The Cyberspace Committee was busy at the Spring Meeting of the Business Section in Washington, D.C. at the beginning of April. We filled rooms for the Committee’s two main CLE programs. Publications director Sarah Jane Hughes and Cybersecurity Subcommittee co-chair Roland Trope organized a terrific panel of regulators and payments experts for “You Sent Funds Where? How to Help Remittance Transfer and Mobile Payments Clients Fess Up When They Mess Up” and tried to shed some light on the ever-more-complex regulatory scheme affecting payments online. Regulators from FinCen (the Federal Crimes Enforcement Network, a law enforcement division of the Treasury Department) and OFAC (the Office of Foreign Assets Control) led us through their respective approaches to cross-border payments and remittance issues in light of the new Consumer Financial Protection Bureau regulations and other relevant payments laws and regulations, following a thoroughly engaging hypo engineered by Roland with help from Sarah Jane and banking and payments lawyer expert Roberta Torian.

The next day, mCommerce Subcommittee co-chairs Ted Claypoole and Richard Balough led us through the latest complexities an enterprise faces as it tries to adapt to shifting workplace norms and safely allow for multiple mobile device platforms by its workforce, in our latest contribution to guidance on Bring-Your-Own-Device (BYOD) issues, “iPads at the Firewall: Should You Permit Your Employee Devices into your Network?” Ted and Richard were joined by longtime committee contributor and frequent speaker on BYOD issues Kathy Porter, as well as privacy attorney and former DHS Chief Privacy Officer Mary Ellen Callahan, to delve into some of the difficult problems and choices businesses face as they wrestle with BYOD policies.

Find more information about both CLE programs, as well as materials from those programs, below and on the Committee website.

The Committee also cosponsored several other programs at the Spring Meeting, including:

- What Your Payments are Telling People: Privacy and the Mobile Payment Race. This payments program explored some of the complexities of privacy compliance in the mobile payments arena.
- You Win! Or Did Your Client Just Lose?: The Law of Contests, which offered some insight from the FTC on the regulations dealing with online contests.
- Legal Ethics and the Law of Lawyering: Where We Are After Ethics 20/20 and Where We Need To Be. This panel, which included the committee's own Juliet Moringiello, who co-chairs our new Task Force on Professional Responsibility and Technology, offered some insight on the recent Ethics 20/20 amendments to the Model Rules, including some of the provisions dealing with technology and the practice of law.
- Licensed Today, Infringement Tomorrow? The Termination Right Under the Copyright Act and Other Oddities. This program from the Intellectual Property Committee of the Section offered some useful guidance into the Copyright Act's vexing termination right. The IP Committee also organized a special tour of the Copyright Office - something, according to IP Committee Chair Sharon Sandeen and incoming Chair Peter Snell, we shouldn't have missed!

Let us know if you are looking for information from or about any of those programs. You can also access program materials from Spring Meeting
The Cyberspace Committee's task forces and subcommittees also met in D.C. See below for more information on their goings-on, including current projects and plans for Annual Meeting in August.

We are currently organizing programming and events for the Annual Meeting, including presenting one or two CLE programs, co-sponsoring several others, and organizing a meeting of multiple payments and financial services-related groups, with participation from a group of payments businesspeople from the Bay Area. The Committee will also meet in a 3-hour "supersession" (rather than holding separate subcommittee meetings) with a slate of special guest-speakers, substantive presentations on cyberlaw issues, and a panel discussion of the Top 10 Cyberlaw Developments of the Year to Date. Stay tuned for more details. Meanwhile, work is under way on the next annual Survey of the Law of Cyberspace for the Business Lawyer, and planning is kicking in for the January 2014 Winter Working Meeting of the Committee. We are currently looking for help with our planning committee and sponsorship team, so let us know if you would like to participate.

And, as many members have been inquiring about the tragic loss of Anne Smedinghoff, US State Department official and daughter of our colleague Tom Smedinghoff, we bring to your attention the memorial website created by the Smedinghoff family, which has information about donations in memory of Anne. Our hearts go out to Tom and the Smedinghoff family.

Jonathan T. Rubens
Chair, Cyberspace Law Committee, Business Law Section
Jon@jrlegalgroup.com

Upcoming CLCC Programs

ABA Annual Meeting ⚜ August 8-10, 2013
Registration is now open for the 2014 ABA Annual Meeting in San Francisco. See Jon Rubens' letter above for information on programming. The Business Law Section meetings will be in the Fairmont & InterContinental Mark Hopkins Hotels. To register and book your room, visit the Annual Meeting website.

