

obtaining the required authorization from the U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Controls. Freyer was sentenced to be imprisoned for 17 months and upon release from imprisonment be placed on probation for 2 years. In addition Freyer was fined \$10,000.00. He was released from prison on April 21, 2009.

Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or “Regulations”)¹ provides, in pertinent part, that “[t]he Director of the Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Export Enforcement, may deny the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of a violation of the [Export Administration Act (“EAA”)], the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder; any regulation, license, or order issued under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706); 18 U.S.C. 793, 794 or 798; section 4(b) of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)), or section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).” 15 CFR 766.25(a); see also Section 11(h) of the EAA, 50 U.S.C. app. § 24 10(h). The denial of export privileges under this provision may be for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. 15 CFR 766.25(d); see also 50 U.S.C. app. § 24 10(h). In addition, Section 750.8 of the Regulations states that the Bureau of Industry and Security’s Office of Exporter Services may revoke any Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”) licenses previously issued in which the person had an interest in at the time of his conviction.

I have received notice of Freyer’s conviction for violating the IEEPA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Freyer to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have received a submission from Freyer. Based upon my review and consideration of that submission, my consultations with BIS’s Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Freyer’s export privileges under the Regulations for a

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2009). The Regulations are issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act (“EAA”), which is currently codified at 50 U.S.C. app. § 2401–2420 (2000). Since August 21, 2001, the EAA has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 13, 2009 (74 FR 41,325 (August 14, 2009)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706 (2000)).

period often years from the date of Freyer’s conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby *Ordered*

I. Until December 17, 2017, Andrew Ward Freyer with an address at: 54325 Oak I–Jill, La Quinta, CA, 92253, and when acting for or on behalf of Freyer, his representatives, assigns, agents, or employees, (collectively referred to hereinafter as the “Denied Person”) may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.

II. No person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that

has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Andrew Freyer by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order if necessary to prevent evasion of the Order.

IV. This Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to the Regulations are the foreign produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until December 17, 2017.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Freyer may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

VII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to Freyer. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Issued this 1st day of September 2009.

Bernard Kritzer,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. E9–21633 Filed 9–8–09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Bertrand Lalsingh

In the Matter of: Bertrand Lalsingh, 4252 Stirling Rd., Hollywood, FL 33021.

Order Denying Export Privileges

On February 8, 2008, in the U.S. District Court for Southern District of Florida, Bertrand Lalsingh (“Lalsingh”) pled guilty to, and was convicted of, violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2000)) (“AECA”). Lalsingh pled guilty to

knowingly and willfully exporting an EO Tech 553 Holographic Weapon Sight, an item designated as a "defense article" in Category I of the United States Munitions List, from the United States to Germany, without having first obtained authorization from the Department of State. Lalsingh was sentenced to 5 months prison, 5 months home confinement, 2 years probation, and a \$100 special assessment. He was released from prison on August 19, 2008.

Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or "Regulations")¹ provides, in pertinent part, that "[t]he Director of the Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Export Enforcement, may deny the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of a violation of the [Export Administration Act ("EAA")], the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder; any regulation, license, or order issued under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706); 18 U.S.C. 793, 794 or 798; section 4(b) of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)), or section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778)." 15 CFR 766.25(a); see also Section 11(h) of the EAA, 50 U.S.C. app. § 24 10(h). The denial of export privileges under this provision may be for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. 15 CFR 766.25(d); see also 50 U.S.C. app. § 24 10(h). In addition, Section 750.8 of the Regulations states that the Bureau of Industry and Security's Office of Exporter Services may revoke any Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS") licenses previously issued in which the person had an interest in at the time of his conviction.

I have received notice of Lalsingh's conviction for violating the AECA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Lalsingh to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have not received a submission from Lalsingh. Based upon my review and consultations with BIS's Office of Export Enforcement, including its

Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Lalsingh's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of five years from the date of Lalsingh's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Lalsingh had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby Ordered:

I. Until February 8, 2013, Bertrand Lalsingh with an address at: 4252 Stirling Rd., Hollywood, FL 33021, and when acting for or on behalf of Lalsingh, his representatives, assigns, agents, or employees, (collectively referred to hereinafter as the "Denied Person") may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.

II. No person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Bertrand Lalsingh by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order if necessary to prevent evasion of the Order.

IV. This Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to the Regulations are the foreign produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until February 8, 2013

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Lalsingh may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

VII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to Lalsingh. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Issued this 31st day August 2009.

Bernard Kritzer,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

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¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2009). The Regulations are issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act ("EAA"), which is currently codified at 50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401–2420 (2000). Since August 21, 2001, the EAA has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 13, 2009 (74 FR 41325 (August 14, 2009)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706 (2000)).