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.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until March 26, 2006.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Lee may file an appeal from this Order with the Under Secretary for Export Administration. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

VII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to Lee. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: August 29, 2000.

Eileen M. Albanese,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.
[FR Doc. 00–23169 Filed 9–8–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DT–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Daniel A. Malloy

Order Denying Export Privileges

On December 13, 1999, Daniel A. Malloy (Malloy) was convicted in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey of Violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.A. 2778 (1990 & Supp. 2000)) (the AECA). Specifically, Malloy was convicted of knowingly and willfully engaging, aiding and abetting, and causing others to engage in the business of exporting defense articles designated by and on the United States Munitions List without registering with the United States Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls.

Section 11(h) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (currently codified at 50 U.S.C.A. app. 2401–2420 (1991 & Supp. 2000)) (the Act) ¹ provides that, at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce, ² no person convicted of violating the AECA, or certain other provisions of the United States Code, shall be eligible to apply for or use any export license issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act or the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2000), as amended (64 FR 14862, March 20, 2000)) (the Regulations), for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. In addition, any license issued pursuant to the Act in which such a person had any interest at the time of conviction may be revoked.

Pursuant to Sections 766.25 and 750.8(a) of the Regulations, upon notification that a person has been convicted of violating the AECA, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, shall determine whether to deny that person's export privileges for a period of up to 10 years from the date of conviction and shall also determine whether to revoke any license previously issued to such a person.

Having received notice of Mallov's conviction for violating the AECA, and after providing notice and an opportunity for Malloy to make a written submission to the Bureau of Export Administration before issuing an Order denying his export privileges, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations, I, following consultations with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, have decided to deny Malloy's export privileges for a period of eight years from the date of his conviction. The eight-year period ends on December 13, 2007. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act in which Malloy had an interest at the time of his

Accordingly, it is hereby Ordered. I. Until December 13, 2007, Daniel A. Malloy, currently incarcerated at: Allenwood Federal Prison Camp, Number 21436-050, P.O. Box 1000, Montgomery, Pennsylvania 17752, and with an address at: 811 Carol Place, Oradell, New Jersey 07649, 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.

H. 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.

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Malloy by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be subject to the provisions of this Order.

IV. This Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to

¹ The Act expired on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (3 C.F.R., 1994 Comp. 917 (1995)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 3, 2000 (65 FR 48347, August 8, 2000), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.A. 1701–1706 (1991 & Supp. 2000)).

² Pursuant to appropriate delegations of authority that are reflected in the Regulations, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, exercises the authority granted to the Secretary by Section 11(h) of the Act.

the Regulations are the foreignproduced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until December 13, 2007.

IV. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Malloy may file an appeal from this Order with the Under Secretary for Export Administration. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

VII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to Malloy. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: August 29, 2000.

Eileen M. Albanese,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.
[FR Doc. 00–23170 Filed 9–8–00; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Earl Edwin Pitts

Order Denying Export Privileges

On June 23, 1997, Earl Edwin Pitts (Pitts) was convicted in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia of violating Section 794(a) and (c) of the Espionage Act (currently codified at 18 U.S.C.A. 792-799 (1976 & Supp. 2000)). Pitts was convicted of knowingly and unlawfully combining, conspiring, confederating, and agreeing with other persons, both known and unknown to the Grand Jury, including officers of the Komitet Gosudarstvennoy Bezopasnosty (KGB) and the Sluzhba Vneshney Rasvedi Rossii (SVVR), to knowingly and unlawfully communicate, deliver, and transmit information relating to the national defense of the United States. with intent and reason to believe that the same would be used to the injury of the United States and to the advantage of the then Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), and of knowingly and unlawfully attempting to communicate, deliver and transmit, directly and indirectly to the Russian Federation, a document relating to the national defense of the United States, classified SECRET, entitled "Counterintelligence Techniques: Identifying and Intelligence Officer" dated September 1989, with reason to believe that it would be used to the injury of the United States and to the advantage of the Russian Federation.

Section 11(h) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended

(currently codified at 50 U.S.C.A. app; 2401-2420 (1991 & Supp. 2000)) (the Act), provides that, at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce,² no person convicted of violating Section 794 of the Espionage Act, or certain other provisions of the United States Code, shall be eligible to apply for or use any export license issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act or the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (2000), as amended (65 FR 14862, March 20, 2000)) (the Regulations), for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. In addition, any license issued pursuant to the Act in which such a person had any interest at the time of conviction may be revoked.

Pursuant to Sections 766.25 and 750.8(a) of the Regulations, upon notification that a person has been convicted of violating Section 794 of the Espionage Act, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, shall determine whether to deny that person's export privileges for a period of up to 10 years from the date of conviction and shall also determine whether to revoke any license previously issued to such a person.

Having received notice of Pitt's conviction for violating Section 794(a) and (c) of the Espionage Act, and after providing notice and an opportunity for Pitts to make a written submission to the Bureau of Export Administration before issuing an Order denying his export privileges, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations, I, following consultations with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, have decided to deny Pitts' export privileges for a period of 10 years from the date of his conviction. The 10-year period ends on June 23, 2007. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act in which Pitts had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby *Ordered*. I. Until June 23, 2007, Earl Edwin Pitts, currently incarcerated at: FCI Butner, Number 49408083, P.O. Box 1000, Butner, North Carolina 27509–1000, 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.

II. 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,

¹ The Act expired on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (3 C.F.R., 1994 Comp. 917 (1995)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 3, 2000 (65 FR 48347, August 8, 2000), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.A. 1701–1706 (1991 & Supp. 2000)).

² Pursuant to appropriate delegations of authority that are reflected in the Regulations, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, exercises the authority granted to the Secretary by Section 11(h) of the Act.