Institute on the Law of Cyberspace and Winter Working Meeting ⚜ January 2014
We are currently organizing our planning team for January 2014, and we are actively recruiting two or three additions to this committee. Our initial work involves lining up additional sponsors for next year's meeting, but we are also starting to work on content. The meeting is tentatively scheduled for Colorado, although an alternate location is still being considered. Please let the chair or any of the committee leaders know if you can assist.

Other Programs of Interest

Cyber Threats and Network Security Countermeasures Keeping Your Intellectual Property and Secret Safe
Date: May 7, 2013
Location: N/A
Format: Webinar/Teleconference

More than IOU: Understanding, Drafting, and Negotiating Credit Agreements
Date: May 10, 2013
Location: N/A
Format: Webinar/Teleconference

Music Licensing in a Digital World: Sound Recordings, Songs and More
**A Brief History of the Beginnings**

*Jeffrey Ritter, with introduction by Jon Rubens*

2013 represents the 25th anniversary of the first work product in the Section of Business Law that launched what became the Committee on Cyberspace Law. At the Spring Committee meeting in Washington, DC, the founding chair of this Committee, Jeffrey Ritter, was invited to provide his perspectives on the origins of the Committee, some of its earliest work products, and the impact of those products on business in cyberspace. Jeffrey summarized his comments below.

In 1988, the Uniform Commercial Code Committee maintained an Ad Hoc Subcommittee on the Scope of the UCC, which was chaired by Amy Boss. At the 1988 Annual Meeting, the Subcommittee sponsored a program on the legal aspects of electronic messaging, which focused on the substance of a study paper that was being published by a working group of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee. Amy Boss, Patricia Fry, and Michael Baum were the primary co-authors of that study paper. (In 1998, the Cyberspace Law Committee recognized the 1988 meeting as the true "birth date" of the Committee.)

At the Subcommittee meeting, volunteers were recruited from those in the audience to work on a project to develop a model EDI trading partner agreement. At the time, the UK had published a form of agreement, but the agreement did not address key legal questions regarding topics such as contract formation and validity. The Subcommittee informally endorsed the project. Discussion supported the view that the legal questions could be addressed substantively, and that the legal barriers had to be eliminated in order for the potential of electronic messaging to become accessible to business.

Three volunteers in the audience offered to contribute—Michael Baum, Phil Otero (then in-house at GE Information Services, the largest provider of EDI networking services) and Jeffrey Ritter (his first ABA meeting). Amy Boss and Pat Fry, as veterans of the UCC Committee and active participants in the UCC reform process, provided guidance and supervision (and whip-cracking).

To put this project in context, recall that, in 1988, the drafting team was proceeding in a world different than today. Drafts of the model agreement were either photocopied and mailed or exchanged by fax machines. The phrase "electronic commerce" had not yet been developed. The EDI technology itself was operated through batch file transfers using dial-up connections to "mailboxes" that were offered by service vendors to their customers. E-mail, as such, did not exist. There was no Internet, XML, or digital rights management. Laptops, cell phones, PIMs, IM, blackberries-nada.

Early in the drafting process, the participants felt it was important to have a genuine EDI user represented. This resulted in the inclusion of Tom McCarthy, then in-house counsel at DuPont, one of the largest users of EDI then (and now). Early meetings were held in the kitchens and dining rooms of some of the team; costs were held down by sleeping in guest bedrooms. Meeting locations rotated among Wilmington, Washington, Boston, and Columbus, in addition to phone conferences and ABA venues.

The project proceeded with some significant momentum, driven by the ambition and business needs of the team members. DuPont and other users wanted a simple form to expedite rollout of EDI trading practices; GE certainly wanted the business volume that would result from customers being able to move more quickly into using EDI. One of the characteristics of the effort was that virtually none of the non-academic participants had any experience in drafting industry
models or uniform anything. As a result, the academics often had to intervene to help guide the project through some difficult moments.

In retrospect, the group’s small size achieved remarkable balance in taking account of differing interests and concerns-vendors and users, small and large company orientations, practical commercial reality complemented by detailed scholarly analysis. They were also distinguished by an absolute willingness to write new rules for which the law had not yet provided a functional solution. Small groups and writing new rules remain hallmarks of our efforts today in the Cyberspace Committee.

