

U.S. Department of State
DIRECTORATE OF DEFENSE TRADE CONTROLS



**Guidelines for Completion of a Form DSP-5 Application,
Request for Permanent Export of Unclassified Defense Articles
and Related Unclassified Technical Data**

The following guidelines are provided to assist applicants in accurately completing their license requests in compliance with the International Traffic In Arms Regulations (ITAR) requirements. **If using the DSP-5 license application form to address foreign national employment in the United States, please see the supplementary instructions and sample Non-Disclosure Agreement below.** Updates will be made based on changes to the ITAR or the DTC electronic licensing software. The submission of a complete and compliant request will provide DDTC officers with the necessary information to perform a timely review of your request and when it is necessary to seek the recommendation of other agencies or offices in State. Applications that are submitted and that do not meet the regulatory requirements or provide adequate details/documentation may be Returned Without Action (RWA'd).

Prior to completing this form, determine whether the applicant:

- is registered with the Department of State, DDTC. An applicant who is not a manufacturer or in the business of exporting defense articles may seek an exception to registration (see ITAR Part 122)
- has identified and designated an empowered official in accordance with Section 120.25 of the ITAR, authorized to sign the request
- has the appropriate documentation (see ITAR Section 123.1)
- qualifies under all of the eligibility conditions listed in the basic certification statement (ITAR Section 126.13), and satisfies eligibility requirements per ITAR Sections 120.1(c) and (d) and, where applicable, is in compliance with the requirements of ITAR section 127.1(c); and
- whether the commodities for which an export approval is being sought are covered by the U.S. Munitions List (USML; ITAR Part 121. Should a doubt exist see Sections 120.3, 120.4, and 120.6 of the ITAR and DDTC's website (www.pmdtc.org - "CJ Guidelines") for assistance on commodity jurisdiction procedures

Information that is part of the application submitted to DDTC must be included with the electronic application. Electronic attachments will consist of:

- a) purchase orders, letters of intent, and when not verified on these documents by the foreign party, a document from the foreign party that states end use and end user (signed originals are to be maintained by the applicant),
- b) descriptive literature and/or technical data,

* PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including time required for searching existing data sources, gathering the necessary data, providing the information required, and reviewing the final collection. Send comments on the accuracy of this estimate of the burden and recommendations for reducing it to: Department of State (A/RPS/DIR) Washington, DC 20520.

- c) precedent approvals. The case number is mandatory when the request is for an unshipped balance of a previously approved license.
- d) letter of explanation. A letter of explanation should only be submitted when the information cannot be included in the application form or attachment and is necessary to add to the contents of the application and attachments, and
- e) when applicable, a DSP-83 Nontransfer and Use Certificate. Signed originals must be retained by the applicant and made available, upon request, to DDTC.

General Instructions:

1. All blocks must be completed.
2. No defense articles (hardware and technical data) may be re-exported or transferred to any other country or to a national of any other country or to another end use without the prior written approval of the Department of State.
3. For **hardware** exports, a **separate application** is required for each country of ultimate destination. **Technical Data** applications may be requested for multiple countries of destination. See DDTC's website for a listing of countries by State geographic regions.
4. End Use and End User. The applicant must seek written confirmation from the foreign purchaser before applying for a license. The license application must include from the foreign customers a written statement regarding the specific end-user and end use. This information may be included in the purchase order/contract or in a separate document. When the end use and end user confirmation is provided in a separate document, the document must identify the referenced purchase order/contract.
5. All applications for license must include the complete name and address of all US consignors/freight forwarders and all foreign consignees and foreign intermediate consignees involved in the transaction. This information is required in accordance with Section 126.13(b) of the ITAR. Applicants must also identify all persons performing brokering activities (ITAR Part 129), in connection with the proposed transaction. This information should be provided in an attachment unless otherwise identified (e.g., in Blocks 18, 20 or 21). Bureau of Customs and Border Protection will permit only those US consignors or freight forwarders listed on the license to make shipments under the license and only when the applicant's registration is valid and only to those foreign consignees named on the license or attachment.
6. Applications for Significant Military Equipment (SME) require an electronic copy of an original fully executed Form DSP-83 (e.g. signed by all parties, to include applicant certification) at the time of application. All classified articles and any item preceded by an asterisk (*) in Part 121.1 of the ITAR are SME.

