

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 AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

June 7, 2012.

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. Comments regarding (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), OIRA_Submission@OMB.EOP.GOV or fax (202) 395-5806 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 20250-7602. Comments regarding these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30 days of this notification. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720-8958.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to

the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Agricultural Research Service

Title: Information Collection for Document Delivery Services.

OMB Control Number: 0518-0027.

Summary of Collection: The National Agricultural Library (NAL) accepts requests from libraries and other organizations in accordance with the national and international interlibrary loan code and guidelines. In its national role, NAL collects and supplies copies or loans of agricultural materials not found elsewhere. 7 U.S.C. 3125a and 7 CFR part 505 gives NAL the authority to collect this information. NAL provides photocopies and loans of materials directly to USDA staff, other Federal agencies, libraries and other institutions, and indirectly to the public through their libraries. The Library charges for some of these activities through a fee schedule. In order to fill a request for reproduction or loan of items the library must have the name, mailing address, phone number of the respondent initiating the request, and may require either a fax number, email address, or Ariel IP address. The collected information is used to deliver the material to the respondent, bill for and track payment of applicable fees, monitor the return to NAL of loaned material, identify and locate the requested material in NAL collections, and determine whether the respondent consents to the fees charged by NAL.

Need and Use of the Information: The NAL document delivery staff uses the information collected to identify the protocol for processing the request. The information collected determines whether the respondent is charged or exempt from any charges and what process the recipient uses to make payment if the request is chargeable. The staff also uses the information provided to process/package the reproduction or loan for delivery. Without the requested information NAL has no way to locate and deliver the loan or reproduction to the respondent, and thus cannot meet its mandate to supply agricultural material.

Description of Respondents: Federal Government; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government; Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 1,350.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 203.

Agricultural Research Service

Title: Meeting the Information Requirements of the Animal Welfare Act Workshop Registration Form.

OMB Control Number: 0518-0033.

Summary of Collection: The U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Library (NAL), Animal Welfare Information Center conducts a workshop titled "Meeting the Information Requirements of the Animal Welfare Act." The registration form collects information from interested parties necessary to register them for the workshop. The information includes: workshop data preferences, signature, name, title, organization name, mailing address, phone and fax numbers and email address. The information will be collected using online and printed versions of the form. Also forms can be fax or mailed.

Need and Use of the Information: NAL will collect information to register participants, contact them regarding schedule changes, control the number of participants due to limited resources and training space, and compile and customize class materials to meet the needs of the participants. Failure to collect the information would prohibit the delivery of the workshop and significantly inhibit NAL's ability to provide up-to-date information on the requirements of the Animal Welfare Act.

Description of Respondents: Not-for-Profit Institutions; Business or Other for-profit; Government; State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 19.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 1.

Ruth Brown,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012-14367 Filed 6-12-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-03-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Mohammad Reza Vaghari, a/k/a Mitch Vaghari, currently incarcerated at: Inmate Number: 63541-066, CI

Moshannon Valley, Correctional Institution, 555 Geo Drive, Philipsburg, PA 16866, and with an address at: 116 Moore Road, Downingtown, PA 19335–1831, *Respondent*; Saamen Company, LLC, 3405 West Chester Pike Ste B105, Newtown Square, PA 19073–4250, *Related Person*.

Order Denying Export Privileges

A. Denial of Export Privileges of Mohammad Reza Vaghari

On June 3, 2011, in the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Mohammad Reza Vaghari, a/k/a Mitch Vaghari (“Vaghari”) was convicted of crimes relating to his participation in illegal business transactions with Iran between 2005 and 2008. Specifically, Vaghari was convicted of two counts of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* (2000)) (“IEEPA”) by willfully and knowingly aiding and abetting in the illegal export of ultrasonic liquid processors, stimulus isolators and laboratory equipment to Iran via the United Arab Emirates without obtaining the required Office of Foreign Assets Control approval.

Vaghari was also convicted of one count of conspiracy to violate IEEPA (18 U.S.C. 371) and one count of naturalization fraud stemming from his attempt to procure U.S. citizenship (18 U.S.C. 1425). Vaghari was sentenced to 33 months in prison followed by three years supervised release and a special assessment of \$400.

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 EAA, the EAR, of 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 Vaghari’s conviction for violating the IEEPA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Vaghari to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have not received a submission from Vaghari. 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 Vaghari’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Vaghari’s conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Vaghari had an interest at the time of his conviction.

