

Done and dated this 21st day of September, 2005 at New York, NY.

Regina V. Thompson,
*Paralegal Specialist, Assistant to the
Administrative Law Judge.*

[FR Doc. 05-22608 Filed 11-14-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[05-BIS-02]

In the Matter of: Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd., 119 Main Road, Plumstead 7800, Cape Town, South Africa, Respondent

Decision and Order

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

In a charging letter filed on January 28, 2005, the Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS") alleged that respondent Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. ("Suburban Guns") committed four violations of the Export Administration Regulations (the "Regulations"),¹ issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) (the "Act").² Specifically, BIS alleged that Suburban Guns committed two violations of section 764.2(a) and two violations of section 764.2(e) of the Regulations. The charging letter alleged that, in violation of a denial of export privileges imposed against it by BIS on April 1, 1998,³ Suburban Guns placed two orders with U.S. companies for shotgun screw chokes, choke tubes, and barrels, which are classified under Export Control Classification Number ("ECCN") 0A984, and for other shotgun

accessories, which are designated as EAR99 items.⁴ The charging letter further alleged that Suburban Guns committed these acts in violation of the Denial Order imposed against it with knowledge that a violation of an Order issued under the Act and the Regulations would occur.

BIS's charging letter was served by certified mail on Suburban Guns on January 28, 2005, and received on or about February 10, 2005. Suburban Guns did not file an answer to BIS's charging letter with the ALJ.

On August 4, 2005, BIS filed a Motion for Default with the ALJ, recommending that Suburban Guns be denied export privileges for a period of five years, beginning on July 25, 2007 when its current Denial Order expires, and that Suburban Guns be required to pay a \$44,000 penalty. Thereafter, on September 21, 2005, based on the record before it, the ALJ issued a Recommended Decision and Order in which he found that Suburban Guns committed four violations of the Regulations and recommended the penalty proposed by BIS—denial of Suburban Guns' export privileges for five years, beginning on July 25, 2007, and imposition of a \$44,000 penalty against Suburban Guns.

The ALJ's Recommended Decision and Order, together with the entire record in this case, has been referred to me for final action under section 766.22 of the Regulations. I find that the record supports the ALJ's findings of fact and conclusions of law regarding the liability of Suburban Guns for the above-referenced charges. I also find that the penalty recommended by the ALJ is appropriate, given the nature of the violations and the importance of preventing future unauthorized exports. Based on my review of the entire record, I affirm the findings of fact and conclusions of law in the ALJ's Recommended Decision and Order.

Accordingly, it is Therefore Order,

First, that a civil penalty of \$44,000 is assessed against Suburban Guns, which shall be paid to the U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days from the date of entry of this Order. Payment shall be made in the manner specified in the attached instructions.

Second, that, pursuant to the Debt Collection Act of 1982, as amended (31 U.S.C. 3701-3720E (2000)), the civil penalty owned 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,

Suburban Guns 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 timely payment of the civil penalty set forth above is hereby made a condition to the granting, restoration, or continuing validity of any export license, license exception, permission, or privileged granted, or to be granted, to Suburban Guns.

Accordingly, if Suburban Guns should fail to pay the civil penalty in a timely manner, the undersigned may enter an Order denying all of Suburban Guns' export privileges for a period of one year from the date of entry of this Order.

Fourth, that, for a period of five years from July 25, 2007, the date of expiration of the Denial Order imposed against Suburban Guns in *Action Affecting Export Privileges; Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd.*, 63, FR 15828 (Apr. 1, 1998), Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. 119 Main Road, P.O. Box 30, Plumstead 7800, Cape Town, South Africa, and all of its successors or assigns, and, when acting for or on behalf of Suburban Guns, its officers, representatives, agents, and employees ("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. Benefiting 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,

¹ The charged violations occurred in 2000. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2000 version of the Code of Federal Regulations. 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2000). The 2005 Regulations establish the procedures that apply to this matter.

² From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 CFR, 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706 (2000)) ("IEEPA"). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized by Public Law No. 106-508 (114 Stat. 2360 (2000)) and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. 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 2, 2005 (70 FR 45273, Aug. 5, 2005), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

³ *Action Affecting Export Privileges; Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd.*, 63 FR 15828 (Apr. 1, 1998).

⁴ EAR99 is a designation for items subject to the Regulations but not listed on the Commerce Control List.

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 that 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 this Order.

Seventh, that this Order does not prohibit any export, re-export 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.