7. Prior Approval/Prior Notification (See ITAR Section 126.8).

All applications for license to satisfy the requirements of Section 126.8 must include a statement in Block 20 or in an attachment to the application that the request is seeking prior approval in accordance with Section 126.8.

An application for a license to export Significant Military Equipment (SME) meeting the requirements of Section 126.8, (e.g. defense items valued at \$14 Million or more for end use by foreign armed forces other than a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Australia, New Zealand or Japan), must include in Block 20 the DDTC license number or other approval granting the prior approval or the case number of the prior notification.

8. Firearms and firearms ammunition applications. In addition to required documentation (e.g. purchase order) an import permit issued by the foreign government of the recipient country is generally required to accompany any request for export of firearms and firearms ammunition. In those instances where a foreign government does not issue import permits, a statement must be made on the application in Block 20, after having received written verification from your foreign purchaser, that such import permits are not required by the importing country. Attach the document from the foreign purchaser with your request. Prior to submitting your application for firearms and ammunition, you are advised to review the special guidelines provided by DDTC relating to acquiring a license for firearms and ammunition. (see DDTC's Website www.pmdtc.org - "Firearms Guidelines"). Telephone requests may also be made to acquire the guidelines.

Specific Instructions/Guidelines:

Block 1. Date Prepared. The date the application is prepared is automatically entered (month/day/year). It is updated each time the application is opened unless the application is digitally signed.

Block 2. PM/DDTC Applicant/Registrant Code. Enter your Applicant/Registrant Code number, including the pre-fix letter "M" if applicant is a manufacturer and/or exporter. Do not include digits indicating the month and year the registration will expire. Please note that it is not appropriate for a broker to be an applicant for export licenses or agreements. Ensure your registration is valid. No application will be processed unless your registration is current or you are exempt from registration. If you or your company do not have a registration code, STOP and register or seek relief from registration. Prior to contacting DDTC you may wish to review information regarding registration on DDTC's website (www.pmdtc.org) and read Part 122 of the ITAR, also available on the DDTC website.

Note: Registration is a requirement of the Arms Export Control Act. Requests for registration are submitted to DDTC. A registration code is the number assigned by DDTC to manufacturers and exporters. This number is unique to your company. The first four digits of the number represent the month and year through which your registration is valid; the remaining pre-fix letter and remaining digits constitute your unique number.

Block 3. Country of Ultimate Destination. Select the country or countries where the end-item will ultimately be located (22 CFR 123.9).

Notes:

A. Hardware application: A separate application is required for each country of ultimate destination. Select the country where the end-item will ultimately be located. The application form allows for identification of other intermediate stops the defense article(s) may make. The country identified in Block 3, must be the final destination of the defense article(s), to include the country or nationality of the individual(s) that assumes ultimate control/ownership. Blocks 3 and 14 must identify the same foreign destination.

B. Technical Data application: More than one foreign country may be selected in Block 3. For applications involving technical data when the transfer takes place in a country other than the country or countries in which the technical data will ultimately reside, enter the country or countries in which the technical data will ultimately reside, enter the country or countries where the transfer will take place in Block 18. Blocks 3 and 14 should identify the country of ultimate destination or nationality of the individual(s) that will assume ultimate control/ownership (i.e. technical data is being exported to Australia, however, the transfer takes place in the United Kingdom. Blocks 3 and 14 would state Australia, and Block 18 the United Kingdom). In an effort to expedite review, taking into account foreign policy considerations by country or region, applications should be submitted for each distinct geographic region (e.g., Africa, East Asia, South Asia, Europe, etc.). You may wish to consider a separate request when you believe the country or commodity is sensitive. All countries/parties to the export must be identified in the application.

Block 4. Probable Port of Export. State known or expected port from which the defense articles will be exported. See Section 123.22(a) of the ITAR for instruction on changing a port of export after a license is issued.

Block 5. Applicant's Name and Address. Check the appropriate block indicating applicant business (Govt., Mfg., and Exporter). State the applicant's complete name and address, including zip code. If a subsidiary is applying for a license, provide the registered company's (the entity that has been assigned the PM/DDTC Applicant Code) name, address and telephone number in Block 5. Check the "Subsidiary" box and then click on the "Add Subsidiary Information" button to enter the subsidiary name, address and telephone number. State the complete telephone number, including the area code.

