

regulations. The facility is used for the production of emergency vehicles and firefighting equipment (pumps, tankers, rescue, aeriels and specialty emergency vehicles).

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Rosenbauer from customs duty payments on the foreign status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Rosenbauer would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to emergency vehicles and firefighting equipment (duty rate free) for the foreign status inputs noted below. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

Components and materials sourced from abroad include: Actuator assemblies, foam compounds, extension hoses, docking gasket profiles, axial face seals, holding discs, non-return valves, anti-kink hoses, high-pressure rubber hoses, alloy suction hoses, V-belts, O-rings, shaft-seal rings, leak-sealing lances, rope ladders, manual hose-reels, wall calendars, catalogs, rescue ropes, stuffing-box packets, gloves, elastic lighting lines, fire boots, helmets, gaskets, composite gas containers, chain sets, screws, support bearings, washers, swivel mount flanges, hose lines, strainers and clamps, hose shafts with crimp connectors, sealing flanges, closer flanges, telescoping aluminum poles, folding multi-use knives, rotary pumps, centrifugal pumps, foam transfer pumps, pump parts, fire extinguishers, spray guns, other sprayers, hand-held pneumatic tools and parts, powered hose reels, safety and relief valves, taps and cocks, hand-operated spray valves, valve parts, transmission shafts, transfer boxes, torsion dampers, gasket kits, priming pump drives, DC motors, static converters, rechargeable flashlights, flashlight parts, electrical foam proportioning system and parts, tank suspension assemblies, swing-out shelf/step assemblies, pressure governors, voltage regulators and lighting masts and assemblies (duty rate ranges from free to 10.4%).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is June 19, 2012.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 2111, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230-0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's Web site,

which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Christopher Kemp at Christopher.Kemp@trade.gov or (202) 482-0862.

Dated: May 3, 2012.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-11224 Filed 5-9-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges

In the Matter of:

Davoud Baniamery, a/k/a Davoud

Baniamery,
a/k/a David Baniamery, a/k/a David Baniamery currently incarcerated at: Inmate Number: 33905-112, CI-Taft, Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 7001, Taft, CA 93268,

and with an address at:

6531 Kessler Avenue, Woodland Hills, CA 91367-2712.

On August 12, 2011, in the U.S. District Court, District of Illinois, Davoud Baniamery, a/k/a Davoud Baniamery, a/k/a David Baniamery, and a/k/a David Baniamery ("Baniamery") was convicted of one count of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* (2000)) ("IEEPA") and one count of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2000)) ("AECA"). Specifically, Baniamery was convicted of conspiring to export goods and technology to Iran, in violation of IEEPA. Baniamery also was convicted of knowingly and willfully attempting to export from the United States defense articles designated on the United States Munitions List, namely, ten connector adapters, without first having obtained the required license or other approval for such export, in violation of AECA. Baniamery was sentenced to 51 months in prison followed by three years supervised release.

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 (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

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

I. Until August 12, 2021, Davoud Baniamery, a/k/a Davoud Baniamery a/k/a David Baniamery, and a/k/a/David Baniamery, with last known addresses at: Inmate Number: 33905-112, CI-Taft, Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 7001, Taft, CA 93268 and 6531 Kessler Avenue, Woodland Hills, CA 91367-2712, and when acting for or on behalf of Baniamery, 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")

under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* (2000)).

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 Baniameri 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 August 12, 2021.

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

Issued this 3rd day of May 2012.

Bernard Kritzer,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2012-11267 Filed 5-9-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-848]

Certain Stilbenic Optical Brightening Agents From Taiwan: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* May 10, 2012.

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department is issuing an antidumping duty order on certain stilbenic optical brightening agents (stilbenic OBAs) from Taiwan. In addition, the Department is amending its final determination to correct a ministerial error.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandra Stewart or Minoo Hatten, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import

Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0768 or (202) 482-1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on March 23, 2012, the Department published the final determination of sales at less than fair value in the antidumping duty investigation of stilbenic OBAs from Taiwan.¹ On May 2, 2012, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determination of material injury to a U.S. industry.²

Scope of the Order

The stilbenic OBAs covered by this order are all forms (whether free acid or salt) of compounds known as triazinylaminostilbenes (*i.e.*, all derivatives of 4,4'-bis [1,3,5- triazin-2-yl]³ amino-2,2'-stilbenedisulfonic acid), except for compounds listed in the following paragraph. The stilbenic OBAs covered by this order include final stilbenic OBA products, as well as intermediate products that are themselves triazinylaminostilbenes produced during the synthesis of stilbenic OBA products.

Excluded from this order are all forms of 4,4'-bis[4-anilino-6-morpholino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]⁴ amino-2,2'-stilbenedisulfonic acid, C₄₀H₄₀N₁₂O₈S₂ ("Fluorescent Brightener 71"). This order covers the above-described compounds in any state (including but not limited to powder, slurry, or solution), of any concentrations of active stilbenic OBA ingredient, as well as any compositions regardless of additives (*i.e.*, mixtures or blends, whether of stilbenic OBAs with each other, or of stilbenic OBAs with additives that are not stilbenic OBAs), and in any type of packaging.

These stilbenic OBAs are classifiable under subheading 3204.20.8000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), but they may also enter under subheadings 2933.69.6050, 2921.59.4000 and

¹ See *Certain Stilbenic Optical Brightening Agents From Taiwan: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 77 FR 17027 (March 23, 2012) (*Final Determination*).

² See *Certain Stilbenic Optical Brightening Agents from China and Taiwan*, USITC Investigation Nos. 731-TA-1186 and 731-TA-1187 (Final), USITC Publication 4322 (May 2012).

³ The brackets in this sentence are part of the chemical formula.

⁴ *Id.*