



DEFENCE EXPORT CONTROLS EXPORT PERMIT AMENDMENTS POLICY

1. Defence Export Controls (DEC) may, at the request of an exporter, amend a permit after it has been issued. The original applicant, or an authorised contact, must request the amendment in writing.
2. DEC will generally only make one (1) amendment to a permit in a 12 month period¹. DEC may consider additional amendment requests in a 12 month period due to extenuating circumstances. In these circumstances, applicants must provide written justification for the additional amendment with supporting documentation (where applicable).
3. DEC will consider **minor amendments** to an existing permit including:
 - a. rephrasing the line item descriptions, altering the quantity of items by <50% of the initial permit quantity, altering units of measure, adding serial numbers, and increasing the value of goods, software or technology.
 - b. adding no more than five (5) additional line items.
 - c. for Foreign Country List² (FCL) destinations, adding up to five (5) additional end-users or consignees located in destinations already listed as approved destinations on the permit.
4. DEC will not generally make **major amendments** to a permit. Major amendments may substantially change the risk profile of a permit and therefore require a complete risk assessment. Major amendments include:
 - a. addition of destinations that have not been previously approved on the permit.
 - b. addition of new consignees or end-users to permits issued to destinations that are not on the FCL.
 - c. addition of more than five (5) new consignees or end-users to permits issued to destinations that are on the FCL.
 - d. a major increase³ in the quantity of items, as determined by item's type.
 - e. addition of goods, software or technology with a significantly different utility or capability.
 - f. a change to the goods, software or technology, where a change means a change in Defence Strategic Goods List (DSGL) control status.
5. Any amendments to permits that include sensitive technologies would be considered as complex and a new permit application would be required.

¹ Excluding amendments required to correct any administrative error by DEC.

² The [Defence Trade Controls Act 2012 Foreign Country List](#).

³ Typically, a major increase would be more than 50% of the quantity approved on the first version of the permit.





6. In circumstances where a major amendment is required, the exporter is encouraged to submit an application for a new permit (rather than an amendment) to prevent delays.
7. DEC may consider permit **extension requests** due to extenuating circumstances. This could include delayed or cancelled shipping (at no fault of the goods owner), new requests for product demonstration, or similar. In these circumstances, applicants must provide written explanation of the circumstances and requirement for the extension with supporting documentation. Supporting documentation could include confirmation of tradeshow attendance, notification of delayed or cancelled shipping, or request for demonstrations, etc.
8. Extension requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis, in consultation with the permit holder. Exporters should complete a 'DEC55-Goods Returned to Australia' form for submission to exportcontrols@defence.gov.au