Block 6. U.S. Government Personnel Familiar with Commodity. Check one or more of the appropriate boxes. The individual shown in this field must be an employee of an appropriate U.S. Government entity (i.e., the military service or agency most familiar with the defense article/defense program). It cannot be an employee of the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls. This information will assist in expediting the review of your request.

Block 7. Applicant Contact. List individual(s) familiar with the transaction and who can respond to questions from DDTC staff or other government agencies. The individual(s) should be prepared to answer procedure and/or technical questions. You may list more than one individual and provide the area of expertise (e.g., John Doe – technical, Andrew Heart- regulatory/process). Please do not list an individual who is not familiar with the transaction and thus unable to respond. Do not list U.S. Government personnel.

Block 8. Description of Transaction. Check the appropriate box(es). You may be able to fill in more than one box depending upon the licensing history. Information on previous approvals and denials will be provided substantive and necessary history to ensure adequate and timely processing of your request. Information that the defense article was approved to the country on your current application, for example, may eliminate the need for DDTC to seek interagency recommendations. A request may not be for both a completely new shipment and an unshipped balance -- it must be one or the other.

- Completely new shipment - Check the first box, if this is the first time for a request for the defense article(s),
- Unshipped Balance. Check the second box and then click on the “Edit License No(s)” button to enter the license number, if you have an existing license that has expired or is about to expire and not all the articles on the license have been shipped.
IMPORTANT NOTE: The quantities, commodities, and values listed in Blocks 9, 10, 12 and 13 must reflect only the actual unshipped balance from the previous license. If nothing was shipped on the initial license, so state with a confirmation statement that the contract remains in effect.
- Related License(s). Check the box on this line and click on the “Edit Related License No(s)” button to enter in the license number if there is a precedent license (same USML commodity to the same destination) or a “similar” license (same USML commodity but upgraded model).
- Reference Agreement(s). Check the box on this line and click on the “Enter Agreement No(s)” button to enter in the Agreement number if the export is in furtherance of an Agreement or referral is made to an Agreement that authorized the export of the same USML commodity.
- Commodity Government Financed. Check the appropriate box in (d) and click on the “Add Case No(s)” button to state the case number if the proposed export is in support of a Foreign Military Sale (FMS), Foreign Military Financing (FMF), or Grant Aid (GAD) program. If available, enclose a copy of the LOA, in lieu of a Purchase Order, to support your application. If not applicable, type "NA".

Note: To expedite the review process, in any instance when a license or agreement (Approved, Disapproved or RWA'd) is identified, provide a copy, including the Department of State response (proviso letter) with your application.

Block 9. Quantity. State the number/amount of each end item, major component and system that is identified in Block 10 (e.g. 100 AN/XYP Radios, 2 M-16 Rifles). Then select the appropriate unit type in the "Unit Type" field. Do not use terms like "lots" unless deemed appropriate and fully explained in the commodity Block 10. "Lot" can generally only be used only for minor components or parts, however, an itemized list may be required as an attachment. If the commodity in Block 10 is technical data, the Block must contain a positive dollar value. An entry of zero dollars ("SO") is unacceptable. Exports after the duration period may generally take place using the exemption in ITAR 125.4(b)(4).

Block 10. Commodity. Check whether the defense articles to be described in this block are "Hardware" or "Technical data". If both, check both boxes. The commodities must be described in detail (e.g. part number 1962-02 - trigger rubber gasket).

Notes:

A. Hardware: List each defense article, including in the description the product name; manufacturer; if appropriate, include part/model number, military nomenclature and federal stock number; all the specific details of any modification; and, any other details that would assist in clarification/identification of the listed defense articles. The applicant should seek to determine if any of the defense articles are Significant Military Equipment (SME) requiring a Form DSP-83 Nontransfer and Use Certificate and in the case of components and parts, whether the items are major or minor. Systems, end items, and major components and major parts must always be itemized. Lack of detail, incomplete or misleading descriptions can result in unnecessary processing or your request being Returned Without Action (RWA). (For definitions of an end-item, component, part, accessory, attachment, system, etc. see ITAR Section 121.8).

B. Technical Data: State the technical data to be exported, the end item or system it relates to, and the type of data contained in the documentation (e.g., drawings, schematics, blue prints, briefings, proposals, etc.). If you are exporting a specific document or proposal state the exact title of the document to be exported.

