

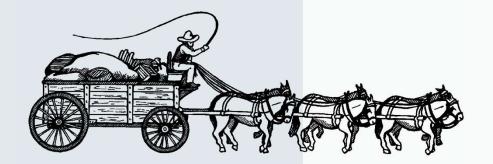
Export Compliance

Moderator:

 Tia Sandberg, Compliance Manager, Total Logistics Resource, Inc.

Panelists:

- Michael E. Hoffman, Director, Western Regional Office, Bureau of Industry and Security
- Greg Dunlap, Special Agent in Charge, Office of Export Enforcement, LA Field Office BIS





Overview of US Export Control Rules and Recent Changes

October 19, 2024

Michael Hoffman Bureau of Industry and Security



Overview

- BIS administers and enforces controls on exports and reexports of items for national security, foreign policy, nonproliferation reasons
- Forwarders, as well as exporters, have significant responsibilities to ensure compliance
- One aspect of compliance entails ensuring exports have proper authorization
 - License
 - License Exception
 - No License Required (NLR) designation





Roles and responsibilities

- Compliance responsibilities change with your *role* in the transaction and the *knowledge* you (should) have
- Role
 - Forwarder for US exporter
 - Agent for Foreign Principal Party in Interest
- Key factors in determining authorization
 - What is the item?
 - Where is it going?
 - Who will receive it?
 - What will they do with it?





Adding value/reducing risk

- Your value increases where you have knowledge and take appropriate action
 - Screen customers
 - Recognize red flags
- Proceed cautiously when you recognize you have less knowledge
 - If communication with the exporter is insufficient
 - If you assist the exporter in classifying the items to be shipped





Recent developments

- Dramatic increase in the pace of release of new rules
- 34 rules published year to date
- Many are complex or introduce new regulatory framework







Rules primarily in three areas

- Country based
 - Russia
 - Iran
 - Nicaragua
- Item/technology based
 - Semiconductor/Advanced computing industries
 - Firearms
- End user (end use) based





Resources to assist

- Redesigned website
 - www.bis.gov
 - Training videos



- Training programs, both in-person and virtual
- Regional specialists willing and able to help
 - Orange County: (949) 660-0144
 - Silicon Valley: (408) 998-8806
 - Washington, DC: (202) 482-4811





Useful links

- Bureau of Industry and Security: https://www.bis.gov
- Consolidated screening list: https://www.trade.gov/consolidated-screening-list
- Russia/Belarus resources: https://www.bis.gov/russia-belarus_export_controls_resources
- Freight Forwarder Guidance and Best Practices: https://www.bis.gov/freight-forward-guidance
- Training videos on the EAR: https://www.bis.gov/videos
- US Census Bureau: https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/index.html





Thank you

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https://www.bis.gov





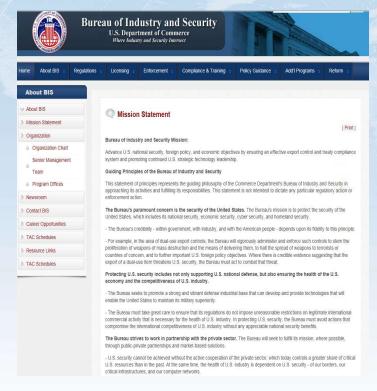
Office of Export Enforcement

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Industry and Security

Safeguarding Sensitive Goods and Technology



Bureau of Industry and Security



Mission:

Advance U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic objectives by ensuring an effective export control and treaty compliance system and promoting continued U.S. strategic technology leadership.











