

or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: June 5, 2015.

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015-14164 Filed 6-9-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Luis Armando Collins-Avila, Inmate Number—98902-308, Big Spring, Correctional Institution, 2001 Rickabaugh Drive, Big Spring, TX 79720

Order Denying Export Privileges

On September 24, 2014, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, Luis Armando Collins-Avila (“Collins-Avila”), was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2012)) (“AECA”). Specifically, Collins-Avila knowingly and willfully attempted to export and caused to be exported from the United States to Mexico 6,000 rounds of ammunition which comprised of 3,000 rounds of 7.62 x 39 caliber ammunition; 2,000 rounds of 9 mm caliber ammunition; and 1,000 rounds of .38 Super caliber ammunition, which were designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List, without having first obtained from the United States Department of State a license for such export or written authorization for such export. Collins-Avila was sentenced to 46 months of imprisonment, three years of supervised release, and fined a \$200 assessment.

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.

BIS has received notice of Collins-Avila’s conviction for violating the AECA, and has provided notice and an opportunity for Collins-Avila to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. BIS has received and reviewed a submission from Collins-Avila.

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 Collins-Avila’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Collins-Avila’s conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Collins-Avila had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until September 24, 2024, Luis Armando Collins-Avila, with a last known address of Inmate Number—98902-308, Big Spring, Correctional Institution, 2001 Rickabaugh Drive, Big Springs, TX 79720, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (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.

Second, 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.

Third, 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 Collins-Avila by ownership, control, position of

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. 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 7, 2014 (79 FR 46959 (August 11, 2014)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).

responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Collins-Avila 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.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Collins-Avila. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until September 24, 2024.

Issued this 2nd day of June, 2015.

Karen H. Nies-Vogel,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2015-14177 Filed 6-9-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-552-813]

Certain Steel Wire Garment Hangers From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2014

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 10, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Conniff, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 2, 2015, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain steel wire garment hangers from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam).¹

Pursuant to a request from M&B Metal Products Company, Inc., Innovative

Fabrication LLC/Indy Hanger, and US Hanger Company, LLC (collectively, Petitioners), the Department published in the **Federal Register** the notice of initiation of countervailing duty administrative review with respect to 50 companies for the period January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014.² Petitioners were the only interested parties to submit a request for this administrative review. On April 8, 2015, Petitioners withdrew their request for review with respect to all 50 companies in a timely manner.³

Rescission of the 2012-2013 Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Secretary will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the parties that requested a review withdraw the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The Department published the *Initiation* on April 3, 2015.⁴ Petitioners' withdrawal of their review request was submitted within the 90-day period following the publication of the *Initiation* and, thus, is timely. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding this review of the countervailing duty order on certain steel wire garment hangers from Vietnam in its entirety.

Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries. For the companies for which this review is rescinded countervailing duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, during the period January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i).

The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of this notice.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under an APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which

continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: June 1, 2015.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2015-14208 Filed 6-9-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-809]

Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012-2013

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On December 5, 2014, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the *Preliminary Results* of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on circular welded non-alloy steel pipe (CWP) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) for the period November 1, 2012, through October 31, 2013.¹ The review covers two producers/exporters of the subject merchandise, Husteel Co., Ltd. (Husteel) and Hyundai HYSCO (HYSCO), both of which were selected for individual examination. As a result of our analysis of the comments received, these final results differ from our *Preliminary Results*. For these final results, we continue to find that Husteel and HYSCO sold subject merchandise at prices less than normal value.

DATES: Effective date: June 10, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Shuler or Jennifer Meek, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230;

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 80 FR 5509 (February 2, 2015).

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 80 FR 18202 (April 3, 2015) (*Initiation*).

³ See Petitioners' April 8, 2015, submission.

⁴ See *Initiation*.

¹ See *Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012-2013*, 79 FR 72168 (December 5, 2014) (*Preliminary Results*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.