C. Significant Military Equipment (SME). If the defense articles being requested for export have been determined to be SME (see ITAR Section 120.7) an electronic copy of a properly completed and signed, original DSP-83 must accompany the license application submission.

Block 11. U.S. Munitions List (USML) Category and Commodity Code. The USML, Part 121.1 in the ITAR, will assist you in identification of the category and sub-category for the commodity(s) stated on your application (e.g., Aircraft - VIII(a), Military Radio - XI(a)(4)(iii)). If more than one commodity is stated in Block 10, list the USML category and Commodity Code for each different commodity.

Block 12. Value. Enter a unit price and click on the “Calculate” button to automatically enter in the dollar value of the commodity listed in Block 10 for the number of items listed in Block 9. Or just enter a dollar value (in US dollars and rounded off to the nearest whole dollar) that is the value of the commodity listed in Block 10 for the number of items listed in Block 9. For example, if a quantity of two (2) was entered in Block 9, and a unit price of \$2,000 for an AN/RBM-10 Radio was entered in Block 12, when the “Calculate” button is clicked \$4,000 will be automatically entered into the value field. The commodity and value should reflect those stated on the purchase order. The value of hardware should reflect the selling price for each line item without supplementary costs such as packing and freight. Value for technical data cannot be identified as \$0 but rather should reflect reproduction, processing costs, and/or contract cost. Please note that the Automated Export System will not accept “\$0” as a value. When hardware or technical data is being provided as a part of a previously approved defense service, stating the agreement number or a letter of explanation will be necessary. Also, if the hardware is in furtherance of an approved agreement, the applicant should verify that the hardware, including the value, was included in the agreement. If not, it may be necessary to amend the agreement before making the request.

Note: A value must always be stated even if the goods are being provided to the customer at no charge.

Block 13. Total Value. The total value in U.S. dollars is automatically entered. This value is the combined value of the commodities listed in Block 12 and all of the continuation page for the block.

Block 14. Foreign End User. State the complete name and address of the foreign end user(s). If the request is for technical data and for multiple destinations, provide the complete name and address of the foreign end user in each country. If the application is for hardware, the foreign end-user must be the country identified in Block 3. If the request is for technical data, the foreign end-user in each country must be identified stating the complete name and address. DDTC will not accept post office boxes or other general or imprecise addresses without a letter of explanation/justification. The end user is the entity that will take final possession of the commodity, regardless of foreign purchaser(s) and foreign intermediate consignee(s). In certain instances, the foreign end-user may be the same as the purchaser (foreign consignee) listed in Block 16. In such cases, first complete this block, and then in Block 16 check the "Same as Block 14" Box, but do not enter in the words “Same as Block 14”.

Note: Incomplete, imprecise addresses or use of P.O. Boxes can result in your request being RWA'd.

Block 15. Source or Manufacturer of Commodity. Check the appropriate box and state the complete name and address to indicate either the source or manufacturer of the commodities identified in Block 10. If the source or manufacturer is the same as the applicant, check the "Same as Block 5" box. Also, when possible, indicate whether the commodity is new or used, and whether it is U.S. government surplus. It is recommended that companies seek to determine, when the source is a manufacturer, that the manufacturer is registered with DDTC as required by the Arms Export Control Act.

Block 16. Foreign Consignee. Enter the complete name and address of the foreign purchaser who will receive the shipment for storage, modification, or for incorporation into another end-item, and for subsequent forwarding to the foreign end-user (Block 14). Do not use post office boxes or other general or imprecise addresses. The foreign purchaser may also be the foreign end-user, in these instances enter "Same as Block 14" box. The foreign purchaser may also be in a country other than the foreign end-user. Ensure the application provides adequate details regarding the transaction and all the parties involved, paying particular attention to clarification of their roles (including engagement in brokering activities, as defined in ITAR Part 129) when the parties are various, in different countries, and when the goods are not for a foreign government end use or end user. If there is no foreign purchaser, enter "None" and provide a letter of explanation

Block 17. Seller in the United States. Identify who is actually selling the commodity(s) listed in Block 10. If it is the applicant, simply check the "Same as Block 5" Box; if the seller is the source or manufacturer, you need only check the "Same as Block 15" box. Do not enter the words "Same as Block 5" or "Same as Block 15". Otherwise, list the complete name and address. Do not use post office boxes or other general or imprecise addresses.

Block 18. Foreign Intermediate Consignee. If there is no foreign intermediate consignee, check the "None" box. Do not enter the words "None". Also, there may be one or more foreign intermediate parties involved in the transaction (e.g., freight forwarder, customs broker, agent or representative, brokers (see Part 129 of the ITAR, etc.). State all foreign intermediate consignees and their role in the transaction, whether or not in the same country as the foreign purchaser or foreign end-user, which will receive the goods for onward movement to the foreign purchaser or foreign end-user. State their full name and address. Do not use post office boxes or other imprecise addresses. Also, do not include banks or common carriers unless they are involved in the transaction (e.g. brokering -Part 129 of the ITAR) or your Letter of Credit specifies a bill of lading that states that they are a party to the transaction "To Order of [insert name of bank]."

Block 19. US Consignor and/or Freight Forwarder. Identify the United States entity that will actually deliver the commodity(s) identified in Block 10 to the foreign intermediate/consignee/end user/ foreign purchaser, or common carrier (e.g., Federal Express, UPS, SYZ Airlines, etc.). When the applicant is delivering the goods directly to a common carrier, enter "Same as Block 5." When using a freight forwarder, state their complete name and address. List all freight forwarders that you anticipate will be handling this export (this may include any freight forwarder that is under contract to the applicant to handle the export of defense articles). If a freight forwarder becomes involved in the transaction after approval by DDTC, they may be added through use of an amendment (DSP-119). Do not attempt to make the export using a freight forwarder that is not identified on the license or your shipment may be detained by the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection.

Block 20. Specific Purpose for Which the Material is Required, including Specific Program/End Item. Information provided in response to this field will be important in determining the outcome of your request, both in the time and the determination made. Provide a complete account of the specific purpose of the requested export. Simply stating, "For use in production of military aircraft" or "for resale" is inadequate. Providing reference to applicable approved licenses and agreements will seek to clarify the transaction and will result in enhancing the review and processing time.

Note: Specific details regarding users and use(s) for which the defense articles are being exported are critical to a USG determination. The specific details in this block should provide rationale for the review and final determination. Examples are:

- "For production of the AN/APR-100 radar in accordance with DOS approved agreement AG 123-99, or
- "The radar will be used in the F-020 fighter aircraft by the Govt. of Spain"; or
- "For test and evaluation by the foreign consignee for use on the TR tank , in support of NATO contract EC-0023-1A, see AG-999-01"

Block 21. Applicant Statement. Type the name of the individual who will digitally sign the license application, and check the boxes that apply to this application.

Note: The individual whose name is typed in this field must be an empowered official (see ITAR Section 120.25) and must sign the application. Signing or submission of an application "for" another company or person is a violation of the ITAR. The individual signing the application must meet the criteria stated in Section 120.25 of the ITAR. The individual must have responsibility for ensuring compliance with all the facts stated in the request, including seeking all the required certifications on the license form as well as all other provisions of the ITAR and must be able to state:

- that they are a responsible official empowered by the applicant to certify that the conditions of 22 CFR 126.13 and 130, and
 - that the applicant and other parties to this export are eligible to seek a license
- or
- are making a request for an exception to policy and have attached evidence of such a request, and

- that they are a United States citizen, or lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or an official of a foreign government.

Block 22. License to be sent to. If the license is to be sent to the applicant as specified in Block 5, check the “Same as Block 5” box. Do not state "Same as Block 5". If the license is to be held for pickup, check the “Hold for Pickup” box and provide a name, address and telephone number of the person who will be notified of the approved license, or RWA’d, or denied application. Otherwise, state the complete mailing address to which you wish the approved license, or RWA’d, or denied application to be sent.

Certifications: Certifications are required for all submissions.

a. Eligibility Certification Section 126.13: Before signing or transmitting the application, you must qualify under all of the eligibility conditions listed in the basic certification statement, and satisfy one of the citizenship conditions. Otherwise you are not eligible to apply for a license.

Note: Applicants are advised that, per ITAR Section 127.1(c), other requirements related to debarred, suspended, or ineligible persons might apply.

b. Part 130 Statement: If the total value of the license exceeds the thresholds listed in Part 130 of the ITAR, you must also complete the statement on contributions, fees, and commissions. If the second box under this Part 130 certification is checked, you must also provide as an attachment an electronic copy of a signed original and one copy of a statement providing the information required under Section 130.10 of the ITAR.

