TEST YOUR EXPORT CONTROL KNOWLEDGE
1. What is a "deemed export"?

a) Releasing or otherwise transferring technical data to a foreign person in the United States.

b) Giving access to restricted material to a lawful U.S. permanent resident.

c) Shipping material to another country.
2. Why would an item be prohibited from being exported?

a) The nature of the item 

b) The destination of the item 

c) The recipient of the item (individual or institutional) 

d) The purpose of the item 

e) All of the above
3. You wish to send some lab supplies to your colleagues in China, but the supplies are restricted from being exported to China. Can you send the lab supplies to a company in Britain in order for them to send the supplies to China?

a) Yes, the British company is not bound by US Export law.

b) No, you are prohibited from export of an item if you have knowledge of a third-party transfer to a prohibited recipient or for an unauthorized end use.
4. Your colleagues in India requested that you send them a manual for an Infrared camera. They say they cannot get a copy of it and need your help. Can you send them the manual?

a) Yes, it is just a manual.

b) Maybe, it depends on whether the technology associated with the camera is restricted from India.

c) No, you can never export technical data.
5. According to the EAR regulations, what is the definition of technology?

a) Information necessary to develop, produce, operate, install, maintain, repair, overhaul, refurbish, or use any EAR-controlled material.

b) Information necessary for the design, development, production, manufacture, assembly, operation, repair, testing, maintenance of defense articles
6. For your master’s thesis, you designed and made an integrated circuit board entirely in an MIT laboratory. You intend to publish all the details. You would like to lend the circuit board to a colleague in Switzerland and check the Commerce Control List for guidance. The ECCN on the Commerce Control List states that this type of circuit board is restricted for export to Switzerland. Can you send it to Switzerland?

a) Yes, it is the product of fundamental research and therefore does not have an associated ECCN.

b) No, you have to follow the restrictions on the ECCN that matches your item. But you are free to distribute your thesis with any results on the design.
7. Your sponsor proposes the following clause in your contract or grant: *MIT will not publish results of the work unless or until permission is granted after review from sponsor.*

Is this acceptable?

a) Yes, this is standard practice in the scientific research community

b) No, to maintain the fundamental research status no review is acceptable.

c) Maybe, a short review period to check for proprietary information or delay for patent filing is acceptable
8. Rank order the best way to obtain an ECCN for an item. \(1 = \text{first}, \ 4 = \text{last}\)

___ Request a commodity determination from the Department of Commerce

___ Request it from Manufacturer

___ Ask your Export Control Officer for help

___ Look up in the Commerce Control List
9. Sam must use export controlled material in his research. What are Sam’s options? Select all that apply.

a) His work is fundamental research—no restrictions apply.

b) Work out an acceptable Technology Control Plan with the Export Control Officer.

c) Seek alternatives to using the controlled material.
10. ITAR material maybe be taken out of the country on your laptop or mobile phone.

True or False
Answer Key

1. a
2. e
3. b
4. b
5. a
6. b
7. c
8. 4, 1, 3, 2
9. b and c
10. false