



Glossary

3	
3PL	Third Party Logistics Provider. Any provider of logistics services to which EFI outsources operations.
A	
AECA	Arms Export Control Act - The Arms Export Control Act requires governments that receive weapons from the United States to use them for legitimate self-defense. Export are prohibited to a country which "contribute to an arms race, aid in the development of weapons of mass destruction, support international terrorism, increase the possibility of outbreak or escalation of conflict, or prejudice the development of bilateral or multilateral arms control or nonproliferation agreements or other arrangements." It also places certain restrictions on American arms traders and manufacturers, prohibiting them from the sale of certain sensitive technologies to certain parties and requiring thorough documentation of such trades to trusted parties.
AES	Advanced Encryption Standard - In cryptography, the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES), also known as Rijndael, is a block cipher adopted as an encryption standard by the U.S. government. or Automated Export System - The Automated Export System (AES) is the electronic way to file the Shipper's Export Declaration (SED) and ocean manifest information directly to U.S. Customs.
AFTA	Australia Free Trade Agreement.
AGOA	African Growth & Opportunity Act
AT	Anti-Terrorism – A reason for control on the Commerce Control List (CCL). Countries subject to AT controls are those on the State Department's list of countries that support international terrorism.



ATS	Automated Targeting Score – A score within CBP's Trade Performance Measurement System.
B	
BATFE	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives - The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (abbreviated ATF, sometimes BATF or BATFE) is a United States federal agency; more specifically a specialized law enforcement and regulatory organization within the United States Department of Justice.[1] Its responsibilities include the investigation and prevention of federal offenses involving the unlawful use, manufacture, and possession of firearms and explosives, acts of arson and bombings, and illegal trafficking of alcohol and tobacco products.
BFTA	Bahrain Free Trade Agreement.
BIS	<p>Bureau of Industry and Security - The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is an agency of the United States Department of Commerce which deals with issues involving national security and high technology. A principal goal for the bureau is helping stop proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, while furthering the growth of United States exports. The Bureau is led by the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. Formerly the Bureau of Export Administration.</p> <p>The mission of the BIS is to advance U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic interests. BIS's activities include regulating the export of sensitive goods and technologies in an effective and efficient manner; enforcing export control, anti-boycott, and public safety laws; cooperating with and assisting other countries on export control and strategic trade issues; assisting U.S. industry to comply with international arms control agreements; monitoring the viability of the U.S. defense industrial base; and promoting federal initiatives and public-private partnerships to protect the nation's critical infrastructures.</p>



C	
CAFTA	DR Central America Free Trade Agreement.
CB	Chemical & Biological Weapons – A reason for control on the Commerce Control List (CCL) to prevent the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons.
CBP	U.S. Customs and Border Protection was created in 2003, by combining the U.S. Customs Service, Immigration Inspection Service, Animal Plant and Health Inspection Service and the U.S. Border Patrol into one border agency.
CC	Crime Control – A reason for control on the Commerce Control List (CCL) for the purpose of promoting human rights throughout the world.
CCATS	Commodity Classification Automated Tracking System - number assigned by BIS when they classify products.
CCL	Commerce Control List - A list of items subject to Bureau of Industry and Security export license requirements based on their identity. The Commerce Control List (CCL) is found in Supplement 1 to Part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). [NOTE: EAR99 items are not on the CCL.]
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations. The CFR is the codification of the general and permanent rules of the Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The Export Administration Regulations are in 15 CFR Parts 730-774. The CFR is amended by rules published in the Federal Register.
CFTA	Chilean Free Trade Agreement.
CJ	Commodity Jurisdiction Request - The purpose of a commodity jurisdiction request is to determine whether an item or service is covered by the U.S. Munitions List (USML) and therefore subject to export controls administered by the U.S. Department of State pursuant to the Arms Export



