PRINCETON UNIVERSITY RESOLVES ALLEGATIONS OF EXPORT LAW VIOLATIONS WITH ADMINISTRATIVE SETTLEMENT

Today, Kevin J. Kurland, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement, Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) of the U.S. Department of Commerce, announced an administrative settlement of $54,000 with Princeton University, located in Princeton, NJ. Princeton University voluntarily self-disclosed potential violations of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) to BIS, and cooperated with the investigation that was conducted by the New York Field Office of BIS’s Office of Export Enforcement (OEE). Princeton University also agreed to complete one external audit and one internal audit of its export compliance program.

“The Bureau of Industry and Security strongly encourages research institutions to maintain robust export compliance programs to prevent violations of the EAR,” said Mr. Kurland. “If violations do occur, voluntarily self-disclosing the violations to BIS will help mitigate penalties imposed to protect U.S. national security.”

This settlement resolves BIS’s allegations that on 37 occasions between November of 2013 and March of 2018, Princeton University engaged in conduct prohibited by the EAR when it exported various strains and recombinants of animal pathogens from the United States to various overseas research institutions without the required export licenses. The items were controlled for Chemical and Biological Weapons reasons, and valued in total at approximately $27,000.

“This action demonstrates that the Office of Export Enforcement will continue to leverage our unique authorities as enforcers and regulators of our nation’s export control laws to investigate possible violations by research institutions and hold them accountable when appropriate,” said Jonathan Carson, OEE Special Agent in Charge of the New York Field Office. “These laws are meant to keep the potential building blocks for chemical and biological weapons from proliferating across the globe.”

BIS’s mission is to advance U.S. national security and foreign policy objectives by ensuring an effective export control and treaty compliance system and promoting continued U.S. strategic technology leadership. Among its enforcement efforts, BIS is committed to preventing U.S.-origin items from supporting Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) projects, terrorist activities, or destabilizing military modernization programs. For more information, please visit www.bis.doc.gov.