Supplementary Instructions/Guidelines for Completing Applications for Foreign National Employment in the United States

A DSP-5 must be approved by DDTC prior to any foreign national being given access to ITAR controlled technical data. The applications, if approved, will be valid only for a period equal to the data of the foreign national's work visa or the standard validity of a license (i.e., four years), whichever is lesser. In instances when the work visa is longer than four years, applicant may apply for a renewal of the license.

A foreign national employed in the United States can only receive ITAR-controlled defense articles only if they are covered by the DSP-5 authorization for foreign national employment or subsequent receipt of the appropriate approval. For example:

- 1) If a foreign person employed in the United States is to receive a defense service from the employer or another U.S. person (e.g., training in the use of defense hardware), in addition to the DSP-5 approval for employment, the technical assistance provided by the U.S. person would generally require a separate approval (e.g., a Technical Assistance Agreement (TAA)); or
- 2) If a foreign national employed in the United States is to be given technical data not covered by the company's employment license approval, prior to the release of any USML technical data, the exporter must request approval (e.g., a DSP-5 for the specific technical data to be released).

In any request to license U.S. employment of a foreign national, particular attention should be paid to satisfactory completion of Blocks 3, 10, 14, 18, 19, and 20. Failure to provide complete and sufficient information in these blocks or to explain adequately why the information is not available may result in the request being Returned Without Action (RWA'd). Guidance for completion of these blocks in applications for employment of foreign nationals in the United States follows:

Block 3. Country of Ultimate Destination. State in this block the country identified on the individual's passport that was used to secure the U.S. work visa. Should the foreign national also be a national of another foreign country, the other country/countries of nationality should be identified in Block 18.

Block 10. Commodity. Describe the specific details of the USML technical data that will be provided by the applicant to the foreign national employee.

Block 14. Foreign End User. State the complete address in the country that was entered in Block 3 where the individual maintains a residence or intends to return. If the address of the country in this block does not match the country identified in Block 3, an explanation should be provided. Also, the address should be complete; DDTC is unable to accept post office boxes or other general/imprecise addresses without explanation or justification.

Block 18. Name and Address of Foreign Intermediate Foreign Consignee. If the individual is a national of any country other than that stated in Block 3, identify in this block the country/countries and, if the individual maintains residency in the country or intends to return to that country, provide a complete address. DDTC is unable to accept post office boxes or other general/imprecise addresses without explanation or justification. If, at the time of this submission, the foreign national has not yet entered the United States, please so indicate.

Block 19. Name and Address of Consignor in the United States. If the foreign national has already entered the United States, state in this block the complete address of the U.S. residence. DDTC is unable to accept post office boxes or other general/imprecise addresses.

Block 20. Specific Purpose for Which the Material is Required, Including Specific Program/End Use. State in this block “For employment in the U.S. of a foreign national who will provide expertise in [name of program/facility].”

Attachment: Sample Non-Disclosure Agreement – Access to ITAR-Controlled
Defense Articles by Foreign National Employees in the United States

SAMPLE

Below is a sample document that need not be used if applicants determine that the Non-Disclosure Agreement that they currently use is sufficient. It is suggested, however, that this sample be reviewed to determine whether the elements underlined are included in the applicant's Non-Disclosure Agreement.

Non-Disclosure Agreement – Access to ITAR-Controlled Defense Articles by Foreign National Employees in the United States

I, [name of foreign person], acknowledge and understand that any technical data related to a defense article covered by the U.S. Munitions List to which I have access per authorization by the U.S. Department, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls [state relevant export license/authorization number] and disclosed to me in my employment by [name of U.S. company] is subject to the export controls of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 120-130). I also acknowledge and understand that should I inadvertently receive defense articles for which I have not been granted access authorization by the U.S. Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, I will report such unauthorized receipt and acknowledge the transfer to be a violation of U.S. Government regulations.

In furtherance of the above, I hereby certify that all defense articles, including related technical data, to which I have access will not be used for any purpose other than that authorized by the U.S. Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls and will not be further exported, transferred, disclosed via any means (e.g., oral disclosure, visual access, facsimile message, telephone) whether in its original form, modified, or incorporated in any other form, to any other foreign person or any foreign country without the prior written approval of the U.S. Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls.

Signature

Date