



EIB World Trade Headlines

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EBOLA National Security Risk or not?

Right now Ebola does not pose a grave threat to the United States, but it is a global threat worthy of caution. We would like to share with you what we have learned from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in the United States. (Excerpted from CDC "Transmission") For more information, See link: <http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/transmission/index.html>

Transmission

- When an infection does occur in humans, the virus can spread in several ways to others. Ebola is spread through direct contact (through broken skin or mucous membranes in, for example, the eyes, nose, or mouth) with
- blood or body fluids (including but not limited to urine, saliva, sweat, feces, vomit, breast milk, and semen) of a person who is sick with Ebola.
- objects (like needles and syringes) that have been contaminated with the virus.
- infected animals
- Ebola is not spread through the air or by water, or in general, by food. However, in Africa, Ebola may be spread as a result of handling bushmeat (wild animals hunted for food) and contact with infected bats.

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NEWSLETTER NOTES

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- There is no evidence that mosquitoes or other insects can transmit Ebola virus. Only mammals (for example, humans, bats, monkeys, and apes) have shown the ability to become infected with and spread Ebola virus.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

WASHINGTON— U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), the agency responsible for securing U.S. ports of entry and international borders will accept applications for CBP officer positions at air, land and sea ports of entry on the Southwest border and other select locations.

To find out what it takes to become a CBP officer, visit www.cbp.gov/careers and view a [video](#) to see how CBP officers protect America 24/7.

“CBP officers play a vital role identifying and intercepting threats, while efficiently processing the lawful trade and travel that are critical to our nation’s economic growth,” said CBP Commissioner R. Gil Kerlikowske. “In addition to demonstrating dedication and motivation, CBP officers are held to the highest standards of personal and professional integrity.”

CBP officer applicants undergo a rigorous screening process to ensure their eligibility and suitability for employment in a CBP law enforcement position. Applicants must be able to meet the physical demands of the job as well as successfully pass a polygraph test and background investigation. Key requirements for the CBP officer position are:

Candidate must be referred for selection prior to their 37th birthday (waiver for qualified veterans);

Be a U.S. citizen and a resident of the U.S. for the past three years;

Have a current and valid state driver’s license;

Pass an entrance examination, a medical examination and undergo physical fitness assessments; and

Pass video-based testing and/or a structured interview, drug testing, background investigation and polygraph or lie detector test.

Nearly 30 percent of CBP employees are military veterans and the agency offers unique opportunities for veterans to continue serving their country in an environment that appreciates the hard-earned knowledge, skills and abilities gained through their service to the nation.

To apply for the CBP officer position go to www.usajobs.gov.

“Make in India”

NEW DELHI (AP) — Flanked by some of India's wealthiest businessmen, Prime Minister [Narendra Modi](#) launched a campaign to entice investment and promote the country as the world's next cheap labor economy.

The "Make in India" campaign, complete with a slick web page and a logo depicting a prowling lion, is as much an advertisement as a promise to streamline bureaucracy and become more investor friendly.

"The whole world is ready to come here," Modi said. He portrayed India as offering democratic values, a demographic dividend of a growing and youthful population and strong demand. "If there is any country in the world where all these three things are present, it is India."

The country's 1.2 billion people are anxious for the economy to expand more rapidly. Creating more jobs is a high priority, with some 13 million young Indians joining the workforce each year. There have been recent signs of a pickup in the economy but growth rates remain far below the 8 percent levels achieved over a decade until growth started slumping about two years ago.

For many, a full-time job remains out of reach, and they are left relying on subsidized rice and the government's guarantee to provide work for 100 days a year. More than 700 million Indians still live in poverty and the country's creaky infrastructure is badly in need of updating.

Since becoming prime minister in a landslide election victory four months ago, Modi has been doggedly promoting India as the world's next manufacturing powerhouse. That's a title long held by China, which is now growing wealthier and trying to become a consumer economy.

Modi has also spurred the nation's banks to open no-balance accounts for the poor, making them an official part of the economy and encouraging personal savings. And he has courted foreign companies in Japan, China and other nations, while pushing Indian firms to seek opportunities abroad.

"I want Indian companies to become multinational and to expand their reach to various parts of the world," Modi said at the campaign launch, just hours before departing for the United States where he and President Barack Obama will meet over an agenda that includes boosting business ties.

