



## ITAR Statement

### Export Control / ITAR Compliance

Murray State College does not discriminate based on race, color, national origin, or citizenship status in its admissions policies or educational programs.

As a firearms and gunsmithing training institution, certain tools, firearm components, instructional materials (including gun repair, gun making and manufacturing, and use and training), and technical training provided by MSC may involve items or information that are controlled under U.S. export control regulations and the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) through the United States Department of Commerce. These regulations may restrict the release of the **production, development, and use of certain firearms and related materials, defense articles, defense services, or technical data** to individuals who are not considered **U.S. persons** under federal law or who are from specific countries listed in the BIS Interactive Control List. Firearms commonly addressed in gunsmithing education may fall within **Category I of the United States Munitions List**, which includes certain firearms, weapon components, accessories, attachments, and related technical data.

Murray State College is committed to full compliance with all applicable United States export control laws and regulations, including the **International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)** administered by the **Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC)** of the U.S. Department of State.

Under ITAR, a **U.S. person** includes:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen;
- An individual who is a lawful permanent resident (green card holder) of the U.S. as defined by 8 U.S.C. 1101 (a)(20);
- An individual who has been granted political asylum or other protected status, as defined by 8 U.S.C. 1324b(a)(3);
- A corporation, business association, partnership, trust, society, or any other entity or group that is incorporated or organized to do business in the U.S. under U.S. law; or
- A federal, state, or municipal governmental entity in the U.S.

Individuals who do not meet this definition are considered **foreign persons** under U.S. export control regulations.

MSC welcomes applications from both domestic and international students. However, access to certain training activities, equipment, facilities, or technical information related to firearm design, modification, manufacturing, or repair may be restricted in order to comply with applicable export control laws.

As a result:

- Applicants may be required to disclose citizenship or residency status during the admissions process in order to maintain ITAR compliance.
- Some instructional materials, laboratories, projects, or advanced training activities may be limited to U.S. persons where required by law.
- Enrollment in certain programs or courses may require additional review to ensure compliance with export control regulations.

## **Definitions**

### **Deemed Export**

The release or transfer of controlled technology or source code to a foreign person in the U.S. is "deemed" to be an export to the person's country of citizenship or permanent residency, even though the release took place within the U.S. This includes technology relating to the production, development, and use of firearms.

### **Export**

- The shipment, transmission or carriage of items out of the U.S. (e.g., by truck, car, plane, rail, hand-carry, email, telephone, fax, posting on the internet, and other non-physical means);
- The transfer or disclosure of export-controlled software, technology, or technical data to a non-U.S. person located in the U.S. (a deemed export) or outside the US; or
- The performance of a defense service subject to the ITAR on behalf of, or for the benefit of, a non-U.S. person.

### **Export Administration Regulations (EAR)**

Export control regulations administered by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS). The EAR regulates exports, re-exports, and activities (goods and technologies) for both dual-use items (items that have both commercial and military or proliferation applications) and solely commercial items. Controlled items are identified on the Commerce Control List (CCL).

### **Export Controls**

The federal government's use of regulations and licensing requirements to manage exportation of commodities and information to foreign countries; to manage the sharing of commodities and information with foreign persons who are present in the U.S.; and to regulate transactions with sanctioned countries, individuals and entities.

### **Foreign Assets Control Regulations**

Economic and trade sanctions regulations are administered by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), based on U.S. foreign policy and national security goals. These regulations target foreign countries as well as regimes, terrorists, international narcotics traffickers, those engaged in activities related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and other threats to the national security, foreign policy or economy of the U.S.

Designated individuals and entities considered a threat to national security or participating in activities that are against U.S. foreign policy are placed on one or more restricted parties lists, such as the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List).

## Foreign Person

- Any natural person who is **not**
  - a lawful permanent resident of the United States;
  - a citizen of the United States; or
  - an individual who has been granted political asylum or other protected status, as defined by 8 U.S.C. 1324b(a)(3).
- Any foreign corporation, business association, partnership, trust, society or any other entity or group that is not incorporated or organized to do business in the United States, as well as international organizations, foreign governments and any agency or subdivision of foreign governments (e.g., diplomatic missions).

## International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)

Export control regulations administered by the U.S. Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC) primarily to control the import and export of defense articles, defense services and related technical data.

### ITAR Proscribed Countries

It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses and other approvals for exports and imports of defense articles and defense services, destined for or originating in certain countries.

<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-22/chapter-I/subchapter-M/part-126/section-126.1>

[Interactive Commerce Control List | Bureau of Industry and Security](#)

[Interactive CCC | Bureau of Industry and Security](#)

### United State Munitions List (USML)

ITAR also contains the United State Munitions List (USML), which includes defense articles and related technical data that are controlled for export purposes. In addition to the defense article or related technical data, constituent parts and components of the defense article are controlled under ITAR. See <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-22/chapter-I/subchapter-M/part-121>