Commenced in August 1988, the model agreement was released at the August 1989 Section of Business Law meeting in conjunction with a related CLE program explaining its provisions. When completed, the ABA Model Agreement publication consisted of three different components: the model agreement, the commentary (modeled on the UCC), and the accompanying detailed report (nearly 80+ pages in length) describing how the agreement addressed the legal questions (in the context of the UCC).

Michael Baum made U.S. officials involved with the United Nations’ efforts to develop global EDI standards (UN/EDIFACT) aware of the ABA work product. In March 1990 members of the drafting team were invited to Geneva to present the model agreement to the UN's Economic Commission for Europe, Committee on the Development of Trade, Working Party on Facilitation of International Trade Procedures (known, with affection, as Working Party 12, which has matured into the UN Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business).

As early as 1982, the Working Party had placed the item of legal questions relating to automated data processing on its working agenda. However, the presentation of the US work product was explosive. The depth of analysis (combined with the fact that legal questions were being addressed) alarmed European participants, who were also highly critical of the failure of the US report to take account of the realities of international trade. Within three days, a new task force was established within the Working Party to re-define the program of work on legal questions, to which the US was invited (for the first time) to contribute.

Over the next few years, the ABA publication was duplicated, distributed, and translated throughout the growing global community of those implementing EDI and related technologies for electronic commercial messaging. At the time of publication of the ABA Model Agreement, in addition to the United Kingdom’s leading EDI trade association (known as SITPRO), a few other model agreements had been developed, but nothing with the substance (and functionality) of the ABA model. By early 1993, many national or regional trade associations or government agencies had published competing or alternative models, varying widely in their structure, scope, and legal functionality-18 were indexed in a comparative analysis published in 1993 by the International Chamber of Commerce (co-authored by Amy Boss and Jeffrey Ritter).

While the UN Working Party worked on developing a UN model agreement to harmonize among the different approaches, the EU worked to publish its own harmonized approach. The Pacific Rim countries also were formulating regional strategies, highlighted by the 1994 Korea enactment of the first law addressing the use of EDI. Concurrently, the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) began to develop a Model Law on Electronic Commerce. In many respects, each of these projects relied upon or responded to concepts of the ABA Model Agreement. Significant national and regional competitive interests were driving the participants in the various venues, for the United States sought to establish the ABA Model Agreement as a controlling reference. After all, EDI is no different—he who writes the rules usually has the best chance of winning.

The ABA Model Agreement was designed to be adapted and used in a variety of commercial environments. Part of its enduring impact is found in the simplicity of its structure and the ease with which its provisions work in a range of industries. In the early years following its publication, variations were published in industry implementation guides for retail and wholesale purchasing, financial services, shipping and transport, oil pipeline purchases, warehouse operations and more. For a number of years, the ABA Model Agreement remained the number one

http://apps.americanbar.org/buslaw/committees/CL320000pub/newsletter/201305/
publication of the ABA Section of Business Law. Additional variations appeared (with less honor for copyright) around the world.

For those practicing law today in our field, the ABA Model remains a focus of law school classes and an indispensable starting point for attorneys practicing electronic commercial law. The publication continues to be a vibrant resource. For example, attorneys will find, under HIPAA, that the provisions of the model Business Associate agreement published by the Department of Health and Human Services are often identical in wording to the ABA Model Agreement. Indeed, there is "off the record" reason to believe that the functionality (and success) of the ABA Model inspired in part the use of model contract clauses to move data under the EU Directive on the Protection of Personal Information.

The ABA Model embraced several principles that have continued to be anchors from which the law of electronic commerce has grown and evolved. Among others:

- The freedom of the parties to establish the legal validity of their messages and the rules of engagement regarding electronic commercial practices by private agreement.
- The concept that electronic records and electronic signatures are not different, but are equivalent in their legal value as paper records and traditional signatures.
- The principle of technology neutrality, structuring uniform legal rules to function around flexible choices among competing technologies.
- The rejection of the mailbox rule, favoring giving legal validity to messages received (and acknowledged) rather than merely as a result of being transmitted.
- The "level playing field" principle, establishing legal consequences equitably, without regard to the possible superior commercial position of one of the trading partners.
- The exclusion of consequential damages associated with the mutually beneficial use of electronic commercial practices.
- The need to address information security and data protection as inherent topics in establishing the legal structure for successful electronic commerce.
- The capacity for communities of EDI trading partners to establish governing rules for the entire community.