Businesses leaders praised the Make in India campaign, with tycoons including Reliance Industries Chairman Mukesh Ambani and Tata Group boss Cyrus Mistry attending the launch event alongside Modi.

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They urged his government to cut red tape and simplify the taxation regime for companies.

"What is being launched today is actually going to be the next growth driver for India," said ICICI Bank CEO [Chanda Kochhar](#). She said 900,000 manufacturing jobs could be added in the next decade.

The campaign highlights 25 industries including automobiles, information technology, pharmaceuticals, tourism, hospitality and renewable energy. Modi also pledged to simplify regulations that have turned off investors with delays and bureaucratic red tape.

NJ Man Arrested After Shooting Down Neighbor's Drone

Incident highlights an emerging issue as more drones take to the skies: how to balance the rights of drone owners against people's rights to privacy and self-defense.

After a New Jersey man spotted his neighbor's camera-equipped drone flying over his house this week, he fetched a shotgun and peppered the drone with holes, knocking it from the sky. Did he have a right to do so?

Even though local police arrested the man on unlawful weapons charges, some people will feel he had the right to defend himself against an unlawful robot intrusion. More broadly, the episode highlights an emerging issue as more drones take to the skies: how to balance the rights of drone owners against people's rights to privacy and self-defense.

Home as a castle, from soil to the sky?

Under common law traditions, the New Jersey man appeared well within his rights to shoot down the drone.

As the famous 17th century jurist Edward Coke explained, "whoever owns the soil, it is theirs up to Heaven" and "the house of an Englishman is to him as his castle" - implying that property owners can use force against invaders. These days, of course, it's not so cut and dry. The arrival of airplanes meant property rights no longer extend right to the sky, while the so-called "Castle doctrine" typically requires a home owner to fear injury before she can use force. This means you better think twice before blasting away at the Phantom 2 hovering above your lawn. "Generally speaking, tort law frowns on self-help and that includes drones," says Ryan Calo, a robotics and cyber-law scholar at the University of Washington.

"You would probably have to be threatened physically, or another person or maybe your property, for you to be able to destroy someone else's drone without fear of a counterclaim."

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By "counterclaim," Calo means that the drone owner could turn around and sue whoever destroys his device, many of which cost over \$1,000. In this sense, the law is the same as what applies when a car or a cow trespasses on your land - you can remove the car or cow (or whatever) and bill the owner for your trouble, but you can't simply destroy the invading article. There's also some obvious alternatives:

"Most people who encounter alleged trespassers call the police. State "self defense" laws tend to require a threat of imminent bodily harm, and these drones are of course not armed or dangerous, they are just remote controlled model helicopters," noted drone lawyer, Brendan Schulman. That might not be the end of the matter, however. As people's privacy gets eroded by the growing presence of camera-equipped devices, some are suggesting that self-defense rights should be expanded.

When force is necessary The reason you can't simply shoot a person (or cow) who steps on your lawn is that the harm would likely outweigh the threat to your privacy and your property. But when using force against a drone, the calculation is different: the drone is likely recording and it may be armed and, unlike other trespassing vehicles, you can't just tow it away. These are some of the factors that have led Michael Froomkin, a University of Miami law professor, to suggest that people have a greater right to use force against drones and other robotic intruders.

"If one is entitled to assume the worst then, in the absence of persuasive notice that the robot is harmless, the victim of robotic trespass frequently will be privileged to employ violent self-help," wrote Froomkin, a co-author of a recent paper titled "Self Defense against Robots."

The paper doesn't claim people have a right to waste anything that flies on their land, of course. But it does suggest that, especially in rural areas, courts may find a privilege to shoot down trespassing drones - a conclusion that would be a logical extension of the Castle doctrine. All this is fine in theory, but how are these drone conflicts playing out on the ground?

Guns, libertarians and the FAA

Calo, the legal scholar, said he's not aware of cases where courts have ruled on how the law of trespass and self-defense should apply to drones. But it seems like it's just a matter of time. In 2012, for instance, an animal rights groups claimed that hunters (perhaps unsurprisingly) shot down a drone that the group was using to monitor them. The local police reported filed a "malicious damage to property report," but nothing more appeared to come of it - and, in any case, the incident didn't occur on private land where trespass law would apply.

