

## § 123.19

## 22 CFR Ch. I (4–1–12 Edition)

the firearms referred to in paragraph (a) of this section to be exported (but not mailed) from the United States without a license when the firearms are on the person of the owner or with his baggage or effects, whether accompanied or unaccompanied (but not mailed).

[58 FR 39299, July 22, 1993, as amended at 70 FR 50962, Aug. 29, 2005]

### § 123.19 Canadian and Mexican border shipments.

A shipment originating in Canada or Mexico which incidentally transits the United States en route to a delivery point in the same country that originated the shipment is exempt from the requirement for an in transit license.

### § 123.20 Nuclear related controls.

(a) The provisions of this subchapter do not apply to equipment, technical data or services in Category VI(e) and Category XVI of §121.1 of this subchapter to the extent such equipment, technical data or services are under the export control of the Department of Energy or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978, as amended, or is a government transfer authorized pursuant to these Acts.

(b) The transfer of materials, including special nuclear materials, nuclear parts of nuclear weapons, or other non-nuclear parts of nuclear weapons systems involving Restricted Data or of assistance involving any person directly or indirectly engaging in the production or use thereof is prohibited except as authorized by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. The transfer of Restricted Data or such assistance is prohibited except as authorized by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. The technical data or defense services relating to nuclear weapons, nuclear weapons systems or related defense purposes (and such data or services relating to applications of atomic energy for peaceful purposes, or related research and development) may constitute Restricted Data or such assistance, subject to the foregoing prohibition.

(c) A license for the export of any machinery, device, component, equipment, or technical data relating to equipment referred to in Category VI(e) of §121.1 of this subchapter will not be granted unless the proposed equipment comes within the scope of an existing Agreement for Cooperation for Mutual Defense Purposes concluded pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, with the government of the country to which the Article is to be exported. Licenses may be granted in the absence of such an agreement only:

(1) If the proposed export involves an article which is identical to that in use in an unclassified civilian nuclear power plant,

(2) If the proposed export has no relationship to naval nuclear propulsion, and

(3) If it is not for use in a naval propulsion plant.

[67 FR 58988, Sept. 19, 2002]

### § 123.21 Duration, renewal, and disposition of licenses.

(a) A license is valid for four years. The license expires when the total value or quantity authorized has been shipped or when the date of expiration has been reached, whichever occurs first. Defense articles to be shipped thereafter require a new application and license. The new application should refer to the expired license. It should not include references to any defense articles other than those of the unshipped balance of the expired license.

(b) Unused, expired, suspended, or revoked licenses must be handled in accordance with §123.22(c) of this subchapter.

[58 FR 39299, July 22, 1993, as amended at 76 FR 68312, Nov. 4, 2011]

### § 123.22 Filing, retention, and return of export licenses and filing of export information.

(a) Any export, as defined in this subchapter, of a defense article controlled by this subchapter, to include defense articles transiting the United States, requires the electronic reporting of export information. The reporting of the export information shall be to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection using