

charging letter to Terry Li that alleged that Terry Li committed 49 violations of the Regulations. Specifically, the charges are:

1. *17 Violations of 15 CFR 764.2(a)—Exporting Electronic Components to the People's Republic of China Without the Required Licenses:* On 17 occasions, between on or about July 21, 2000 and on or about April 21, 2004, Terry Li engaged in conduct prohibited by the Regulations by exporting or causing to be exported electronic components classified under Export Control Classification Number ("ECCN") 3A001 to the People's Republic of China ("PRC") without the Department of Commerce (the "Department") licenses required by Section 742.4 of the Regulations.

2. *17 Violations of 15 CFR 764.2(e)—Exporting Electronic Components to the People's Republic of China With Knowledge That Violations Would Occur:* In connection with he transactions described above, Terry Li caused the export of electronic components to the PRC with knowledge that violations of the Regulations would occur. Specifically, Terry Li had knowledge that Department of Commerce licenses were required to export the electronic components from the United States to the PRC and Terry Li caused the export of the items with knowledge that such licenses would not be obtained.

3. *15 Violations of 15 CFR 764.2(e)—False Statement on Shipper's Export Declarations Concerning Authority to Export:* In connection with 15 exports of electronic components subject to the regulations to the PRC described above, Terry Li made false statements to the U.S. Government in connection with the submission of export control documents. Specifically Terry Li filed or caused to be filed with the U.S. Government Shipper's Export Declarations stating that the exports did not require Department of Commerce licenses ("NLR" or "No License Required"). These statements were false because licenses were required to export these items.

Whereas, BIS and Terry Li have entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) 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, that for a period of 20 years from the date of entry of this Order, Terry Tengfang Li (aka "Terry Li"), 1132 Seagull Lane, Cherry Hill, NJ 08054, and

when acting for or on behalf of Terry Li, his representatives, agents, assigns or 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. 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.

Second, 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.

Third, 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 Terry Li 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.

Fourth, that 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.

Fifth, that the proposed charging letter, the Settlement Agreement, and this Order shall be made available to the public.

Sixth, that this Order shall be served on the Denied Person, and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

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

Entered this 23rd day of June 2006.

**Darryl Jackson,**

*Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.*

[FR Doc. 06-5999 Filed 7-5-06; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### Action Affecting Export Privileges; Nei-Chien Chu (AKA "Pearl Li")

In the Matter of: Nei-Chien Chu (aka "Pearl Li"), 1132 Seagull Lane, Cherry Hill, NJ 08054, Respondent.

#### Order Relating to Nei-Chien Chu (AKA "Pearl Li")

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("BIS") has notified Nei-Chien Chu (also known as and hereinafter referred to as "Pearl Li") of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against Pearl Li, Chief Executive Officer of Universal Technology, Inc., in her individual capacity, pursuant to section 766.3 of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2006)) ("Regulations"),<sup>1</sup> and

<sup>1</sup> The violations charged are alleged to have occurred from 2000 through 2004. The Regulations

section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2401–2420 (2000)) (“Act”),<sup>2</sup> by issuing a proposed charging letter to Pearl Li that alleged that Pearl Li committed 49 violations of the Regulations. Specifically, the charges are:

1. *17 Violations of 15 CFR 764.2(a)—Exporting Electronic Components to the People’s Republic of China Without the Required Licenses:* On 17 occasions, between on or about July 21, 2000 and on or about April 21, 2004, Pearl Li engaged in conduct prohibited by the Regulations by exporting or causing to be exported electronic components classified under Export Control Classification Number (“ECCN”) 3A001 to the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) without the Department of Commerce (the “Department”) licenses required by § 742.4 of the Regulations.

2. *17 Violations of 15 CFR 764.2(e)—Exporting Electronic Components to the People’s Republic of China With Knowledge That Violations Would Occur:* In connection with the transactions described above, Pearl Li caused the export of electronic components to the PRC with knowledge that violations of the Regulations would occur. Specifically, Pearl Li had knowledge that Department of Commerce licenses were required to export the electronic components from the United States to the PRC and Pearl Li caused the export of the items with knowledge that such licenses would not be obtained.

3. *15 Violations of 15 CFR 764.2(e)—False Statement on Shipper’s Export Declarations Concerning Authority to Export:* In connection with 15 exports of electronic components subject to the Regulations to the PRC described above, Pearl Li made false statements to the U.S. Government in connection with the submission of export control

documents. Specifically, Pearl Li filed or caused to be filed with the U.S. Government Shipper’s Export Declarations stating that the exports did not require Department of Commerce licenses (“NLR” or “No License Required”). These statements were false because licenses were required to export these items.

Whereas, BIS and Pearl Li have entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) 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, that for a period of 20 years from the date of entry of this Order, Nei-Chien Chu (aka “Pearl Li”), 1132 Seagull Lane, Cherry Hill, NJ 08054, and, when acting for or on behalf of Pearl Li, her representatives, agents, assigns or 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. 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.

Second, 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.

Third, 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 Pearl Li 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.

Fourth, that 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.

Fifth, that the proposed charging letter, the Settlement Agreement, and this Order shall be made available to the public.

Sixth, that this Order shall be served on the Denied Person, and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

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

Entered this 23rd day of June 2006.

**Darryl Jackson,**  
Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

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<sup>2</sup> governing the violations at issue are found in the 2000–2004 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR parts 730–774 (2000–2004)). The 2006 Regulations set forth the procedures that apply to this matter.

<sup>2</sup> 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 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 the IEEPA.