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Meanwhile, yahoos across the country have been using drone-shooting in various publicity stunts: a Montana candidate for the House of Representatives published a video of himself firing his rifle at a drone, while a Colorado town voted on a man's proposal to pay \$100 bounties for each downed drone its citizens bring in.

Such gimmicks highlight the growing tension around drones, but they don't bring much legal clarity. Instead, the rules for when you can and can't fire on a drone will for now depend on local firearms and mischief regulations, which will vary from state to state. And, as the Froomkin paper noted, "reasonableness" will play a big part in determining what's legal and what's not — a farm owner is likely to win more sympathy than an urban apartment dweller when it comes to firing guns at the sky.

Finally, the FAA is still plodding away with overdue rules about how and where to integrate consumers into the nation's airspace.

Schulman, the aviation lawyer, pointed to a law that makes it a serious federal crime to destroy an aircraft — a law that, in theory could apply to drones:

"That does not seem right to me, because that statute was clearly intended to protect people who are flying in the air, not toy helicopters. But the FAA has recently taken the position that all of these devices are just "aircraft" for legal purposes. There are unintended consequences to trying to cram new technology into existing legal frameworks without carefully considering all the consequences."

Morpho's Itemiser DX Trace Detector Approved for Air Cargo Screening in Canada

Morpho (Safran), through its subsidiary Morpho Detection , today announced the desktop Itemiser® DX explosives trace detector (ETD) has been qualified by Transport Canada for air cargo screening.

As a result of this approval, the seventh by a global regulatory agency, Itemiser DX is now available for the quick, accurate detection of explosives at air cargo facilities throughout Canada. The government department responsible for developing transportation security procedures, Transport Canada maintains a Qualified Equipment and Services List to help industry maintain compliance with Canada's air cargo security regulations. "We are pleased that Transport Canada has recognized the ability of Itemiser DX to help air cargo companies enhance explosives screening capabilities," said Karen Bomba, president and CEO, Morpho Detection .

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"By quickly and accurately detecting explosives, Itemiser DX helps air cargo companies meet current and emerging security challenges with minimal impact on commerce."

A lightweight, portable desktop system, more than 5,000 Itemiser DX units have been shipped to air cargo screening facilities, airports, critical infrastructure and secure locations around the world.



Source : **Morpho Detection**

US Partly Lifts Armament Embargo to Vietnam

- The US State Department confirmed that the US embargo on weapons sales to Vietnam has been partly lifted, so far only as far as maritime security-related items are concerned. Defense News notes that this may include aviation assets.
- That thawing between the US and Vietnam has been in the works for several years. Of course this does not mean Vietnam won't continue to order armament from Russia or use vendor financing extended by India. A likely beneficiary that has gone unnoticed is Israel, whose products sell well in the region but often need American export approval.
- Foreign Minister Pham Binh Minh has made clear [The Diplomat] that there were explicit limits to this rapprochement. This is a shot across China's bow, but Vietnam is not the Philippines.



Aircraft Lighting Market Worth \$2,018.51 M by 2020

According to a new market research report, now available on [ASDReports](#), "Commercial Aircraft Lighting Market by Technology (LED, OLED, Custom Controlled Light, Photoluminescent Light), Geography (Asia-Pacific, Europe, Middle East-Africa, North America, Latin America), & by Aircraft Type (NB, WB, VLA and RTA) – Forecasts & Analysis (2014 - 2020)", The market is estimated to be at \$1469.50 Million in 2014, and is expected to grow with a CAGR of 5.43% to reach \$2,018.51 Million by 2020.

The report provides market analysis of the aircraft lighting market for the next six years. It explains market and technology trends to gain competitive market intelligence. The market share of the leading companies in this market has been covered under competitive analysis. The impact of drivers and restraints has been analyzed and their impact on this market has been listed to provide an in-depth insight of the market.

This research report segments the market on the basis of aircraft type, product type, technology, geography, forecast revenues, market share, and analyzing trends in each of the sub-segments. The company profile chapter provides overview, financial position, key products, strategies, and developments of top companies in this market.