Many of these principles became the building blocks of today's global information society. They are embedded in the legal systems of Europe, North America, and Asia. They continue to enable the development and expansion of electronic commercial practices in regions and countries still evolving their commercial laws. The UN Model Law on Electronic Commerce, the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, provisions adopted into the reforms of the UCC for "record" and "electronic chattel paper" (among others), various digital signature laws enacted domestically and abroad, the Federal E-Sign Act and the UN Convention on the Use of Electronic Communications in International Contracts-all are products that stand in the lineage of the ABA Model itself.

It is no surprise that those who served on the ABA Model drafting team continued to make contributions to the domestic and international laws of electronic commerce and, with the commercialization of the Internet—indeed, each was active in the creation of many of those legal products just described. But the roster of ABA members grew quickly to include many others, literally hundreds contributing and connecting through the communications innovations for which we were conducting our work.

The eventual decision of the Section of Business Law to transition our collective work into the structure of this Committee was a recognition of the permanent relevance and persistent need for innovative leadership at enabling the rule of law to extend into the global space of cyberspace. The current agenda of work, the engagement with international members, the diversity and inclusion of all interested lawyers, professionals, and law students—all are testimony to the quality of work that continues to be accomplished.

Jeffrey Ritter currently teaches at Johns Hopkins University Whiting School of Engineering and Georgetown University Law School and can be reached at jeffrey@jeffreyritter.com.
**CLCC Projects**

**Corporate Directors Tool Kit**  
*Sarah Jane Hughes, University Scholar and Fellow at Maurer School of Law, Indiana University*

It is not too late to contribute to the Corporate Directors Tool Kit project, which produces a book that is now in its 7th edition. If you are interested in drafting content or assisting as a reviewer, please contact Sarah Jane Hughes, the Cyberspace Committee Publications Director.

**Update from the Consumer Protection Subcommittee**  
*Co-Chairs John Rothchild and James Nehf*

The Consumer Protection Subcommittee is nearing completion of its updating of the ABA's Safeshopping.org website. During the subcommittee meeting at Spring Meeting we discussed several ideas for new projects and decided to explore providing guidance to consumers on issues relating to eBook readers. We also discussed collaborating with the International Trade Subcommittee on a project involving online dispute resolution.

**Updates from the International Trade Subcommittee**  
*Co-Chairs John Gregory and Hal Burman*

The International Trade Subcommittee discussed three main issues at the Spring Meeting:

1. Should free-trade agreements insist that the trading partner countries adopt modern laws on the use of electronic communications in business relationships? For some countries, the question does not arise, but for others it may be helpful to both countries' businesses to promote more efficient trade. The question was raised in a preliminary way, to see if the possibility was likely to appeal to private-sector lawyers. It is not yet anyone's policy position in government.

2. The progress of UNCITRAL's Working Group III on Online Dispute Resolution was canvassed. The group would meet in May for the third session on draft procedural rules. It has tentatively decided to divide the rules into two tracks for consumer disputes, one for states that allow consumers to agree to arbitrate disputes before the dispute arises, and the other for states that will not enforce an arbitration agreement made before the dispute arises. The second track will not attempt adjudication at all, but will end if mediation fails. The working group has heard arguments that merchants will not want to participate in a system where consumers may not be bound and that consumers do not have a realistic option to go to court rather than ODR. Nonetheless, the two tracks are being created at this point. There was other discussion about costs, enforcement, and applicable law.

3. As to the progress of UNCITRAL's Working Group IV on Electronic Transferable Records, the group would meet in May to examine the first draft of a potential model law on such records, e.g., bills of lading and warehouse receipts in electronic form. The key technical challenge was to ensure that the documents in question would be unique, i.e., there must be no more than one authoritative version of the document because that version represents the value of goods deliverable to its holder. Uniqueness could be achieved thru technology or electronic registries. Differences between the UNCITRAL project and an earlier EU-backed BOLERO project were discussed.

It was expected that the State Department would be working to set up conference calls for any members of the subcommittee (or others) who wanted to discuss these matters in more detail before the UNCITRAL meetings. A note about such calls will be distributed to the Subcommittee's listserv. Interested Cyberspace members can get more info by contacting either co-chair, Hal Burman or John Gregory, whose contact information is found on the [subcommittee webpage](http://apps.americanbar.org/buslaw/committees/CLCC/publications.html).

