

Annex VI

BIS License Exceptions (For Dual-Use Items)

License Exception	Title
LVS	Shipments of a Limited Value
GBS	Shipments to Country Group B countries
CIV	Civil End-users
TSR	Technology and software under restriction
APP	Computers
TMP	Temporary imports, exports and re-exports
RPL	Servicing and replacement of parts and equipment
GOV	Governments, international organizations, international inspections under the Chemical Weapons Convention, and the International Space Station
GFT	Gift parcels and humanitarian donations
TSU	Technology and Software - unrestricted
BAG	Baggage
AVS	Aircraft and Vessels
APR	Additional permissive reexports
ENC	Encryption commodities, software and technology
AGR	Agricultural commodities
CCD	Consumer Communications Devices
STA	License exception – Strategic Trade Authorization

Details on Aerospace Related License Exceptions

The license exceptions that are typically used for exports of aerospace related goods are: LVS, TMP, RPL, GOV, TSU, AVS, APR and STA.

The LVS license exception of certain low value shipments of certain goods to all destinations in Country Group B (see Supplement No. 1 to part 740). Country Group B is a list of a wide variety of countries that includes what Canada would call Open Policy Countries (OPC) and Non-Open Policy Countries.

The LVS license exception is not available for exports of all controlled items on the CCL, only some of them. To determine whether the LVS license exemption applies for a particular controlled item, one must look at the ECCN number of the relevant entry in the Commerce Commodity List (CCL). The LVS paragraph for the entry will also indicate the maximum dollar value amount that can be exported. The maximum dollar value amount does vary from entry to entry. E.g. The LVS maximum dollar amount is \$5000 for export of certain specially designed assemblies and components for gas turbine engine propulsion systems (See 9A003 of the CCL).

The TMP License Exception authorizes the following under certain conditions:

- various temporary exports and reexports;
- exports and reexports of items temporarily in the United States; and
- exports and reexports of beta test software

The RPL license exception authorizes exports and reexports associated with one-for-one replacement of parts or servicing and replacement of equipment under certain conditions.

The TSU license exception authorizes exports and reexports of the following under certain conditions:

- operation technology and software;
- sales technology and software;
- software updates (bug fixes);
- “mass market” software subject to the General Software Note; and
- encryption source code (and corresponding object code) that would be considered publicly available

“Operation technology” is the minimum technology necessary for the installation, operation, maintenance (checking), and repair of those commodities or software that are lawfully exported or reexported under a license, a License Exception, or No License Required (NLR)

The APR license exception authorizes re-exports of certain goods from certain countries.

The AVS License Exception authorizes various types of aircraft and vessel related exports including the following:

1. The departure from the United States of foreign registry civil aircraft on temporary sojourn in the United States;
2. The departure from the United States of U.S. civil aircraft for temporary sojourn abroad; and.
3. the export of equipment and spare parts for permanent use on a vessel or aircraft (when necessary for the proper operation of such aircraft).

Generally, the AVS License Exception symbol does not need to be used for export clearance purposes; however, when necessary, the symbol “AVS” may be used.

The STA license exception authorizes certain exports, reexports and in country transfers, including releases within a single country of controlled software source code and technology to foreign nationals.