Eighth, that this Order shall be served on the Respondent and on BIS, and shall be published in the **Federal Register**. In addition, the ALJ's Recommended Decision and Order, except for the section related to the Recommended Order, shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order, which constitutes the final agency section in this matter, is effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: October 20, 2005.

David H. McCormick,
Under Secretary for Industry and Security.

Department of Commerce

Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 05-BIS-02]

In the Matter of: Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd., 119 Main Road, P.O. Box 30, Plumstead 7800, Cape Town, South Africa, Respondent

Recommended Decision and Order

On January 28, 2005, the Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce (hereinafter, "BIS"), issued a charging letter initiating this administrative enforcement proceeding against Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. The charging letter alleged that Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. committed four (4) violations of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730-74 (2005)) ("the Regulations"),¹ issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended.²

Specifically, the charging letter alleged that Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. violated the Denial Order imposed against it by placing an order on or about February 2, 2000, with a U.S. company for shotgun screw chokes, choke tubes, and other accessories, which were exported to Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. on or about March 1, 2000 (Charge 1). The charging letter also alleged that Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. violated its Denial Order by placing an additional order on or about March 29, 2000, with a U.S. company for shotgun barrels and screw chokes, which were exported to Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. on or about March 30, 2000 (Charge 3). Pursuant to the Denial Order imposed against it, Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. was prohibited from participating in any transaction involving any item subject to the Regulations that was exported or to be exported from the United States. *See Action Affecting Export Privileges; Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd.*, 63 FR 15828 (Apr. 1, 1998). The BIS charging letter also alleged that, in both exports described above, Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. ordered and purchased the items with knowledge that violations of an Order issued under the Act and the Regulations would occur (Charges 2 and 4).

¹ The charged violations occurred in 2000. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2000 version of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR parts 730-74 (2000)). The 2005 Regulations establish the procedures that apply to this matter.

² 50 U.S.C. §§ 2401-2420 (2000) (hereinafter, "the Act"). From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which was extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 CFR, 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-06 (2000)) (hereinafter, "IEEPA"). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. 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)), as extended by the Notice of August 2, 2005 (70 FR 45273 (August 5, 2005)), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

Section 766.3(b)(1) of the Regulations provides that notice of issuance of a charging letter shall be served on a respondent by mailing a copy by registered or certified mail addressed to the respondent at the respondent's last known address. In accordance with the Regulations, on January 28, 2005, BIS mailed the notice of issuance of a charging letter by certified mail to Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. at: Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd., 119 Main Road, P.O. Box 30, Plumstead 7800, Cape Town, South Africa. BIS has submitted evidence that establishes that this charging letter was received by Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. on or about February 10, 2005. These actions constitute service under the Regulations.

Section 766.6(a) of the Regulations provides, in pertinent part, that "[t]he respondent must answer the charging letter within thirty (30) days after being served with notice of issuance of the charging letter" initiating the administrative enforcement proceeding. To date, Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. has not filed an answer to the charging letter.

Pursuant to the default procedures set forth in section 766.7 of the Regulations, I find the facts to be as alleged in the charging letter, and hereby determine that those facts establish that Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. committed two violations of section 764.2(e), one violation of section 764.2(g), and two violations of section 764.2(k) of the Regulations.

Section 764.3 of the Regulations sets forth the sanctions BIS may seek for violations of the Regulations. The applicable sanctions are: (1) A monetary penalty; (2) suspension from practice before the Department of Commerce; and (3) denial of export privileges under the Regulations. *See* 15 CFR 764.3 (2005). Because Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. knowingly violated the Regulations by violating the Denial Order imposed against it, BIS requests that I recommended to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security³ that Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd.'s export privileges be denied for five (5) years, beginning on July 25, 2007, when its current Denial Order, issued pursuant to section 11(h) of the Export Administration Act expires, and that I imposes to a civil penalty of forty-four thousand dollars (\$44,000).

BIS has suggested these sanctions because Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd.'s actions, in twice violating a Denial Order imposed against it, doing so with knowledge that a violation of the Regulations was occurring evidence a blatant disregard for U.S. export control laws. Further, BIS believes that denying Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd.'s export privileges in this case is not a sufficient deterrent to Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd.'s, as evidenced by its willingness to violate the denial order in effect against it. In light of these circumstances, BIS believes that appropriate

³ Pursuant to section 13(c)(1) of the Export Administration Act and section 766.17(b)(2) of the Regulations, in export control enforcement cases, the Administrative Law Judge makes recommended findings of fact and conclusions of law that the Under Secretary must affirm, modify or vacate. The Under Secretary's action is the final decision for the U.S. Commerce Department.

section is the denial of Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd.'s export privileges for five (5) years and a civil penalty of forty-four thousand dollars (\$44,000).