**Update from the Cybersecurity Subcommittee**  
*Co-Chairs Roland Trope and Tom Smedinghoff*

At the ABA Business Section Spring Meeting, the Cybersecurity Subcommittee met and discussed the status of its ongoing projects and proposals for articles in...
Business Law Today. The group working on a "Guide for General Counsel to Critical Infrastructure on Preparations for and Responses to Receipt of Federal Cyber Intelligence" also met in DC along with other participants who joined in by telephone. The group discussed expanding the scope of the project to include guidance with respect to the EU plan for cybersecurity, and it began work on developing an outline of the issues to be addressed in the Guide. If you have any questions about the subcommittee’s project, please contact Roland Trope.

Update from the Mobile Commerce Subcommittee
Co-Chairs Richard Balough and Theodore Claypoole

The mCommerce Subcommittee held its meeting at the Business Law Section Spring Meeting in DC with an excellent and enlightening presentation by FTC attorney Patricia Poss. Poss, who is the FTC’s Chief of the Bureau of Consumer Protection Mobile Technology Unit, Division of Financial Practices, discussed the agency’s priorities in consumer protection for the mobile space. She answered attorneys’ questions and provided a detailed view of the FTC’s current and future enforcement in mobile computing. We thank her for her insight.

The subcommittee also sponsored a two-hour CLE panel discussion on the risks, rewards and legal issues with corporate “Bring Your Own Device to Work” policies. Our panel, moderated by Richard Balough, included Mary Ellen Callahan of Jenner & Block in New York, Kathleen Porter of Robinson & Cole in Boston, Sprint Nextel Corporation’s Vice President of Governmental Affairs Charles McKee of Washington, DC, and Ted Claypoole. The group fielded attorney questions on data security and policy drafting, and they addressed the best ways to advise clients who are considering opening their enterprises to employee-owned and managed handheld devices. If you have any questions about the subcommittee meeting or activities, please contact one of the co-chairs, Ted Claypoole or Richard Balough.

The Professional Responsibility and Technology Task Force Needs Your Help!
Co-Chairs Juliet Morigiello and Lois Mermelstein

The Task Force on Professional Responsibility and Technology met at the Spring Meeting to discuss its new project. The task force is developing a primer on the ethical traps for the unwary posed by various technologies used in law practice. Our goal is to provide advice to the business lawyer who is not steeped in the workings of technology. The primer will be divided into sections that correspond to the technologies used in practice; for example, there will be sections on memory printers and copiers, e-mail, tools used in reviewing and editing documents, and conference calling technology. We have reached out to members of the Section’s Professional Responsibility Committee, and several of them have offered to help with the project. We need more help however! If you are interested in joining this project, please contact Juliet Morigiello or Lois Mermelstein.

Update from the Electronic Financial Services Subcommittee
Co-Chairs Edward Morse and Stephen Middlebrook

The Electronic Financial Services subcommittee met at Spring Meeting to discuss issues concerning prepaid cards, virtual currencies, and related topics. The discussion began with an overview of FINCEN’s proposed expansion of the definition of monetary instruments for purposes of reporting requirements associated with international transportation of currency. (See 76 Fed. Reg. 64049, October 17, 2011). Under the proposed amendment, the definition of monetary instruments subject to reporting would also include “tangible prepaid access devices” along with the more conventional instruments such as currency, travelers checks, bearer negotiable instruments, etc.

While change may be rooted in preventing illegal money-laundering activities, the committee discussed several practical and legal concerns about its implementation and effectiveness. These included: 1) border agent inability to visually distinguish debit cards from prepaid access devices; 2) financial privacy concerns from reading and accessing bank account information; 3) civil rights issues surrounding enforcement, particularly affecting minority populations and other groups with significant unbanked members; 4) significant overbreadth in application, affecting many innocent travelers with prepaid cards loaded with wages or government disability payments that may inadvertently total more than $10,000; and 5) problems in achieving effective notification of travelers of their reporting obligations, which are particularly important giving that violation can
result in asset seizure and forfeiture. The committee consensus was to pursue a short, informational article for Business Law Today and then to explore the possibility of a longer more research-intensive article or white paper that would address legal uncertainties presented by this regulatory and enforcement approach. Those who are interested in participation should contact co-chairs Steve Middlebrook or Ed Morse.

The committee also briefly discussed other current issues, including the recent pronouncement from FINCEN concerning guidance on the regulation of virtual currencies. Alternative payment mechanisms such as Bitcoin present new regulatory challenges and might generate the basis for a future committee program. A copy of materials, including the FINCEN proposed regulations and proposed guidance, as well as other news items relevant to these topics, can be found on the Committee's website.

