

Subject to this Order, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Persons Subject to this Order 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. In addition to the Related Persons named above, 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 the Denied Person 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 January 28, 2021.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Chitron-US 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. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, the Related Persons may also 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.

VIII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Denied Person and the Related Persons. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Issued this 4th day of June, 2012.

Bernard Kritzer,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2012-14109 Filed 6-8-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges

In the Matter of:
Zhen Zhou Wu,

a/k/a Alex Wu,
Currently Incarcerated at:
Inmate Number: 40887-424
FMC Devens,
Federal Medical Center,
P.O. Box 879,
Ayer, MA 01432,
and with an Address at:
2127 Sungang Building 19/F,
Luohu District, Shenzhen, 518001,
China.

On January 26, 2011, in the U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts, Zhen Zhou Wu, a/k/a Alex Wu (“Wu”) was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* (2000)) (“IEEPA”) and violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2000)) (“AECA”). Specifically, Wu was convicted of illegally exporting various electronic components and other items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (the “Regulations”) to end-users in China between 2004 and 2007, including to entities on the BIS Entity List, and for military end-uses. Wu was also convicted of illegally exporting military electronic components designated on the U.S. Munitions List to China through Hong Kong between 2004 and 2007. In addition, Wu was convicted of conspiring over a period of 10 years to violate IEEPA and AECA (18 U.S.C. 371); aiding and abetting (18 U.S.C. 2); and filing false shipping documents with the Department of Commerce (18 U.S.C. 1001). Wu was sentenced to 97 months in prison, 24 months of supervised release, a \$1,700 Special Assessment and a \$15,000 fine. Wu is also listed on the Department of State’s Debarred List.

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. § 2410(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. § 2410(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 Wu’s conviction for violating IEEPA and the AECA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Wu to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have not received a submission from Wu. 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 Wu’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Wu’s conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Wu had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

I. Until January 26, 2021, Zhen Zhou Wu, a/k/a Alex Wu, with last known addresses at: Inmate Number: 40887-424, FMC Devens, Federal Medical Center, P.O. Box 879, Ayer, MA 01432 and 2127 Sungang Road, Huatong Building 19/F, Luohu District, Shenzhen, 518001, China, and when acting for or on behalf of Wu, his representatives, assigns, agents or employees (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, 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

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2011). The Regulations issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401–2420 (2000)) (“EAA”). 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 12, 2011 (76 FR 50661 (August 16, 2011)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* (2000)).

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. 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 Wu by affiliation, ownership, control or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be 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 January 26, 2021.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Wu 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 the Wu. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Issued this 4th day of June, 2012.

Bernard Kritzer,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2012-14090 Filed 6-8-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-863]

Honey From the People's Republic of China: Final Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On January 3, 2012, the Department of Commerce ("Department") published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary rescission of the ninth administrative review, covering the period December 1, 2009, through November 30, 2010, of the antidumping duty order on honey from the People's Republic of China ("PRC").¹ We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the *Preliminary Rescission*. After reviewing interested parties' comments, we made no changes for the final rescission of this review.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 11, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Josh Startup or Catherine Bertrand, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5260 or (202) 482-3207, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

¹ See *Honey from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Rescission of the Administrative Review*, 77 FR 79 (January 3, 2012) ("*Preliminary Rescission*").

Background

The Department received timely requests from Petitioners² and Dongtai Peak Honey Industry Co., Ltd. ("Dongtai Peak"), a Chinese producer and exporter of honey, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), during the anniversary month of December, to conduct a review of honey exporters from the PRC. On January 28, 2011, the Department initiated this review with respect to all 60 requested companies.³

On February 7, 2011, Mongolia Altin Bee-Keeping Co., Ltd., Suzhou Shanding Honey Product Co., Ltd., and Wuhu Fenglian Co., Ltd. submitted a letter certifying they had no shipments during the POR and requesting the Department rescind this review with respect to each of them.⁴ On February 24, 2011, Petitioners withdrew the request for review for all companies requested except for Dongtai Peak. On March 9, 2011, the Department published a notice of partial rescission in the **Federal Register** for all of the companies for which the request for review was withdrawn.⁵ Dongtai Peak remains the only company subject to this review. On August 4, 2011, the Department published a notice extending the time period for issuing the preliminary results by 120 days to December 31, 2011.⁶

As noted above, on January 3, 2012, the Department published the *Preliminary Rescission* of this administrative review. We set the deadline for interested parties to submit case briefs and rebuttal briefs to February 8, 2012, and February 13, 2012, respectively.⁷ On February 13, 2012, we extended the deadline for parties to submit rebuttal briefs to February 21, 2012. On February 8, 2012, Dongtai Peak and Petitioners both filed case briefs. On February 21, 2012, both

² The American Honey Producers Association and Sioux Honey Association, collectively "Petitioners."

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 76 FR 5137 (January 28, 2011) ("*Initiation Notice*").

⁴ Companies have the opportunity to submit statements certifying that they did not ship the subject merchandise to the United States during the POR.

⁵ See *Honey from the People's Republic of China: Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 76 FR 12940 (March 9, 2011).

⁶ See *Ninth Administrative Review of Honey From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for the Preliminary Results*, 76 FR 47238 (August 4, 2011).

⁷ See Memo to the File From Josh Startup Re: Honey from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"): Case Brief Schedule, dated January 9, 2012.