

SECTION 10A: RULES FOR SUPPLYING DSGL TECHNOLOGY WITHIN AUSTRALIA

SECTION 10A AMENDMENT TO THE **DEFENCE TRADE CONTROLS ACT 2012**

The Defence Trade Controls Amendment Act 2024 (DTC Amendment Act) introduced the Section 10A offence for supplying DSGL technology to a non-exempt foreign person within Australia without a permit.

Note: Section 10B and 10C offences were also established by the DTC Amendment Act - refer to other guidance materials for more information.

WHAT IS DSGL TECHNOLOGY?

Section 10A applies to DSGL technology only. For the purposes of Australia's defence export control laws, DSGL technology is defined as specific information necessary for the development, production or use of a product. Such information covers both technical data (e.g. blueprints, models, designs) and technical assistance (e.g. instructions, skills, training).

UNDERSTANDING THE DSGL (DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC GOODS LIST)

The DSGL specifies the goods, software, and technologies that are regulated under Australia's export control legislation. Commonly referred to as 'controlled' items, they generally require a permit before they can be exported, brokered or published unless a specific exemption applies. The DSGL has two categories:

- Part 1 (Munitions List) covering items that are specially designed or modified for military use.
 - Part 2 (Dual-Use List) covering items that are generally used for commercial purposes but that could be used in a chemical, biological or nuclear weapons program.

WHO IS A NON-EXEMPT FOREIGN **PERSON?**

- Person is from a country not on the Foreign Country List (FCL), and
- Does not hold a covered security clearance from recognised countries (Australia, UK, US, Canada, or New Zealand).

Note that these exceptions do not apply to the supply of Australian Military Sales Program items or Excluded DSGL goods/technology.

EXCEPTIONS TO THE 10A OFFENCE

- Fundamental Research: Publicly disclosed research with no restrictions.
- Build-to-Print: The 10A offence does not apply if the supply of the DSGL technology is necessary for manufacturing components, not the entire DSGL good.
- Security Clearances: Provides an exception to all 3 new offences for the supply of DSGL goods, technology, or provision of DSGL services to a person holding a covered security clearance.
- Government Employees: Provides an exception to all 3 new offences for the supply of DSGL services, made by or to certain Australian Government employees in the course of their duties.

Note that exceptions often have important additional requirements or qualifications, so please refer to legislation.

SCENARIO EXAMPLES

Permit Required: A PhD

supervisor giving a foreign student in Australia, who is from a non-FCL country, DSGL controlled blueprints for a hypersonic vehicle.

No Permit Required: A

supervisor sharing published blueprints that are available in the public domain with a foreign student in Australia (regardless of whether or not they are from a FCL country).

PENALTIES

Supplying DSGL technology to a non-exempt foreign person in Australia without a permit, if no exceptions apply, can result in:



imprisonment.

Fines up to 2500 penalty units.



- efence.gov.au/business-industry/export/controls exportcontrols@defence.gov.au
- 1800 DEFENCE, Option 4



Note that the new controls are subject to a 6-month grace period and will not be enforced until March 2025.