

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Foreign-Trade Zones Board**

[B-85-2015]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 20—Newport News, Virginia; Authorization of Proposed Production Activity, Canon Virginia, Inc., Subzone 20D, (Toner Cartridges and Bottles); Newport News, Virginia

On December 14, 2015, Canon Virginia, Inc., operator of Subzone 20D, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board for its facilities in Newport News, Virginia.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (80 FR 220, January 5, 2016). The FTZ Board has determined that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: April 12, 2016.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-08908 Filed 4-15-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

Dated: April 12, 2016.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-08909 Filed 4-15-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

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. 4610(h). The denial of export privileges under this provision may be for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of the conviction. 15 CFR 766.25(d); *see also* 50 U.S.C. 4610(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 her conviction.

BIS received notice of Pechner's conviction for violating the AECA, and has provided notice and an opportunity for Pechner to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. BIS received a submission from Pechner. Based upon my review and consideration of that submission, and consultations with BIS's Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Pechner's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of ten (10) years from the date of Pechner's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Pechner had an interest at the time of her conviction.

A. Denial of Export Privileges of Paweena Pechner

On July 17, 2014, in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Hampshire, Paweena Pechner, a/k/a Paweena Montasood ("Pechner"), was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2012)) ("AECA"). Specifically, Pechner knowingly and willfully caused to be exported from the United States to Thailand firearms which were designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List, without having obtained from the United States Department of State a license or written approval for the export of these defense articles. Pechner was sentenced to probation for two years, assessed a penalty of \$600, and fined \$3,000.

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 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

B. Denial of Export Privileges of Related Person CheapShop4You LLC

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, in order to prevent evasion of a denial order, make a denial order applicable not only to the respondent, but also to other persons related to the respondent by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business.

As provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, BIS gave notice to CheapShop4You LLC ("CheapShop4You") that its export privileges under the Regulations could be denied for up to ten (10) years due to its relationship with Pechner and that BIS believed that naming CheapShop4You as a person related to Pechner would be necessary to prevent evasion of a denial order imposed against Pechner. In providing such notice, BIS gave CheapShop4You an opportunity to oppose its addition to the Pechner Denial Order as a related party.

Having received and reviewed a submission from Pechner, I have decided, following consideration of that

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Foreign-Trade Zones Board**

[B-83-2015]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 183—Austin, Texas; Authorization of Proposed Production Activity, Samsung Austin Semiconductor, L.L.C., Subzone 183B, (Semiconductors), Austin, Texas

On December 14, 2015, Samsung Austin Semiconductor, L.L.C., operator of Subzone 183B, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board for its facility in Austin, Texas.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (80 FR 81293, December 29, 2015). The FTZ Board has determined that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2015). The Regulations issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 4601–4623 (Supp. III 2015) (available at <http://uscode.house.gov>) ("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 7, 2015 (80 FR 48233 (August 11, 2015)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).