	Control Act and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR).
CROSS	Customs Rulings Online Search System (CROSS). A searchable database of CBP rulings that can be retrieved based on simple or complex search characteristics using keywords and Boolean operators. Available at customs.gov.
C-TPAT	Customs and Trade Partnership Against Terrorism - A voluntary U.S. Customs and Border Protection program that importers can participate in.
CW	Chemical Weapons – A reason for control on the Commerce Control List (CCL) of chemicals that are listed on schedules of the Chemical Weapons Convention.
D	
DDTC	Directorate of Defense Trade Controls - The office in the Department of State (DOS) that administers licenses for defense services and defense (munitions) articles. (Formerly known as the Office of Defense Trade Controls)
DEA	Drug Enforcement Agency - The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is a United States Department of Justice law enforcement agency, a service tasked with fighting the war on drugs. Not only is the DEA the lead agency for domestic enforcement of illegal drug trade (sharing concurrent jurisdiction with the Federal Bureau of Investigation), it also has sole responsibility for coordinating and pursuing U.S. drug investigations abroad.
Deemed Exports	The release of technology or source code to a foreign national, even if the foreign national is in the United States, is also "deemed" to be an export to the home country or countries of the foreign national and may require a license under the EAR.
DHS	Department of Homeland Security is the parent agency of CBP and was also created in 2003, after the 9/11 attacks on the United States.



DoD	Department of Defense - The United States Department of Defense (DOD or DoD) is the federal department charged with coordinating and supervising all agencies and functions of the government relating directly to national security and the military. The organization and functions of the DOD are set forth in Title 10 of the United States Code.
DPL	Denied Parties List - A list of individuals and entities that have been denied export privileges. Any dealings with a party on this list that would violate the terms of its denial order is prohibited.
DoE	Department of Energy - The United States Department of Energy (DOE or DoE) is a Cabinet-level department of the United States government responsible for energy policy and nuclear safety. Its purview includes the nation's nuclear weapons program, nuclear reactor production for the United States Navy, energy conservation, energy-related research, radioactive waste disposal, and domestic energy production.
Dutiable	Items on which duty may have to be paid. Most items have specific duty rates, which are determined by a number of factors, including where you got the item, where it was made, and what it is made of.
Duty Free	Also called the personal exemption, is the total value of merchandise you may bring back to the United States without having to pay duty.
E	
EAA	Export Administration Act - The EAA is the statute that authorizes the export control and antiboycott compliance activities of the Department of Commerce (DOC). The EAA is the basic authority for BIS to issue regulations, and to administer and enforce export controls for national security, foreign policy and short supply.
EAR	Export Administration Regulations - Regulations set forth in parts 730-774, of Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations(CFR), and issued by the Department of Commerce to implement the Export Administration Act (EAA)



	and other statutory requirements. The EAR is amended by rules published in the Federal Register.
ECCN	Export Control Classification Number - An alpha-numeric identifier (e.g., 5A991, 5D002) assigned by BIS to classify items on its classification list, the Commerce Control List.
EI	Encryption Items - A reason for control on the Commerce Control List (CCL) covering encryption commodities, software and technology.
EIN	Exporter's Identification Number – A company's Federal Identification number or an individual's social security number. Used to identify exporters on a Shipper's Export Declaration.
ENC	Encryption – A license exception that authorizes certain exports of encryption commodities and software, usually after a review of the product by BIS.
ENTITY LIST	BIS' list of foreign end-users involved in proliferation activities. Exports of virtually any item to an identified entity are prohibited.
EPCI	Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative – The Presidential initiative announced in December 1990, upon which many Commerce non-proliferation controls are based, focusing specifically on missile technology and chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons. Although the 1990 EPCI announcement addressed both controls on items and end-use controls, the term is often used informally to specify the EPCI provision that requires an export license based upon what the exporter "knows" of the end-user or end-use, or upon what the exporter is "informed." See: EAR Part 744.



F	
FAST	Free and Secure Trade Program – A CBP program which promotes free and secure trade through risk-management principles, supply chain security, industry partnership, and advanced technology.
FCPA	Foreign Corrupt Practices Act – A Department of Justice and Securities and Exchange Commission regulation prohibiting the bribery of foreign officials.
FDA	Food and Drug Administration – The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is an agency of the United States Department of Health and Human Services and is responsible for the safety regulation of most types of foods, dietary supplements, drugs, vaccines, biological medical products, blood products, medical devices, radiation-emitting devices, veterinary products, and cosmetics. The FDA also enforces section 361 of the Public Health Service Act and the associated regulations, including sanitation requirements on interstate travel as well as specific rules for control of disease on products ranging from pet turtles to semen donations for assisted reproductive medicine techniques.
FOB	Incoterm for Free on Board. International freight, insurance, and buying commissions are not included in the value. Charges such as packing, assists, selling commissions, and indirect payments are included.
Foreign Official	Any officer or employee of a foreign government. Any department, agency of a public international organization. Any person acting in an official capacity or on behalf of any such government, department, agency of any such public international organization.
FTA	Free Trade Agreement.
FTO	The Secretary of State designates FTO's. The Anti-Terrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act prohibits persons within the United States or subject to U.S. jurisdiction from providing support or resources to an FTO. The Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control requires U.S. banks to block



