# Elements Of An Effective Export Compliance Program

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# **Effective Compliance Defined**

An effective export management and compliance program includes the development, implementation, and adherence to standardized operational compliance policies, procedures, standards of conduct, and safeguards <u>AND</u> written guidelines that tell employees what is expected of them.

# How can a compliance program be helpful?

#### Provides:

- Structure, organization, accountability
- Consistentency
- Procedures and tools to ensure accuracy
- Training and awareness
- Reduces risk of violations of export controls.

Smart business strategy.

# The Foundation of All Effective Compliance

#### **Code of Federal Regulations**

- ► 15 CFR 730-774
- ► E-CFR www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr/

#### **Available On-Line**

- ➤ www.bis.doc.gov
- www.access.gpo.gov/bis/ear/ear\_data.html

#### **Government Printing Office Order**

- ➤ 866-512-1800 (toll-free)
- ► http://www.access.gpo.gov/bis/ear\_order.html

#### **National Technical Information Services**

► http://www.ntis.gov/products/export-regs.aspx



BIS E-Mail Notification

Part 732
Steps
For Using
The EAR

# http://www.bis.doc.gov

#### **EXPORTER COUNSELING** (202) 482-4811, (949) 660-0144



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

POLICY INITIATIVES

Sunday - July 5, 2009

UPCOMING EVENTS

July 21 - 22, Austin, TX



How To Develop an Export Management and Compliance Program

U.S. Export Control Initiatives India High Technology

Trade

China High Technology Trade

#### **EXPORTER** RESOURCES

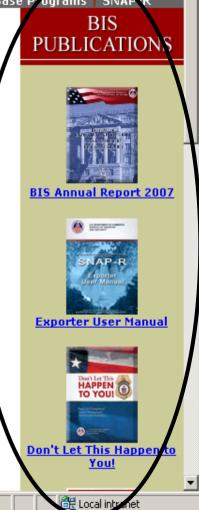
W! Commodity Classifications

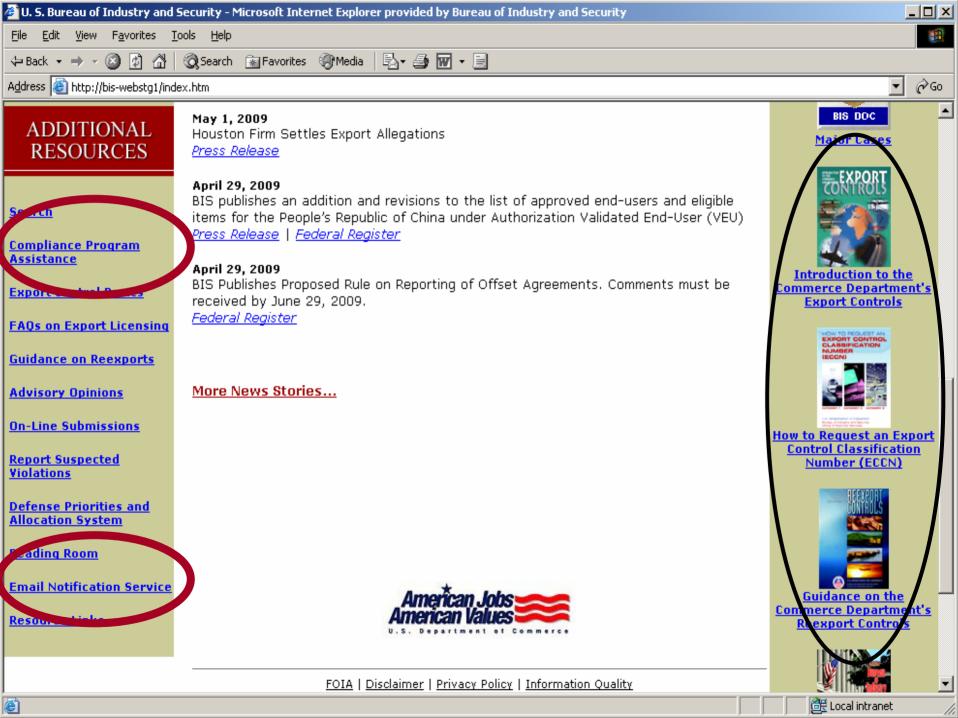
Export Administration Regulations

Commerce Control List

ists To Check

**BI9 Online Training Roo** 





## KEY ELEMENTS OF AN EFFECTIVE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

- (1) Management Commitment
- (2) Continuous Risk Assessment
- (3) Written Export Mgt & Compliance Program
- (4) Compliance Training
- (5) Cradle to Grave Export Compliance Security
- (6) Recordkeeping
- (7) Export Compliance Monitoring & Auditing
- (8) Program for Handling & Reporting Export Compliance Problems & Violations
- (9) Implementing Corrective Actions

# (#1) Management Commitment

- (2) Continuous Risk Assessment
- (3) Written Operational Guidelines
- (4) Ongoing Compliance Training & Awareness
- (5) Cradle to Grave Export Compliance Security
- (6) Recordkeeping [EAR Part 762]
- (7) Export Compliance Monitoring & Auditing
- (8) Program for Handling & Reporting Export Compliance Problems & Violations
- (9) Follow-Through and Corrective Action

# THE TMC PRINCIPLE

Without management buy-in and support, a company can never achieve an effective program of export compliance.

Management commitment requires managers to:

- Communicate commitment to compliance by "walking the talk" and emphasizing that commitment via ongoing dialogue through different communication venues and forums.
- Be actively involved in export compliance and foster a compliance oriented culture.
