

Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[11-BIS-0004]

Order Relating to Xun Wang

In the Matter of:

Xun Wang, No. 30, Lane 3535, Yindu Road, Shanghai, 201108, People's Republic of China,

and

115 Tobin Clark Drive, Hillsborough, CA 94010, Respondent.

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("BIS"), has notified Xun Wang ("Wang") of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against Wang pursuant to Section 766.3 of the Export Administration Regulations (the "Regulations"),¹ and Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (the "Act"),² through the issuance of a Charging Letter to Wang that, as amended, ("Charging Letter") alleges that Wang committed one violation of the Regulations. Specifically, the charge is:

Charge 1 15 CFR 764.2(d)— Conspiracy

Beginning on or about June 15, 2006, and continuing through on or about March 2007, Xun Wang conspired and acted in concert with others, known and unknown, to bring

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2011). The charged violation occurred in 2006 and 2007. The Regulations governing the violation at issue are found in the 2006 and 2007 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations. 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2006–2007). The 2011 Regulations set forth the procedures that apply to this matter.

² 50 U.S.C. app. 2401–2420 (2000). Since August 21, 2001, the Act 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 50,661 (Aug. 16, 2011)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*).

about an act that constitutes a violation of the Regulations. The purpose of the conspiracy was to bring about the export of epoxy paint and epoxy paint thinner, items subject to the Regulations, to Pakistan, through China, for use in the Chasma 2 nuclear power plant that was under construction in Islamabad, Pakistan, and was a subordinate entity under the ownership and control of the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission ("PAEC"), an entity that is listed on the Entity List set forth in Supplement No. 4 to Part 744 of the Regulations, without the required Department of Commerce license. The Chasma 2 nuclear plant was being constructed for PAEC by China Zhongyuan Engineering Corporation ("Zhongyuan") with the assistance of subcontractor China Nuclear Industry Huaxing Construction Co. Ltd. ("Huaxing"). The epoxy paint and thinner were designated as EAR99³ items and were certified as meeting industry standards for "Level 1" use in a nuclear reactor and core. Pursuant to Section 744.1 and Supplement No. 4 to Part 744 of the Regulations, a Department of Commerce license was required before these items could be exported or reexported to the PAEC or any PAEC subordinate nuclear power plant.

On or about June 8, 2006, Wang, at the time Managing Director of PPG Paints Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. ("PPG Paints Trading"), learned that PPG's application for a U.S. export license to export the items to the PAEC's Chasma 2 plant had been denied. On or about June 15, 2006, Wang and other representatives of PPG Paints Trading met with Huaxing to discuss the denial of the license and whether PPG Paints Trading would be able to supply Huaxing with U.S.-origin PPG epoxy paint and thinner. During this meeting, Wang and Huaxing developed and agreed upon a scheme under which PPG Paints Trading would supply the PPG epoxy paint and thinner to Huaxing for use in the PAEC facility despite the lack of a U.S. export license. Under this scheme, a third-party Chinese distributor would be added to the transaction to facilitate obtaining the items from PPG and the transshipment of the items to Pakistan after their arrival in China. This transaction structure was designed to avoid the shipment of the items from the United States directly to the PAEC's Chasma 2 facility in Pakistan and the U.S. license requirement for such an export. Thereafter, the conspirators, including Xun Wang, took and/or directed actions in furtherance of the conspiracy, including, inter alia, selecting a third party in China to serve as the intermediary party in the transaction and arranging for the delivery of the items to China from PPG in the United States.

In so doing, Wang committed one violation of Section 764.2(d) of the Regulations.

³ EAR99 is a designation for items subject to the Regulations but not listed on the Commerce Control List. 15 CFR 734.3(c) (2011).

Whereas, BIS and Wang have entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(b) of the Regulations, whereby they agreed to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein; and

Whereas, I have approved of the terms of such Settlement Agreement;

It Is Therefore Ordered:

First, Wang shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$250,000. Wang shall pay \$50,000 to the U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days of the date of the Order. Wang shall pay the U.S. Department of Commerce \$50,000 not later than April 30, 2012; \$50,000 not later than July 30, 2012; and \$50,000 not later than October 30, 2012. Payment of the remaining \$50,000 shall be suspended for a period of five years from the date of the Order, and thereafter shall be waived, provided that during the five-year payment probationary period under the Order, Wang has committed no violation of the Act, or any regulation, order, license or authorization issued thereunder and has made full and timely payment of \$200,000 as set forth above.

Second, that, pursuant to the Debt Collection Act of 1982, as amended (31 U.S.C. 3701–3720E (2000)), the civil penalty owed under this Order accrues interest as more fully described in the attached Notice, and if payment is not made by the due date specified herein, Wang will be assessed, in addition to the full amount of the civil penalty and interest, a penalty charge and an administrative charge, as more fully described in the attached Notice.

Third, that the full and timely payment of the civil penalty in accordance with the payment schedule set forth above is hereby made a condition to the granting, restoration, or continuing validity of any export license, license exception, permission, or privilege granted, or to be granted, to Wang.

Fourth, that for a period of ten (10) years from the date of entry of the Order, Xun Wang, with last known addresses of No. 30, Lane 3535, Yindu Road, Shanghai, 201108, People's Republic of China, and 115 Tobin Clark Drive, Hillsborough, CA 94010, and when acting for or on her behalf, her successors, assigns, representatives, agents, or employees (hereinafter collectively referred to as "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, 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.

Fifth, that 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.

Sixth, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any 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 the Order.

Seventh, that, as authorized by Section 766.18(c) of the Regulations, the ten-year denial period set forth above shall be active for a period of five years from the date of the Order. The remaining five years of the denial period shall be suspended, and shall thereafter be waived at the conclusion of the ten-year denial period, provided that Wang has made full and timely payment of the civil penalty as set forth above and has committed no other violation of the Act or any regulation, order, license or authorization issued thereunder during the ten-year denial period. If Wang does not make full and timely payment of the civil penalty or commits another violation, the suspension may be modified or revoked by BIS.

Eighth, that the Charging Letter, the Settlement Agreement, and this Order shall be made available to the public.

Ninth, that this Order shall be served on Wang and on BIS, and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order, which constitutes the final agency action in this matter, is effective immediately.

Issued this 16 day of November, 2011.

David W. Mills,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2011-30222 Filed 11-22-11; 8:45 a.m.]

BILLING CODE ;P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-836]

Glycine From the People’s Republic of China; Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* November 23, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edythe Artman or Angelica Mendoza, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import

Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; *telephone:* (202) 482-3931 or (202) 482-3019, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April, 27, 2011, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on glycine from the People’s Republic of China (PRC) in the **Federal Register**. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 76 FR 23545 (April 27, 2011). The review covers the period of March 1, 2010, to February 28, 2011. The current deadline for the preliminary results of review is December 1, 2011.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Review

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires that the Department complete the preliminary results of an administrative review within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order for which a review is requested. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within this time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the 245 day time period for the preliminary results to 365 days.

The Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within the original time frame because it needs to obtain additional information from the respondent company, Baoding Mantong Fine Chemistry, Co., Ltd., in order to complete its analysis. Because the Department requires additional time to obtain and analyze this information, it is not practicable to complete this review by the current deadline of December 1, 2011. Accordingly, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results of this administrative review until no later than March 30, 2012, which is 365 days from the last day of the anniversary month of this order. We intend to issue the final results no later than 120 days after publication of the preliminary results notice.

This extension is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i) of the Act.