OEE Domestic Locations OEE Field Office Areas of Operational Responsibility Chicago FO **Boston FO** FAP Detroit, MI FAP New Haven, CT FAP Minneapolis, MN FAP Rapid City, SD FAP St. Louis, MO San Jose FO RA Portland, OR FAP Boise, ID FAP Sacramento, CA FAP Salt Lake City, UT FAP Seattle, WA Los Angeles FO New York FO FAP Las Vegas, NV FAP Pittsburgh, PA FAP San Diego, CA Washington FO FAP Baltimore, MD FAP Charlotte, NC FAP Cincinnati, OH Phoenix FO FAP Memphis, TN Miami FO Dallas FO RAC Atlanta, GA RAC Houston, TX FAP Huntsville, AL Legend FAP Denver, CO FAP Savannah, GA ★ Field Office FAP San Antonio, TX FAP Tampa, FL ▲ Resident Agency (RA) Forward Assigned Agent (FAP)





Export Control Officers





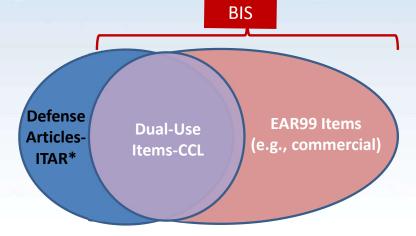


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY

Export Controls

- Export controls serve the national security, foreign policy, and nonproliferation interests of the United States
- These include export controls designed to:
 - stem the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
 - limit the military capabilities of certain countries
 - stop flow of materiel to terrorist organizations



BIS administers/
enforces the Export
Administration
Regulations (EAR),
including
Commerce Control List
(CCL) items



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^{*} International Traffic in Arms Regulations, administered by the Department of State.

Dual-Use Examples

Use of Concern

Gas centrifuge,
Fabrication of WMD



Machine_
Tools



Legitimate Use

Parts & components of various machinery

Missile Components



Carbon Fibers



Golf club shafts, Fishing rods

Mustard Gas



—Thiodiglycol →



Plastics, Dyes, Inks

Stabilize biological agents for biological weapons



Freeze-Drying Equipment



Instant Coffee





Deemed Exports and Technology

<u>Deemed Export:</u> Any release in the United States of "technology" or source code to a foreign person is a deemed export to the foreign person's most recent country of citizenship or permanent residency.

- The gist: Information (not things) subject to the EAR
- The details:
 - Information necessary for the "development," "production," "use," operation, installation, maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishing (or other terms specified in ECCNs on the CCL that control "technology") of an item.
 - "Technology" may be in any tangible or intangible form, such as written or oral communications, blueprints, drawings, photographs, plans, diagrams, models, formulae, tables, engineering designs and specifications, computer-aided design files, manuals or documentation, electronic media or information revealed through visual inspection





Export Enforcement (EE) Mission

"Securing America's Trade"

EE protects U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic interests by:

- Detecting and investigating export violations
- Interdicting illegal exports
- Pursuing criminal and/or administrative sanctions for violations
- Educating exporters on compliance practices and restricted foreign entities
- Evaluating transactions to ensure compliance





Enforcement

- Criminal penalties (willful)
 - Incarceration (20 years)
 - Fines (\$1 million)
 - "Beyond a Reasonable Doubt" Standard
- Administrative penalties
 - Fines (\$364,992 or 2x value of transaction(s))
 - Denial of Export Privileges
 - "Preponderance of Evidence" Standard
- Proscribed party lists
 - Denied Persons List
 - Entity List
 - Unverified List





Freight Forwarder Guidance

 "The freight forwarding community serves as a linchpin in the global supply chain, ensuring that the right goods get to the right place," said Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement Matthew S. Axelrod. "This guidance emphasizes the importance of a riskbased compliance program to ensure that freight forwarders and exporters prevent sensitive items from going to the wrong place, including into the hands of terrorists and other malign actors."



Return on Investment

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2020

Deterrence through Active Enforcement

- Over 569 Years of total Prison Time
- \$623.6 Million in Criminal Fines
- \$989.1 Million in Criminal Forfeitures
- Nearly \$2 Billion in unique BIS-only Regulatory Penalties

BIS brought back over \$3.6 Billion to the U.S. Treasury!



Thank You!

Export Enforcement Bureau of Industry and Security

www.bis.doc.gov







Thank you

