

Second, that no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of any Denied Person any item subject to the EAR;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by any Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby any 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 any Denied Person of any item subject to the EAR that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from any Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the EAR 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 EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by any Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by any Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the EAR 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, that after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section 766.23 of the EAR, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to any of the Respondents 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.

Fourth, that this Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the EAR where the only items involved that are subject to the EAR are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(e) of the EAR, the Respondents may, at any time, appeal this Order by filing a full written statement in support of the appeal with the Office of the Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-4022.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(d) of the EAR, BIS may seek renewal of this Order by filing a written request not later than 20 days before the expiration date. The Respondents may oppose a request to renew this Order by filing a written submission with the Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement, which must be received not later than seven days before the expiration date of the Order.

A copy of this Order shall be served on the Respondents and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order is effective upon issuance and shall remain in effect for 180 days.

Entered this 7th day of May 2009.

Kevin Delli-Colli,

Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. E9-12046 Filed 5-22-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice Requesting Nominations for the Advisory Committee on Commercial Remote Sensing (ACCRES)

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SUMMARY: The Advisory Committee on Commercial Remote Sensing (ACCRES) was constituted to advise the Secretary of Commerce through the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere on matters relating to the U.S. commercial remote sensing industry and NOAA's activities to carry out responsibilities of the Department of Commerce set forth in the Land Remote Sensing Policy Act of 1992 (15 U.S.C. Secs 5621-5625). The Committee is composed of leaders in the commercial space-based remote sensing industry, space-based remote sensing data users, government (federal, state, local), and academia. The Department of Commerce is seeking up to five highly qualified individuals knowledgeable about the commercial space-based remote sensing industry and uses of space-based remote sensing data to serve on the Committee.

DATES: Nominations must be postmarked on or before June 25, 2009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: ACCRES was established by the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) on May 21, 2002, to advise the Secretary through the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere on relating to the U.S. commercial remote sensing industry and NOAA's activities to carry out responsibilities of the Department of Commerce set forth in the Land Remote Sensing Policy Act of 1992 (15 U.S.C. Secs 5621-5625).

The Committee meets twice a year. Committee members serve in a representative capacity for a term of two years and may serve additional terms, if reappointed. No more than 15 individuals may serve on the Committee. Membership is comprised of highly qualified individuals representing the commercial space-based remote sensing industry, space-based remote sensing data users, government (Federal, State, local), and academia from a balance of geographical

regions. Nominations are encouraged from all interested persons and organizations representing interests affected by the U.S. commercial space based remote sensing industry. Nominees must possess demonstrable expertise in a field related to the space based commercial remote sensing industry or exploitation of space based commercial remotely sensed data and be able to attend committee meetings that are held usually two times per year. In addition, selected candidates must apply for and obtain a security clearance. Membership is voluntary, and service is without pay.

Each nomination submission should include the proposed committee member's name and organizational affiliation, a cover letter describing the nominee's qualifications and interest in serving on the Committee, a curriculum vitae or resume of nominee, and no more than three supporting letters describing the nominee's qualifications and interest in serving on the Committee. Self-nominations are acceptable. The following contact information should accompany each submission: The nominee's name, address, phone number, fax number, and e-mail address if available.

Nominations should be sent to Director, Commercial Remote Sensing Regulatory Affairs Office, 1335 East West Highway, Room 8260, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. Nominations must be received by June 25, 2009. The full text of the Committee Charter and its current membership can be viewed at the Agency's Web page at <http://www.accres.noaa.gov/index.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: ACCRES Administration, NOAA Commercial Remote Sensing Regulatory Affairs Office, 1335 East West Highway, Room 8119, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910; telephone (301) 713-1644, fax (301) 713-0204, e-mail CRSRA@noaa.gov.

Mary E. Kicza,

Assistant Administrator for Satellite and Information Services.

[FR Doc. E9-12117 Filed 5-22-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-HR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information

under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).

Title: National Medal of Technology and Innovation Nomination Application.

Form Number(s): None.

Agency Approval Number: 0651-0060.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 1,600 hours.

Number of Respondents: 40 responses.