	financial transactions with FTO's. The Export Administration Regulations impose controls on exports and reexport to FTO's.
FTSR	Foreign Trade Statistics Regulations – (15 CFR, Part 30) Issued by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce to regulate the preparation and filing of the Shipper's Export Declaration (SED) by exporters, freight forwarders, and ocean carriers.
Fungible Goods	Goods that are interchangeable for commercial purposes and have essentially identical properties.
G	The G3 (Group of Three) refers to the largest states in the European Union (EU), namely France, Germany and the United Kingdom.
G-3	
GOV	License exception GOV
GRI	General Rules of Interpretation.
GSP	Generalized System of Preferences, a trade program that gives duty preferences—that is, free or reduced rates—to certain developing countries.
H	
Harmonized System	A complete product classification system, covering all imported merchandise. It was designed as a “core” system so that countries adopting it could make further subdivisions according to their particular tariff and statistical needs.
HW	Hardware.
HWA	Hold Without Action. Placing an export license application on HWA stops the review of the export license application under limited circumstances, for example, while the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is waiting for information from the applicant necessary to review the proposed transaction.



HTS number	Harmonized Tariff Schedule Number – A classification number based upon the Harmonized Tariff Schedule that is assigned to all items for importation purposes.
HTSUS	Harmonized Tariff System of the United States.
I	
IC	Integrated Circuit
ICP	Internal Control Program. To qualify for a Special Comprehensive License (SCL), the SCL holder and consignee must develop an ICP to assure that exports and reexports are not made contrary to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR).
IEEPA	International Emergency Economic Powers Act. IEEPA grants the President emergency power to respond to a threat to the U.S. national security, foreign policy, or the economy from abroad. Presidents have used IEEPA to continue the Export Administration Regulations in force during lapses of the Export Administration Act. IEEPA is found at 50 U.S.C. §1701 et seq.
IFTA	Israel Free Trade Agreement.
Incoterm	Incoterms or international commercial terms are a series of international sales terms widely used throughout the world. They are used to divide transaction costs and responsibilities between buyer and seller and reflect state-of-the-art transportation practices. They closely correspond to the U.N. Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods.
ISA	Importer Self-Assessment - ISA is a voluntary approach to trade compliance. The program provides the opportunity for importers who have made a commitment of resources to assume responsibility for monitoring their own compliance in exchange for benefits.
ITAR	International Traffic in Arms Regulations. The regulations administered by the Department of State, Office of Defense



	Trade Controls (ODTC) which relate to military articles and services.
J	
JFTA	Jordan Free Trade Agreement.
L	
LVS	Limited Value Shipments.
M	
Mercosur	Mercosur is a Regional Trade Agreement (RTA) among Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay.
MFN	Most Favored Nation status in the Harmonized Tariff System.
MFTA	Moroccan Free Trade Agreement.
MRO	Maintenance Repair and Overhaul
Mod Act	The Mod Act made the importer of record responsible for using reasonable care to enter, classify and determine the value of imported merchandise. Implemented as part of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103-182, 107 Stat. 2057).
MT	Missile Technology. A reason for control on the Commerce Control List (CCL) to limit the proliferation of missiles, as defined in the EAR.
N	
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement.
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NLR	No License Required. A license authority used by an exporter when no license (or other license exception) is required under the EAR.
NP	Nuclear Proliferation