- Provide a sufficient level of resources to develop, implement, and continuously improve a compliance program.



**T** Top / Time

Management / Money



# **MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT**

Effective compliance programs require managers that...

- Lead by example.
- Communicate the importance of compliance to the organization.
- Commit sufficient resources.
- **■** Train employees in their compliance responsibilities.
- Instill in all employees the commitment to do the right thing.
- Encourage employees to exercise due diligence and speak up if something seems wrong.
- Foster a compliance culture free from retribution or retaliation.
- Commit to compliance at all levels of the organization.
- Monitor compliance activity and enforce compliance standards.

(1) Management Commitment

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#### STRATEGIC RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Anticipate the Risk**

- Assume the worst can happen at any time.
- Anticipate the next happening.
- Play it out. Think it through.
- Figure out what you don't know about your supply chain.

#### **Assess the Risk**

- What is the likelihood of the event?
- What is the magnitude?

#### **Act Against the Risk**

- Establish a strategy to mitigate the risk.
- Maintain a holistic view of the risk and solution.

#### **Adopt a Plan**

- Develop processes and procedures.
- Identify roles and responsibilities.



**Be Prepared...**Risk assessments rarely conclude that everything is under control.

- (1) Management Commitment
- (2) Continuous Risk Assessment

# (3) Written Operational Guidelines

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#### YOUR WRITTEN COMPLIANCE MANUAL

#### **Operational + Written**

Policies/Procedures + Standards of Conduct + Safeguards + Guidelines = Effective Compliance

- ➤ Your written compliance manual provides a "map of compliance" for employees to follow and is the basis of your compliance training program.
- ► Includes compliance policies <u>and</u> procedures. Step-by-step procedures answering the question "and then what happens."
- ► Ensure clearly written, concise, and complete.
- ► Include appropriate content & point-of-contact.
- ▶ Widely distribute and ensure accessible.
- ► Kept current and up-to-date.





- (1) Management Commitment
- (2) Continuous Risk Assessment
- (3) Written Operational Guidelines

# (4) Ongoing Compliance Training & Awareness

- (5) Cradle to Grave Export Compliance Security
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#### FORMAL EDUCATION & TRAINING

- Assess your organization's current training program.
- Conduct a training needs assessment.
  - Identify the high risk training needs.
  - The competence required of specific jobs in your supply chain.
  - Who needs to be trained.
  - What the content must cover.

#### Develop a training plan:

- Learning objectives.
- How much time to devote to the training.
- What types of training methods to use.
- Timeline for conducting training.
- Frequency for each course (initial and recurring).

