocks (except those below the line titled "To be completed by U.S. Customs Service") on the form. The language used in the block titled "Description of Goods" must describe the items in the same terms as those shown on the applicable U.S. International Import Certificate. Upon completion Form BXA-647P must be presented, in duplicate, to a U.S. customs office. The U.S. customs office will certify Form BXA-647P only where the import is made under a warehouse or consumption entry.

(3) *Disposition of certified Delivery Verification Certificates.* The importer must send the original certified Delivery Verification Certificate to the foreign exporter or otherwise dispose of it in accordance with the instructions of the exporting country. The duplicate copy will be retained by the U.S. customs office.

(4)(i) *Issuance of a U.S. Delivery Compliance Notice in lieu of a Delivery Verification Certificate.* If you are requested to provide a Delivery Verification Certificate but do not wish to disclose the name of your customer to the foreign exporter (e.g., in the event that the items are resold or transferred to another person or firm before the items enter the U.S.), you may submit an originally completed Form BXA-647P together with an explanatory letter requesting a Delivery Compliance Notice, to BXA at the address listed in (a)(2)(i) of this supplement.

(ii) BXA will provide you with a notice signifying that the items were imported into the U.S. and that a satisfactory DV has been submitted to BXA. You must then forward the original notice to your foreign exporter for submission to the foreign government. A copy of the notice should be retained in your files in accordance with the recordkeeping provisions stated in part 762 of the EAR.

(5)(i) *Lost or destroyed Delivery Verification Certificate.* When a Delivery Verification Certificate is lost or destroyed, the U.S. importer must submit a letter to BXA at the address listed in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this supplement certifying that:

(A) The original Delivery Verification Certificate has been lost or destroyed;

(B) The circumstances under which it was lost or destroyed;

(C) The type of customs entry (warehouse or consumption), entry number, and date of entry; and

(D) The number and date of the related U.S. International Import Certificate.

(ii) BXA will, in applicable cases, notify the exporting government that a Delivery Verification Certificate been issued.

(c) *Penalties and sanctions for violations.* The enforcement provisions of part 764 and Supplement No. 2 to part 736 of the EAR apply to transactions involving imports into the U.S. covered by this supplement and to both foreign and U.S. parties involved in a violation of this supplement. Any provisions of part 764 and Supplement No. 2 to part 736 of the EAR which, by their terms, relate to "exports" or "exports from the U.S." are also deemed to apply and extend to imports into the U.S., applications for U.S. International Import Certificates (Forms BXA-645P presented to U.S. Department of Commerce for certification), U.S. International Import Certificates, and Delivery Verification Certificates, described in this supplement. (Applications the documents described in this supplement, are included within the definition of export control documents provided in part 772 of the EAR.) Refer to §764.3 of the EAR for more information.

PART 750

APPLICATION PROCESSING, ISSUANCE OR AND DENIAL

Sec.

750.1 Scope.

750.2 Processing of Classification Requests and Advisory Opinions.

750.3 Review of license applications by BXA and other government agencies and departments.

750.4 Procedures for processing license applications.

750.5 Status on pending applications and other requests.

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750.11 Shipping tolerances.

AUTHORITY: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; E.O. 12924, 59 FR 43437, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 917; Executive Order 13026 (November 15, 1996, 61 FR 58767); Notice of August 15, 1995 (60 FR 42767, August 17, 1995); E.O. 12981, 60 FR 62981; and Notice of August 14, 1996 (61 FR 42527).

§750.1 Scope.

In this part, references to the EAR are references to 15 CFR chapter VII, subchapter C. This part describes the Bureau of Export Administration's (BXA) process for reviewing your application for a license and the applicable processing times for various types of applications. Information related to the issuance, denial, revocation, or suspension of a license or license application is provided along with the procedures on obtaining a duplicate or replacement license, the transfer of a license and shipping tolerances available on licenses. This part also contains instructions on obtaining the status of any pending application.

§750.2 Processing of Classification Requests and Advisory Opinions.

(a) *Classification requests.* All classification requests submitted in accordance with procedures described in §748.3 (a) and (b) of the EAR will be answered

within 14 calendar days after receipt. All responses will inform the person of the proper classification (e.g., whether or not the item is subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and, if applicable, the appropriate Export Control Classification Number [ECCN]).

(b) *Advisory Opinion requests.* All advisory opinions submitted in accordance with procedures described in §748.3(a) and (c) of the EAR will be answered within 30 calendar days after receipt.

§750.3 Review of license applications by BXA and other government agencies and departments.

(a) *Review by BXA.* In reviewing specific license applications, BXA will conduct a complete analysis of the license application along with all documentation submitted in support of the application. In addition to reviewing the item and end-use, BXA will consider the reliability of each party to the transaction and review any available intelligence information. To the maximum extent possible, BXA will make licensing decisions without referral of license applications to other agencies, however, BXA may consult with other U.S. departments and agencies regarding any license application.

(b) *Review by other departments or agencies.*

(1) The Departments of Defense, Energy, State, and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) have the authority to review any license application submitted under the EAR. In addition, BXA may, where appropriate, refer license applications to other U.S. government departments or agencies. These agencies and departments will be referred to as "agencies" for the purposes of this part. Though these agencies have the authority to review any license application, they may determine that they do not need to review certain types of license applications. In these instances, the agency will provide BXA with a Delegation of Authority to process those license applications without review by that particular agency.

(2) The Departments of Defense, Energy, State, and ACDA are generally concerned with license applications involving items controlled for national security, missile technology, nuclear nonproliferation, and chemical and biological weapons proliferation reasons or destined for countries and/or end uses of concern. In particular, these agencies are concerned with reviewing license applications as follows:

(i) The Department of Defense is concerned primarily with items controlled for national security and regional stability reasons;

(ii) The Department of Energy is concerned primarily with items controlled for nuclear nonproliferation reasons;

(iii) The Department of State is concerned primarily with items controlled for regional stability, anti-terrorism, crime control reasons, and sanctions; and

(iv) ACDA is concerned primarily with items controlled for national security, nuclear nonproliferation, regional stability, and anti-terrorism reasons.

(v) The Department of Justice is concerned with controls relating to encryption items.

§750.4 Procedures for processing license applications.

(a) *Overview.*

(1) All license applications will be resolved or referred to the President no later than 90 calendar days from the date of BXA's registration of the license application. Processing times for the purposes of this section are defined in calendar days. The procedures and time limits described in this part apply to all license applications registered on or after February 4, 1996. The procedures and time limits in effect prior to December 6, 1995 will apply to license applications registered prior to February 4, 1996.

(2) Properly completed license applications will be registered promptly upon receipt by BXA. Registration is defined as the point at which the application is entered into BXA's electronic license processing system. If your application contains deficiencies that prevent BXA from registering your application, BXA will attempt to contact you to correct the deficiencies, however, if BXA is unable to contact you, the license application will be returned without being registered. The specific deficiencies requiring return will be enumerated in a notice accompanying the returned license application. If a license application is registered, but BXA is unable to correct deficiencies crucial to processing the license application, it will be returned without action. The notice will identify the deficiencies and the action necessary to correct the deficiencies. If you decide to resubmit the license application, it will be treated as a new license application when calculating license processing time frames.

(b) *Actions not included in processing time calculations.* The following actions will not be counted in the time period calculations described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section for the processing of license applications:

(1) *Agreement by the applicant to the delay.* BXA may request applicants to provide additional information in support of their license application, respond