NS	National Security. A reason for control on the Commerce Control List (CCL) referring to items that are controlled for national security purposes.
NS2	National Security Column 2 on the Country Chart of the CCL.
NSA	National Security Agency - The National Security Agency/Central Security Service (NSA/CSS) is the United States government's cryptologic intelligence agency, administered under the U.S. Department of Defense. Created on November 4, 1952, it is responsible for the collection and analysis of foreign communications and foreign signals intelligence, which involves a significant amount of cryptanalysis. It is also responsible for protecting U.S. government communications and information systems from similar agencies elsewhere, which involves a significant amount of cryptography.
NTR	Normal Trade Relations in the Harmonized Tariff System.
O	
OAC	Office of Antiboycott Compliance. BIS' division which administers and enforces the regulations prohibiting actions in furtherance of an unsanctioned foreign boycott.
OEE	Office of Export Enforcement (Commerce Department). Primarily focused on investigating and interdicting illegal transactions, as well as prosecuting violations. Also reviews a significant portion of export license applications submitted to BIS.
OFAC	Office of Export Enforcement (Commerce Department). Primarily focused on investigating and interdicting illegal transactions, as well as prosecuting violations. Also reviews a significant portion of export license applications submitted to BIS.
P	
PRC	People's Republic of China
Prohibited Items	Items that are not allowed into the United States under any



	circumstances.
Q	
R	
Red Flag	Things to look for in export transactions that may indicate that a violation may be made.
Restricted Items	Items that are allowed into the United States but have a condition for importation. They may be limited in number or may need a license to bring into the United States.
RFPN	
RPL	License exception for servicing and replacement of parts and their equipment.
RS	Regional Security
RSA	In cryptography, RSA is an algorithm for public-key cryptography. It was the first algorithm known to be suitable for signing as well as encryption, and one of the first great advances in public key cryptography. RSA is widely used in electronic commerce protocols, and is believed to be secure given sufficiently long keys and the use of up-to-date implementations.
Ruling	A binding opinion written by Customs and Border Protection Office of Rulings and Regulations providing a definitive interpretation of applicable law, or other appropriate information regarding the classification, country of origin or valuation of a transaction.
RVC	Regional Value Content
RWA	Office of Antiboycott Compliance. OAC is responsible for implementing the antiboycott provisions of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). This office performs three main functions: (1) enforcing the regulations; (2) assisting the public in antiboycott compliance; and (3) compiling and analyzing information regarding international boycotts.



S	
SAA	Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act.
SCHEDULE B NUMBER	A classification number based on the Harmonized Tariff Schedule that is assigned to all items for exportation purposes.
SCO	Special Compliance Officer
SCSS	Customs and Border Protection Supply Chain Security Specialist. Responsible for C-TPAT validation.
SDN	Specially Designated National - Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List. OFAC's list of individuals and entities considered agents of sanctioned countries, narcotics traffickers, terrorists, or terrorist groups. Exports of virtually any item to an identified entity are prohibited.
SFTA	Singapore Free Trade Agreement.
SNAP	Simplified Network Application Process.
SOW	Statement of Work.
SS	Short Supply.
STELA	System for Tracking Export License Applications. An automated telephone voice response system that provides applicants with the status of their license and classification applications. The phone number is (202) 482- 2752.
SUBSTANTIAL TRANSFORMATION	When an item is substantially transformed into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character or use different from all foreign materials, parts, components used in its manufacture.
SVI	Supplier Verification Indicator. Identification given to C-TPAT



	members.
SW	Software.
T	
TCP	Technology Control Plan. TCPs are required in cases when foreign nationals are employed at or assigned to security-cleared facilities or facilities that handle export-controlled items or information.
TMP	License exception for temporary imports, exports and reexports.
TSR	Technology and Software Restricted
TSU	License exception for technology and software unrestricted.
U	
UN	United Nations (Arms Embargo).
URL	Uniform Resource Locator.
USML	United States Munitions List. The list of defense articles, technology and services under the export and temporary import jurisdiction of the State Department. The USML is found in Part 121 of the ITAR. The USML is amended by rules published in the Federal Register.
V	
VEU	Validated End User - To facilitate legitimate exports to civilian end-users, BIS established a new authorization Validated End-User. The authorization will allow the export, reexport, and transfer of eligible items to specified end-users in an eligible destination, initially in the People's Republic of China and India.
VPN	Virtual Private Network.
W	
WA	<u>Wassenaar Arrangement</u> . The Wassenaar Arrangement on



	Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies is a multilateral regime that contributes to regional and international security by promoting transparency and greater responsibility in international transfers of conventional arms and dual-use goods.
WCO	World Customs Organization.