#### FORMAL EDUCATION & TRAINING

- Define Your Training Program
  Senior Management & Board of Directors
  Orientation for All New Employees
  Intermediate For Key Personnel in Export Operations
  Advanced For Export Compliance Staff
  New Regulation/New Product/New Process/New Program
  Issue Identification / Remedial Training
- Tailor Approach to Audience
- ► **Use Various Methods** formal training, on the job training, face-to-face, Webinars, online training, audio conferences, video conferences, etc.
- ► Focus Resources on Areas of Greatest Risk
- Be Creative. Think Outside the Box. Be Memorable.

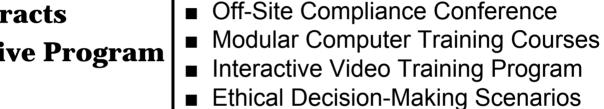
#### **IDEAS FOR**

#### **COMPLIANCE TRAINING AND AWARENESS**

- Posters
- ► Handbooks
- Company Newsletters
- ► Payroll Inserts
- **▶** Employee Contracts
- **▶** Positive Incentive Program

Knowledge

- **▶** Intranet
- Internet
- **▶** Television
- Videos
- ► E-Mail
- ► Voice Mail
- CD Roms
- Bulletin Board
- Checklists



- Board of Director Briefings
- Management Specific Training
- Functional Procedures Staff Level Training
- Compliance Awareness Day/Week

TRAINING PROGRAM EXAMPLES

Internal/External Classroom Training

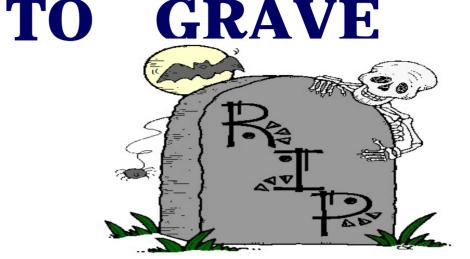
Compliance Consultant Training

- Brown Bag Lunch Series
- Thought For the Day Computer Screen
- Roundtable Compliance Meetings
- Compliance Forum / Blog
- Management Compliance Walk-Thru

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# CRADLE





- Your compliance responsibilities begin before the sale.
- Manage the process from the first point of regulatory risk, through the entire supply chain process.
- Get the up-front decisions [Jurisdiction, Classification, and License Determination] right.
- Monitor post-shipment activities including license condition compliance, re-exports and transfers, and servicing and returns.

# **SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT Where Due Diligence Matters Most**

#### **▶** The Three Ds

Define, develop, and document a procedure for processing all orders.

#### **▶** From Start to Finish

The process should start at the point where an order is received and follow the route through the shipment of the products.

#### Checks and Balances

The process should include safeguards and multi-level approvals to ensure procedural requirements are followed.

#### Screening

Include screening of prohibited parties at key decision points.

► Training, recordkeeping, and audits are critical.

# COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATIONS WHEN DEVELOPING YOUR SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY

- Document who is responsible.
- ► Train stakeholders to recognize questionable transactions.
- ► All stakeholders should have the ability to put a questionable order on hold.
- ▶ Develop criteria for holding/stopping an order.
- ▶ Develop criteria for when an order on hold can be released.
- ► Separate personnel stopping and releasing an order.
- Strenuously audit, audit, audit.

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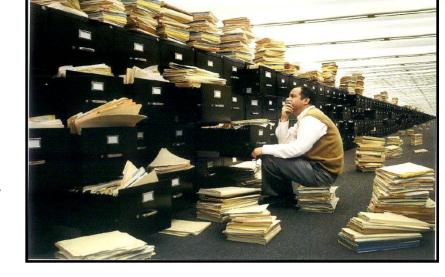
# (6) Recordkeeping

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# RECORDKEEPING

#### PART 762 DESCRIBES...

- Who and What is Subject
- What You Have To Retain
- What You Don't



- Storage and Maintenance Requirements
- Requirements For Producing Records
- Format Requirements, Original & Reproduction
- Specific Guidance On Reproduction
- Retention Period
- Destruction Requirements

#### RECORDKEEPING CONSIDERATIONS

- ► Effective records-retention procedures and easy retrieval is critical for effective recordkeeping. Develop a formal records management program. Designate program-level records officers.
- ► Conduct an analysis of all export business activities to identify records to be maintained in addition to those outlined in the regulations.
- ► Given the nature of business today, every employee involved in the export program of a company becomes a records manager.
- ▶ Identify the physical or virtual location where those records are kept.
- ► Conduct an up-front assessment of barriers to managing records in your company. Address/mitigate barriers.

