

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*

I. Until October 18, 2022, P&P Computers (“P&P”), with a last known address at: 2531 West Maryland Avenue, Tampa, FL 33629, and when acting for or on behalf of P&P, its successors or 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 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 P&P 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 October 18, 2022.

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

Issued this 22nd day of March, 2013.

Bernard Kritzer,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2013–07276 Filed 3–28–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

RH International, LLC, 2531 West Maryland Avenue, Tampa, FL 33629, Respondent, Mohammad Reza (a/k/a Ray) Hajian, 2531 West Maryland Avenue, Tampa, FL 33629, Related Person; Order Denying Export Privileges

A. Denial of Export Privileges of RH International, LLC

On October 18, 2012, in the U.S. District Court, Middle District of Florida Tampa Division, RH International, LLC (“RH International”) was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)) (“IEEPA”). Specifically, RH International was convicted of knowingly and willfully conspiring with other individuals to violate IEEPA and the Iranian Transactions Regulations (31 CFR 560.203, 560.204) by exporting computer and related equipment from the United States through the U.A.E. to Iran without first having obtained the required license from the Office of Foreign Assets Control. RH was sentenced to 12 months of unsupervised probation and a fine of \$400.00.

Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or “Regulations”)¹ provides, in pertinent

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2012). The Regulations issued pursuant to the EAA (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401–2420 (2000)). Since

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

B. Denial of Export Privileges of Related Person

Pursuant to Sections 766.25(h) and 766.23 of the Regulations, the Director of BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of BIS’s Office of Export Enforcement, may take action to name persons related to a Respondent by ownership, control,

position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business in order to prevent evasion of a denial order. Mohammad Reza (a/k/a “Ray”) Hajian (“Hajian”) is the owner and operator of RH International. Hajian pled guilty under 18 U.S.C. 371 to one count of conspiracy to violate IEEPA for his role in falsifying export control documents in relation to diverting U.S. origin items to Iran via the U.A.E. Hajian was sentenced to 48 months in prison, a \$10 million dollar judgment, a special assessment of \$100, and one year of supervised probation. Hajian is also the owner and operator of P&P Computers and Nexiant, LLC, which were also convicted of the same crime as RH International in related matters. Therefore, Hajian is related to RH International by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business. BIS believes that naming Hajian as a related person to RH International is necessary to avoid evasion of the denial order against RH International.

As provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, I gave notice to Hajian that his export privileges under the Regulations could be denied for up to 10 years due to his relationship with RH International and that BIS believes naming him as a person related to RH International would be necessary to prevent evasion of a denial order imposed against RH International. In providing such notice, I gave Hajian an opportunity to oppose his addition to the RH International Denial Order as a related party. Having received no submission from Hajian, I have decided, following consultations with BIS’s Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, to name Hajian as a Related Person to the RH International Denial Order, thereby denying his export privileges for 10 years from the date of RH International’s conviction.

I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which the Related Person had an interest at the time of RH International’s conviction. The 10 year denial period will end on October 18, 2022.

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*

I. Until October 18, 2022, RH International, LLC with last known addresses at: 2531 West Maryland Avenue, Tampa, FL 33629, and when acting for or on behalf of RH International, its successors or assigns, agents or employees (collectively referred to hereinafter as the “Denied Person”), and the following person related to the Denied Person as defined by Section 766.23 of the Regulations:

Mohammad Reza (a/k/a “Ray”) Hajian (“Hajian”), with a last known address at: 2531 West Maryland Avenue, Tampa, FL 33629, and when acting for or on behalf of Hajian, his representatives, assigns, agents, or employees (“the Related Person”) (together, the Denied Person and the Related Person are “Persons Subject to this Order”), 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 Persons Subject to this Order any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Persons Subject to this Order 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 Persons Subject to this Order acquire or attempt to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

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

D. Obtain from the Persons Subject to this Order 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

August 21, 2001, the Export Administration Act (“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 15, 2012 (77 FR 49699, August 16, 2012), has continued the Regulations in effect under the IEEPA.

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 Persons 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 Person 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 October 18, 2022.

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

Issued this 21st day of March, 2013.

Bernard Kritzer,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2013-07278 Filed 3-28-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (“the Department”) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with February anniversary dates. In accordance with the Department’s regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

DATES: Effective Date: March 29, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Waters, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Unit, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with February anniversary dates. With respect to the antidumping duty orders on Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India and Thailand, the initiation of the antidumping duty administrative review for these cases will be published in a separate initiation notice.

All deadlines for the submission of various types of information, certifications, or comments or actions by the Department discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting time.

Notice of No Sales

If a producer or exporter named in this notice of initiation had no exports, sales, or entries during the period of review (“POR”), it must notify the Department within 60 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. All submissions must be filed electronically at <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303. See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011). Such submissions are subject to verification in accordance with section

782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“Act”). Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(ii), a copy of each request must be served on the petitioner and each exporter or producer specified in the request.

Respondent Selection

In the event the Department limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews, the Department intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) data for U.S. imports during the POR. We intend to release the CBP data under Administrative Protective Order (“APO”) to all parties having an APO within seven days of publication of this initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 21 days of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The Department invites comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection within five days of placement of the CBP data on the record of the applicable review.

In the event the Department decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act:

In general, the Department has found that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be “collapsed” (*i.e.*, treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, the Department will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of this review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (*i.e.*, investigation, administrative review, new shipper review or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to this review, if the Department determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, the Department will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, the Department will not-collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if