Avg. Hours per Response: 40 hours. This includes time to gather the necessary information, create the documents, and submit the completed request to the USPTO.

Needs and Uses: The public uses the National Medal of Technology and Innovation Nomination Application to recognize through nomination an individual's or company's extraordinary leadership and innovation in technological achievement. The application must be accompanied by at least six letters of recommendation or support from individuals who have first-hand knowledge of the cited achievement(s).

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

OMB Desk Officer: Nicholas A. Fraser, e-mail: Nicholas_A_Fraser@omb.eop.gov.

Once submitted, the request will be publically available in electronic format through the Information Collection Review page at <http://www.reginfo.gov>.

Paper copies can be obtained by:

- *E-mail:* Susan.Fawcett@uspto.gov. Include "0651-0060 National Medal of Technology and Innovation Nomination Application copy request" in the subject line of the message.

- *Fax:* 571-273-0112, marked to the attention of Susan K. Fawcett.

- *Mail:* Susan K. Fawcett, Records Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Administrative Management Group, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent on or before June 25, 2009 to Nicholas A. Fraser, OMB Desk Officer, via e-mail at Nicholas_A_Fraser@omb.eop.gov or by

fax to (202) 395-5167, marked to the attention of Nicholas A. Fraser.

Susan K. Fawcett,

Records Officer, USPTO, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Administrative Management Group.

[FR Doc. E9-12290 Filed 5-22-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[08-B IS-0005]

In the Matter of: Micei International, Respondent; Final Decision and Order

This matter is before me upon a Recommended Decision and Order ("RDO") of an Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ"), as further described below.

In a charging letter filed on July 1, 2008, and amended on January 9, 2009, the Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS") alleged that Respondent Micei International ("Micei") committed fourteen violations of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (2009) ("Regulations")), issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2401-2420) (the "EAA" or "Act"),¹ stemming from its knowing participation in seven export transactions using an individual subject to a Denial Order as an employee or agent to negotiate for and/or purchase items in the United States for export from the United States to Micei in Macedonia. The charges are as follows:

1. Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse, and the President, through Executive Order 13,222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of July 23, 2008 (73 FR 43,603, July 25, 2008), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1707).

Charges 1-7; 15 CFR 764.2(b): Causing, Aiding, Abetting, Inducing and/or Permitting a Violation of a Denial Order

As described in further detail in the attached schedule of violations, which is incorporated herein by reference, on seven occasions between on or about July 2, 2003, and on or about October 8, 2003, Micei caused, aided, abetted, induced and/or permitted acts prohibited by the Regulations, namely, the violations by Yuri Montgomery

("Montgomery") of a BIS order denying Montgomery's export privileges under Section 766.25 of the Regulations (the "Denial Order"). Specifically, Micei authorized, requested, and/or arranged for Montgomery to negotiate for and/or make certain purchases for or on behalf of Micei of items subject to the Regulations for export from the United States to Micei in Macedonia. To further facilitate these purchases, Micei also contacted Montgomery and provided information on the items to be ordered and their approximate cost, and identified the vendors from which to order them. With Micei's knowledge and/or permission, Montgomery operated or held himself out as Micei's employee or agent, including indicating in an e-mail to a U.S. supplier that Micei had a U.S. regional office in Seattle, Washington, where Montgomery was located, and that Micei was interested in forming a distributorship relationship with the supplier. That e-mail was copied to Micei's president and signed by Montgomery with "Micei Int'l Reg[ional] Off[ice]." As part of these actions, Montgomery carried on negotiations concerning, ordered, bought, sold and/or financed various items that were subject to the Regulations and were exported or to be exported from the United States to Micei in Macedonia, and Montgomery benefitted from these transactions, in violation of the Denial Order.

The Denial Order is dated September 11, 2000, and was published in the **Federal Register** on September 22, 2000 (65 FR 57,313). Under the terms of the Denial Order, Montgomery "may not directly or indirectly, participate in any way in 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, including [c]arrying 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 * * * [b]enefitting 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." The Denial Order is effective until January 22, 2009, and continued in force at the time of the aforementioned actions. In so doing, Micei committed seven violations of Section 764.2(b) of the Regulations.