The aircraft lighting market is segmented on the basis of aircraft type, product, and technology. The products include exterior lights and interior lights. The market is segmented into LED, OLED, custom controlled lights, and photoluminescent by technology type. The types of aircraft covered in this report include Very Light Aircraft (VLA), Wide Body (WB) aircraft, Narrow Body (NB) aircraft, and Regional Transport aircraft (RTA).

The aircraft lighting market is estimated to grow at a CAGR of 5.43%, to reach \$2,018.51 million by 2020. Reading lights have been assumed to be the maximum revenue generator among different types of lights used in the aircraft lighting.

Aircraft now feature smarter LED lighting systems for benefits such as low power consumption, increased efficiency and better control. Increase in air travel and enhancement in passengers experience drive the market. Narrow body aircraft show the highest business potential throughout the study period.

The industry is witnessing new entrants from emerging economies in the narrow body segment. These, in turn, are acting as a boon for aircraft component manufacturers. The Airbus A320 family and Boeing 737 are significant aircraft in today's aviation network.

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The aircraft lighting market report provides detailed analysis of both historic and forecast global industry values, factors influencing demand, the challenges faced by industry participants, analysis of major companies in the industry, and other key news. It provides information about the leading competitors in this market.

The leading players in aircraft lighting market include B/E Aerospace Inc., Goodrich Corporation, Diehl Aerosystems, Zodiac Aerospace, EMTEQ, Luminator Technology Group, Astronics Corporation, Honeywell International, and Cobham Plc.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

Executive Order 13662 of March 20, 2014 Blocking Property of Additional Persons Contributing to the Situation in Ukraine

GENERAL LICENSE NO. 3

Authorizing Transactions Involving Certain Entities Otherwise Prohibited by Directive 1 under Executive Order 13662

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), all transactions prohibited by Directive 1 under Executive Order 13662 for a financial institution named in paragraph (c), or any entity in which such a financial institution owns, directly or indirectly, a 50 percent or greater interest, are authorized.
- (b) This general license does not authorize otherwise prohibited transactions with other persons subject to any Directive under Executive Order 13662, or any other transactions prohibited pursuant to any part of 31 C.F.R. chapter V.
- (c) The financial institution(s) are: DenizBank A.Ş.

Adam J. Szibin Director
Office of Foreign Assets Control



Future USNS Trenton Launches

Austal USA launched the Joint High Speed Vessel (JHSV) the future USNS Trenton from its shipyard Sept. 30.

Launch is a major milestone for a ship and its class, signifying that the vessel is ready to enter the final stages of construction. USNS Trenton will be the U.S. Navy's fifth Joint High Speed Vessel (JHSV 5).

"The JHSV program is benefitting from serial production," said Capt. Henry Stevens, Strategic and Theater Sealift Program Manager, Program Executive Office, Ships. "Because of program maturity, design stability and a dedicated team of engineers and shipbuilders, we are launching this ship only seven months following the laying of her keel."

Trenton will now prepare for the tests and trials which will evaluate and ready the ship for delivery to Military Sealift Command (MSC) next spring. JHSVs are operated within MSCs Sealift program.

JHSVs are manned by a crew of 22 civil service mariners with military mission personnel embarking as required. The ships are capable of supporting of a wide range of operations across the world by facilitating the transport of troops, equipment, and supplies across operational distances including to austere and challenging ports.

As one of the Defense Department's largest acquisition organizations, PEO Ships is responsible for executing the development and procurement of all destroyers, amphibious ships, special mission and support ships, and special warfare craft. Delivering high-quality war fighting assets - while balancing affordability and capability - is key to supporting the Navy's Maritime Strategy.



The following names were added to the DPL:

Ming Xie
a/k/a Michael Xie
16 Nathan Drive
Towaco, New Jersey 07082

Horizon RX Systems
16 Nathan Drive
Towaco, New Jersey 07082

79 F.R. 59474 Dated October 2, 2014

Demetrio Cortez-Salgado
317 South G Street, #102
Madera, CA 93637

ACE is on the Way Don't Wait, Migrate!

Dates have been set for the mandatory use of ACE. Members of the Trade community are reminded of the following important, mandatory dates:

- **May 1, 2015:** Mandated use of ACE for all electronic manifest filings—All electronic export and import manifest data must be transmitted via ACE.
- **November 1, 2015:** Mandated use of electronic Cargo Release and associated Entry Summary filings—All electronic data associated with the release of cargo, including PGA interactions, and their associated entry summaries, must be transmitted via ACE.
- **October 1, 2016:** Mandated use of ACE for all remaining electronic portions of the CBP cargo process.