Internet Governance Task Force Update
Chair David Satola

The Internet Governance Task Force is working with the International Committee to develop a program on Internet governance for the ABA Annual Meeting in August.

Cyber News You Can Use

Revisions to Copyright Law?
Jon Garon, Co-Chair of Digital Media Subcommittee

The House Judiciary Committee has announced that it will begin a comprehensive review of US Copyright Law. The comprehensive review does not appear to be part of any particular legislative agenda, but it will serve as an open invitation to content industries, technology industries, and the public in a way that likely never occurred in any of the Copyright Act's prior legislative reforms.

You can read more about the announcement at Northern Kentucky University's Chase College of Law Professor Jon Garon's blog: Comprehensive Copyright Review - The First Steps of a Very Long Journey.

Call for Papers on Cybersecurity

The Northern Kentucky Law Review and Salmon P. Chase College of Law seek submissions for the third annual Law + Informatics Symposium on February 27-28, 2014. The focus of the conference is to provide an interdisciplinary review of issues involving business and industry responses to cyber threats from foreign governments, terrorists, and corporate espionage. The symposium will emphasize the role of the NIST Cybersecurity Framework and industries providing critical infrastructure. Details are available here.

Brazil Pushes eCommerce Protection
Renato Opice Blum, Attorney and President of the IT Advisory Board of Fecomercio

On March 15th, International Consumers Day, the Brazilian government published a federal decree that provides additions to the Brazilian Consumer Code regarding e-commerce. The decree focuses on efficiency of communication, issues a number of benefits, and renews a proposal to reinforce the responsibilities of parties in online platforms. Issues addressed include the right to information, efficient customer service, and the right to return goods.

Under the new rules, sites should disclose, among other identifiers, their corporate name, physical address, and any other necessary contact information. The decree also provides that in cases of collective purchasing the company should disclose details such as the minimum number of buyers, the deadline to join the offer, and full details of the offeror and collective shopping site. In addition, the rules require that consumers' rights and obligations not only must be communicated clearly, but also must be available post-sale for reference.

Business Lawyers on Facebook

Did you know that the ABA posts photos of its Section leaders and events on the Business Law Section Facebook page? Check it out at
See MIRLN for Cyberspace Updates

For up-to-date news on cyberspace law happenings, you should also visit MIRLN, a monthly newsletter edited by Cyberspace Law Committee member Vince Polley. It's free.

Presentations and Publications of Interest

EU Data Protection

W. Gregory Voss, resident faculty at the Toulouse Business School, has an article about the EU General Data Protection Regulation proposal appearing in the April 2013 issue of the Journal of Internet Law. It is entitled "One Year and Loads of Data Later, Where Are We? An Update on the Proposed European Union General Data Protection Regulation."

Keeping Up with Technology

Lois Mermelstein, Cyberspace Law Committee communications co-director, recently had published in Business Law Today an article entitled "Ethics Update: Lawyers Must Keep Up with Technology Too." You can read the article here.

Cyber Threats and the Electric Grid

Roland Trope, co-chair of the Cybersecurity Subcommittee, and Steve Humes, of Holland & Knight, gave a presentation to the general counsel of electric and nuclear power companies at the Edison Electric Institute’s Spring Law Conference in Williamsburg, Virginia on April 18, 2013. The topic was "Under the Radar: Legal Responsibilities Arising from Cyber Threats and Severe Impacts to the Grid." Roland and Steve's article "By Executive Order: Delivery of Cyber Intelligence Impacts Cyber Responsibilities" appeared in a recent issue of IEEE Security & Privacy, which you can access here.

Trade between the US and India

Sarah Jane Hughes, University Scholar and Fellow at Maurer School of Law, Indiana University, and Roland Trope participated on a panel at a special day-long meeting of the India Committee of the ABA’s International Law Section held in Washington, DC on April 27, 2013. The panel, which was moderated by Sagai Singh of Bangalore, concerned economic sanctions, the Trading with the Enemy Act, and the International Economic Emergency Powers Act. Sarah Jane and Roland spoke on the economic trade sanctions regulations enforced by OFAC.

Your Articles Are Welcome

We are always looking for fresh and relevant content for the CLCC newsletter. Have you written or presented on something your fellow committee members would be interested in? Let them know! Email your contribution to committee Communications Co-Directors Cheryl Balough and Lois Mermelstein.