#### RECORDKEEPING CONSIDERATIONS

- ▶ Recordkeeping policy should address responsibilities and standards for hard copy, electronic media, websites, management information systems, personal electronics, e-mail correspondence, and documents in personal and shared workspace.
- ▶ Records should be easily retrievable. System should allow for easy collection of all records for one transaction.
- Records-management should be a key consideration in all IT initiatives. Hardware and software dependency, indexing requirements for retrieval, migration of software formats, and archive/storage.
- ► Maintain a back-up system for all electronic files.
- ► Ensure records-retention is clearly defined in contractual agreements, e.g., with freight forwarders, brokers, distributors, etc.

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# **ANATOMY OF AN AUDIT**

- □ Identify business units and personnel to be audited.
- Develop a tracking log for document requests.
- Prepare audit templates such as interview questions,
   transactional review checklist, audit report format, etc.
- □ Personnel at all levels of the organization, management and staff, should be interviewed to compare written procedures with actual business practices.
- □ Identify gaps and inconsistencies.

# **ANATOMY OF AN AUDIT**

- □ Write draft audit report.
  - Executive Summary [Purpose, Methodology, Key Findings]
  - Findings and Recommendations [Organize in Priority Order]
  - Appendices [Interview List, Document List, Process Charts]
- Conduct post audit briefing for affected business units to discuss audit findings and recommendations. Provide draft report. This is an opportunity for business units to address inaccuracies in report.
- Obtain commitment from business units for corrective action.
   Include in final audit report.
- Brief executive management on audit findings and recommendations.
- Track corrective actions. Within the year, audit corrective actions.

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# **COMPLIANCE ORIENTED CULTURE**



**Employees** 

that have both the conscience and confidence

to step forward

when actions are suspect

are one of the best defenses a company has to minimize the risk of noncompliance.

# INTERNAL NOTIFICATION

- ▶ Policies and procedures defined for business-unit, division, and corporate headquarters level reporting. Communication should roll up & roll down.
- ▶ Policy should state no reprisal action will be taken unless report made with knowledge it was false.
- ► Clear guidance to employees on how to report violations, suspected violations, or to obtain advice on compliance requirements. Policies and procedures should be addressed in employee compliance training.
- ► Compliance management chain clearly defined and empowered.
- ▶ One report mechanism should be anonymous. All should ensure confidentiality of communications.
- Publicize reporting mechanisms widely posters, wallet size cards, etc.

# **INTERNAL NOTIFICATION**

- ▶ Defined investigation procedures to be followed.
- ▶ Policy and procedures for taking remedial action.
- ► Follow-up procedures to management.
- ► Follow-up notification to reporting employee.
- Process for capturing compliance issues and reporting back to the organization.

# **EXTERNAL NOTIFICATION**

#### If external notification may be necessary:

- ▶ Immediately cease activities of concern. Quickly make a
- ► Inform appropriate stakeholders of potential violation and advise employees to save all documents.
- ▶ Disclose possible violation promptly.
- Conduct a thorough investigation and risk assessment.
- ▶ Determine mitigating factors.
- Determine if other violations may exist.
- Centralize communications.



# PRIORITIZE!

- **1st**: Take Stock Of Your Organization's Current Business Processes and Compliance Efforts
  - \* Embed Into Existing Programs & Procedures
  - \* Identify & Address Highest Risk Areas
- **2<sup>nd</sup>:** Focus on Ensuring Policies & Procedures Are Effective and Reflect Operational Reality
- **3<sup>rd</sup>:** Document Policies and Procedures and Train Employees
- 4<sup>th</sup>: Continuously Monitor, Improve, and Evolve

Remember to bring key stakeholders, including overseas managers & lawyers, into the process at the beginning. Consider advisory group.

# THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!