DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign–Trade Zones Board

[B-83-2013]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 138— Columbus, Ohio; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Rolls Royce Energy Systems, Inc. (Industrial Gas Turbines, Power Generation Turbines, and Generator Sets); Mount Vernon, Ohio

The Columbus Regional Airport Authority, grantee of FTZ 138, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Rolls Royce Energy Systems, Inc. (RRES), located in Mount Vernon, Ohio. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on September 5, 2013.

The RRES facility is located within Site 25 of FTZ 138. The facility is used for the production of industrial gas turbines, power generation turbines, and generator sets. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt RRES from customs duty payments on the foreign status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, RRES would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to industrial gas turbines, power generation turbines, generator sets, and related parts (free, 2.4%, and 2.5%) for the foreign status inputs noted below. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

The components sourced from abroad include: AC generators; industrial gas turbines; turbine bases; acoustic enclosures; gearboxes (transmissions); and combustion liners (duty rates— 2.4%, 2.5%).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is November 4, 2013.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the FTZ Board's Web site, which is accessible via *www.trade.gov/ftz.*

For further information, contact Pierre Duy at *Pierre.Duy@trade.gov* or (202) 482–1378.

Dated: September 18, 2013.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges

In the Matter of: Iman Kazerani, 153 Orient Way, Rutherford, New Jersey 07070.

On January 30, 2013, in the U.S. District Court, District of New Jersey, Iman Kazerani ("Kazerani") was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, et seq. (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)) ("IEEPA"). Specifically, Kazerani was convicted of knowingly and willfully exporting and causing the exportation of laptop computers from the United States to Iran in violation of the embargo imposed upon that country by the United States, without having first obtained the required licenses or authorizations from the Office of Foreign Assets Control, United States Department of the Treasury. Kazerani was sentenced to three years probation, a \$10,000 criminal fine and an assessment of \$100.

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.

I have received notice of Kazerani's conviction for violating the IEEPA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Kazerani to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have received a submission from Kazerani. 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 Kazerani's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of five years from the date of Kazerani's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Kazerani had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby Ordered

I. Until January 30, 2018, Iman Kazerani, with a last known address at: 153 Orient Way, Rutherford, New Jersey 07070, and when acting for or on behalf of Kazerani, 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") 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

¹The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730– 774 (2013). 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 8, 2013 (78 FR 49107 (August 12, 2013)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).