Getting Started is Easy

BROKERS, SELF-FILERS, & CARRIERS:

- Contact your software provider and inquire about their ability to file cargo release, entry summary and manifest transactions in ACE.
- Contact your Client Representative and express your interest in filing in ACE.

IMPORTERS USING A BROKER OR CARRIERS USING A SERVICE CENTER:

- Inquire about broker or service center ability to transmit to ACE.

Additional information can be found at:

<http://www.cbp.gov/trade/automated>

U.S. Economy Added 248,000 Jobs in September

The U.S. economy added 248,000 jobs in September, according to a Labor Department report released Friday morning. The unemployment rate ticked down to a 6-year low of 5.9 percent.

Bureau of Industry and Security

The Bureau of Industry and Security invites you to register for one of these upcoming seminars to learn about export control requirements under the Export Administration Regulations.

Essentials of U.S. Export Controls – 1 Day November 18, 2014, Pittsburgh, PA, \$205 This is an intensive, one-day program that covers the key information you need to know to comply with the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). Counseling and other professionals from the Bureau of Industry and Security will cover the major elements of the U.S. export control system for commercial exports. This fast-paced program is ideal for those with busy schedules. [View event details](#)

Technology and Encryption Controls – 1 Day November 19, 2014, Pittsburgh, PA, \$205 This full-day program will offer a comprehensive look at how to comply with the U.S. export and reexport controls relating to technology, software, and encryption. Discussion will focus on the regulatory requirements relating to technology and software, including what is considered an export or reexport of technology or software; the kinds of technology and software subject to the EAR; how to determine the Export Control Classification Number; license exceptions; and the unique application requirements of technology and software. Recommended prerequisite: Essentials of Export Controls or Complying with U.S. Export Controls or equivalent experience. [View event details](#)

Essentials of U.S. Export Controls – 1 Day December 2, 2014, Austin, TX, \$275 This is an intensive, one-day program that covers the key information you need to know to comply with the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). Counseling and other professionals from the Bureau of Industry and Security will cover the major elements of the U.S. export control system for commercial exports. This fast-paced program is ideal for those with busy schedules. [View event details](#)

Technology and Encryption Controls – 1 Day December 3, 2014, Technology/Encryption Controls, \$275 This full-day program will offer a comprehensive look at how to comply with the U.S. export and reexport controls relating to technology, software, and encryption. Discussion will focus on the regulatory requirements relating to technology and software, including what is considered an export or reexport of technology or software; the kinds of technology and software subject to the EAR; how to determine the Export Control Classification Number; license exceptions; and the unique application requirements of technology and software. Recommended prerequisite: Essentials of Export Controls or Complying with U.S. Export Controls or equivalent experience. [View event details](#)

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You may also be interested in the following webinars offered by the Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration, Global Knowledge Seminar:

Exporting to Mexico Webinar Series (2) Event: Exporting to Mexico Webinar Series (2 of 7): The Value Added Tax (IVA) and the IMMEX/Maquiladora Venue: Washington, D.C. Date: October 15, 2014 Time: 2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. EDT Cost: \$25 Learn more/register: [Click here](#) Is it possible to avoid the Value Added Tax (IVA) when you are exporting to Mexico from the US? Do you know when you are obligated to pay the General Import Tax (IGI) and Customs Fee (DTA) even if your product is classified as a NAFTA product? In this webinar, you will learn about the value added tax (IVA), as well as the General Import Tax (IGI) and Customs Fee (DTA) when exporting your products to Mexico and the effect they have on your exports. You will also understand the IMMEX/Maquiladora program and its significance in exporting. For more information, contact Linda Abbruzzese at Linda.Abbuzzese@trade.gov.

(3) Event: Exporting to Mexico Webinar Series (3 of 7): NAFTA HTS Codes: How to Find HS Codes and Calculate Venue: Washington, D.C. Date: November 19, 2014 Time: 2:00 p.m. - 3 p.m. EDT Cost: \$25 Learn more/register: [Click here](#) Knowing how to choose the correct Harmonized Tariff Number for your exports is important. In this webinar, you will know how to choose the correct Harmonized Tariff Number (HTS), as well as dealing with Mexican Customs on HTS controversies. You will also know how to calculate duties and taxes for your exports. For more information, contact Linda Abbruzzese at Linda.Abbuzzese@trade.gov.