On this basis, I concur with BIS and recommend that the Under Secretary enter an Order denying Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd.'s export privileges for a period of five (5) years and requiring Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd. to pay a civil penalty in the amount of forty-four thousand dollars (\$44,000). These penalties are consistent with penalties imposed in recent cases under the Regulations involving violations of denial orders. *In the Matters of Yaudat Mustafa Talyi a.k.a. Yaudat Mustafa a.k.a. Joseph Talyi, 41 Chamale Cove East, Slidell, Louisiana, 70460, Respondents; Decision and Order, 69 FR 77177 (Dec. 27, 2004)* (affirming the ALJ's recommendations that a twenty year denial and maximum civil penalty of \$11,000 per violation was appropriate where an individual exported oil field parts to Libya without authorization, in violation of the terms and conditions of a BIS order temporarily denying his export privileges and with knowledge that a violation would occur; and solicited a violation of the Regulations by ordering oil field parts from an equipment manufacturer located in the United States without authorization and with knowledge that a violation would occur). A five (5) year denial of Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd.'s export privileges is warranted because Suburban Guns (Pty) Ltd.'s violations, like those of the defendants in the above-cited case, were deliberate acts in violation of an order denying export privileges.

Recommended Order—[Redacted]

Accordingly, I am referring this Recommended Decision and Order to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security for review and final action for the agency, without further notice to the respondent, as provided in section 766.7 of the Regulations.

Within thirty (30) days after receipt of this Recommended Decision and Order, the Under Secretary will issue a written order affirming, modifying or vacating the Recommended Decision and Order. *See* 15 CFR 766.22(c).

Done and dated this 21st day of September, 2005.

Walter J. Brudzinski,
Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard.

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that I have served the foregoing *Recommended Decision & Order* by Federal Express to the following persons:

Under Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room H-3839, 14th & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Phone: 202-482-5301.

ALJ Docketing Center, Baltimore, 40 S. Gay Street, Room 412, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-4022. Phone: 410-962-7434.

Done and dated this 21st day of September, 2005. New York, NY.

Regina V. Thompson,

Paralegal Specialist, Assistant to the Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 05-22607 Filed 11-14-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-804]

Notice of Correction to Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from Japan

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

SUMMARY: On October 21, 2005, the Department of Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the amended final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on ball bearings and parts thereof from Japan. The period of review is May 1, 2003, through April 30, 2004. Based on the correction of a certain ministerial error, we have changed the margin for Nippon Pillow Block Co., Ltd., for the administrative review of ball bearings and parts thereof from Japan.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 15, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yang Jin Chun or Richard Rimlinger, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5760 or (202) 482-4477, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 21, 2005, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the amended final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on ball bearings and parts thereof (ball bearings) from Japan covering the period May 1, 2003, through April 30, 2004 (70 FR 61252) (*Amended Final Results Notice*).

We received a timely allegation of a ministerial error from Nippon Pillow Block Co., Ltd (NPB). In its comments dated October 26, 2005, NPB alleged that the Department released a correct amended margin percentage for NPB in the Department's October 14, 2005, amended final analysis memorandum but published an incorrect amended margin percentage for NPB in the *Amended Final Results Notice*. The petitioner did not comment on the alleged ministerial error.

We agree with NPB that the published margin was incorrect. We are now

issuing the correct amended margin percentage for NPB in this notice.

Amended Final Results of Review

As a result of the correction of a clerical error, the weighted-average margin for exports of ball bearings by NPB for the period May 1, 2003, through April 30, 2004, is 15.51 percent.

The Department will determine and the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. We will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP within 15 days of publication of these amended final results of review. Where the importer-/customer-specific assessment rate or amount is above *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to assess duties on all entries of subject merchandise by that importer or for that customer.

We will also direct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated antidumping duties on all appropriate entries in accordance with the procedures discussed in *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, et al.: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews*, 70 FR 54711 (September 16, 2005), and at the rate as amended by this notice. The amended deposit requirements are effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date these amended final results are published in the **Federal Register**.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR § 351.224(e).

Dated: November 8, 2005.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-6302 Filed 11-14-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-836]

Glycine from the People's Republic of China; Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce ("the Department") and the International Trade Commission ("ITC") that revocation of the antidumping duty