(4) Event: Exporting to Mexico Webinar Series (4 of 7): Labeling Requirements for Personal Care Products and Supplements Venue: Washington, D.C. Date: December 10, 2014 Time: 2:00 p.m. - 3 p.m. EDT Cost: \$25 Learn more/register: [Click here](#) This webinar will focus on information on market access issues, Mexican regulations (NOMs), including labeling standards, as well as border clearance and logistics for the personal care product and supplement industry. For more information, contact Linda Abbruzzese at Linda.Abbuzzese@trade.gov.

(5) Event: Exporting to Mexico Webinar Series (5 of 7): NAFTA Certificate of Origin Venue: Washington, D.C. Date: January 21, 2015 Time: 2:00 p.m. - 3 p.m. EDT Cost: \$25 Learn more/register: [Click here](#) In this webinar, you will learn about the difference between a NAFTA Certificate of Origin and a regular Certificate of Origin and why they are needed. You will also learn how to determine and establish the origin of your product, as well as the crucial measures and checklists for issuing Certificate of Origins. In addition, you will also understand how to complete the NAFTA certificate either as a Producer or Exporter. For more information, contact Linda Abbruzzese at Linda.Abbuzzese@trade.gov.

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(6) Event: Exporting to Mexico Webinar Series (6 of 7) : ATA Carnet: An Option for Temporary Importations Venue: Washington, D.C. Date: February 18, 2015 Time: 2:00 p.m. - 3 p.m. EDT Cost: \$25 Learn more/register: [Click here](#) When is it effective to use the ATA Carnet as a method of temporary import? Are samples shipped into Mexico eligible for an ATA Carnet? When you work temporarily in Mexico, are commodities covered by the ATA Carnet? In this webinar you will understand when an ATA Carnet is used and how to apply for an ATA Carnet for temporary importation of professional equipment, samples and other commodities. For more information, contact Linda Abbruzzese at Linda.Abbuzzese@trade.gov.

(7) Event: Exporting to Mexico Webinar Series (7 of 7): Mexican Labeling Requirements Venue: Washington, D.C. Date: March 18, 2015 Time: 2:00 p.m. - 3 p.m. EDT Cost: \$25 Learn more/register: [Click here](#) In this webinar, you will understand the importance of label requirements in Mexico and how to comply with the Mexican Labeling Standards. You will also understand whether it is the Mexican importer or the U.S. exporter who is in charge of complying with the label requirements. For more information, contact Linda Abbruzzese at Linda.Abbuzzese@trade.gov.

Department of Commerce and Trade Technologies Webinar Series: (2) Event: Documentary Transactions Outside of Commercial Letters of Credit (Standbys, Bid and Performance Bonds) Venue: Washington, D.C. Date: October 16, 2014 Time: 1:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m. EDT Cost: \$15 To Register: [Click here](#) Trade Technologies and U.S. Department of Commerce are co-hosting this informative webinar. The speakers will be Trade Technologies’ Charlie Kelly, Vice President, will present an informative webinar about documentary transactions outside commercial letters of credit. This webinar will help exporters and importers comprehensively understand the three international trade finance methods of payment and their variations. Charlie will review the pros and cons of each method and what documents are used to affect each type. Companies that export and import products can use Documentary Letters of Credit, Stand-by Letters of Credit, Documentary Collections or Open Accounts to purchase and sell goods globally. Understanding the proper application and documents involved will assist in the reliable payment for goods sold. Understanding the proper application of each type of payment will provide the most competitive possible terms of sale. Topics that will be addressed during the webinar:

- What are the documents involved to effect payment of each method
- Review the differences between standby letters of credit and commercial letters of credit

- Competing rules governing standby LCs: Which to use
- Tips for using standby LC’s better
- Things that go wrong and how to avoid them
- Compare the cost and risks of the various letter of credit options
- Open a letter of credit and get paid under its terms
- Limit discrepancies under a letter of credit and resolve any disputes that may occur
- Select the most appropriate method of payment for the importer and exporter
- Analyze and choose alternative methods of financing international transactions For more information, contact Linda Abbruzzese at Linda.Abbuzzese@trade.gov .

(3) Event: Letter of Credit Discrepancies Venue: Washington, D.C. Date: November 20, 2014 Time: 1:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m. EDT Cost: \$15 To Register: [Click here](#) Trade Technologies and U.S. Department of Commerce are co-hosting this informative webinar. Speakers will be Trade Technologies’ Julie Wilson, Client Support Director will present an informative webinar about LC discrepancies. Discrepancies are responsible for much of the headache and added cost associated with using letters of credit in international trade transactions. These challenges can often make exporters avoid using letters of credit altogether, usually resulting in either highly uncompetitive cash-in-advance demands or extremely risky open account terms in foreign markets. This webinar will provide practical, step-by-step guidance and tips for minimizing discrepancies in international letters of credit. The program will start with an overview of the international letter of credit process, including the different types and uses of letters of credit. It will also discuss common letter of credit discrepancies, including "built-in" discrepancies and other red flags that can lead to discrepancies. The webinar will specifically focus on structuring sales quotes and instructions to ensure clean letter of credit documents, and will provide guidance on different options for handling discrepancies when they do arise. Topics that will be discussed during the webinar:

- Understand how to use letters of credit effectively
- Realize the common discrepancies in documents involved with a letter of credit
- Find out how to avoid discrepancies
- Uncover the “tricks of the trade” to ensure a quick and easy payment

For more information, please contact Linda Abbruzzese at Linda.Abbuzzese@trade.gov .

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Temporary Denial Order Issued for Illegal Export of Crime Control items to Russia and China

WASHINGTON – The U.S. Commerce Department’s Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) today issued a Temporary Denial Order (TDO) suspending the export privileges of X-TREME Motors LLC, XTREME Outdoor Store, Tyson Preece, Corey Justin Preece and Toby Green for 180 days.

X-TREME Motors and XTREME Outdoors, located in West Haven, Utah, have repeatedly engaged in conducted prohibited by the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by exporting items controlled for crime control reasons without the required BIS licenses to various destinations including Russia and China. In order to evade detection by law enforcement, the companies have intentionally provided false information on Customs Declarations by stating packages contain various ATV parts. Since September 1, 2014, the U.S. Government has identified over 200 shipments exported or intended for export where X-TREME mislabeled the contents. The U.S. Government has detained approximately 50 of those shipments, including approximately 20 shipments of rifle scopes to destinations that would require an export license from BIS. Corporate registration documents with Utah Secretary of State’s Office list Tyson Preece, Corey Justin Preece and Toby Green as officers of X-TREME Motors LLC..

BACKGROUND Temporary Denial Orders are issued by the Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement, denying any or (typically) all of the export privileges of a company or individual to prevent an imminent or on-going export control violation. These orders are issued for a renewable 180-day period and cut off not only the right to export from the United States, but also the right to receive or participate in exports from the United States.

BIS controls exports and re-exports of dual-use commodities, technology and software for reasons of national security, missile technology, nuclear non-proliferation, chemical and biological non-proliferation, crime control and regional stability. Criminal and administrative sanctions can be imposed for violations of the Export Administration Regulations. For more information, please visit www.bis.doc.gov.

“The secret of getting ahead is getting started.”

~Mark Twain~



The following name was added to the DPL:

Demetrio Cortez-Salgado 317 South G Street, #102 Madera, CA 93637

X-TREME Motors LLC a/k/a XTREME Motors 2496 South 1900 West West Haven, Utah 84401

XTREME Outdoor Store a/k/a XTREME Outdoors 2496 South 1900 West West Haven, Utah 84401

Tyson Preece 3930 West Old Highway Road Morgan, Utah 84050

Corey Justin Preece a/k/a Corey Preece a/k/a Justin Preece 1245 South Morgan Valley Drive Morgan, Utah 84050

Toby Green 480 West 175 North Morgan, Utah 84050

Evolutions In Business

1 Day Seminar * November 4th 2014
9:00 am to 4:30 pm

Featuring Key Speakers From EIB, ICE, OEE, FBI

Being Held at the Westford Regency Inn and Conference Center. Please register early seating is limited.

Contact debbie@eib.com to register or for more information.

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