B. Denial of Export Privileges of Related Person

Pursuant to Sections 766.25(h) and 766.23 of the Regulations, the Director of BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of BIS’s Office of Export Enforcement, may take action to name persons related to a Respondent by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business in order to prevent evasion of a denial order. Because Vaghari is the president of Saamen Company LLC (“Saamen”), Saamen is related to Vaghari by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business. BIS believes that naming Saamen as a related person to Vaghari is necessary to avoid evasion of the denial order against Vaghari.

As provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, I gave notice to Saamen that its export privileges under the Regulations could be denied for up to 10 years due to its relationship with Vaghari and that BIS believes naming it as a person related to Vaghari would be necessary to prevent evasion of a denial order imposed against Vaghari. In providing such notice, I gave Saamen an opportunity to oppose its addition to the Vaghari Denial Order as a related party. Having received no submission, I have decided, following consultations with

BIS’s Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, to name Saamen as a Related Person to the Vaghari Denial Order, thereby denying its export privileges for 10 years from the date of Vaghari’s conviction.

I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which the Related Person had an interest at the time of Vaghari’s conviction. The 10-year denial period will end on June 3, 2021.

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered

I. Until June 3, 2021 Mohammad Reza Vaghari, a/k/a Mitch Vaghari with last known addresses at: Currently incarcerated at: Inmate Number: 63541–066, CI Moshannon Valley, Correctional Institution, 555 Geo Drive, Philipsburg, PA 16866 and 116 Moore Road, Downingtown, PA 19335–1831, and when acting for or on behalf of Vaghari, his representatives, assigns, agents or employees (collectively referred to hereinafter as the “Denied Person”), and the following person related to the Denied Person as defined by Section 766.23 of the Regulations: Saamen Company LLC, with a last known address at: 3405 West Chester Pike Ste B105, Newtown Square, PA 19073–4250, and when acting for or on behalf of Saamen, its successors or assigns, agents, or employees (“the Related Person”) (together, the Denied Person and the Related Person are “Persons Subject to this Order”), 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.

II. No person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2012). The Regulations issued pursuant to the EAA (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401–2420 (2000)). Since August 21, 2001, the Export Administration Act (“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 12, 2011 (765 FR 50661, August 16, 2011), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the Persons Subject to this Order any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Persons Subject to this Order 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 Persons Subject to this Order acquire or attempt to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Persons Subject to this Order of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Persons Subject to this Order 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 Persons Subject to this Order, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Persons Subject to this Order 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. In addition to the Related Person named above, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section 766.23 of the Regulations, any other 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 if necessary to prevent evasion of the 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 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 June 3, 2021.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Vaghari may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. 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. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, the Related Person may also file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. 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.

VIII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Denied Person and the Related Person. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Issued this 6th day of June, 2012.

Bernard Kritzer,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2012-14424 Filed 6-12-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Biotech Life Sciences Trade Mission to Australia

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

Mission Description

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (CS) is organizing a Biotech Life Sciences trade mission to Australia, October 29–November 2, 2012. The mission to Australia is intended to include representatives from a variety of U.S. biotechnology and life science firms. The goals of the trade mission to Australia are to (1) increase U.S. exports to Australia, (2) introduce U.S. participants to potential strategic partners, (3) introduce U.S. participants to industry and government officials in Australia to learn about various opportunities, and (4) to educate the participants about trade policy and regulatory matters involved in doing business in Australia. Participating in an official U.S. industry delegation, rather than traveling to Australia independently, will increase the participants' profile and enhance the ability to secure meetings in Australia. The mission will include site visit(s) to prominent biotech organizations, government meetings, and briefings and receptions during the AusBiotech National Conference in Melbourne, Australia. Trade mission participants will have the opportunity to interact

with CS staff to discuss industry developments, opportunities, and sales strategies.

Commercial Setting

U.S. biotech and life science firms consider Australia a harbor, with strong intellectual property rights protection and enforcement, and a transitional market that is strategically positioned to serve as a gateway to Asian markets. Australia is the leading biotechnology hub of the Asia-Pacific, with over 1,000 biotechnology companies, and clinical trials that meet the requirements under EU and FDA regulations. The Australian biotechnology sector covers human therapeutics, industrial applications, the agriculture sector, food technology, medical devices and diagnostics, and clean tech. Australia's consumer base and impressive economic strength further reinforce the importance of the market for U.S. firms.

Australia's US\$11.39 billion pharmaceutical market is among the five largest in the Asia-Pacific region. Australia also has the region's second highest annual spending on medicine, after Japan. Much of this spending is on patented drugs, which account for 67% of the total pharmaceutical expenditure. Australia remains attractive to pharmaceutical firms—per-capita healthcare spending is high (US\$5,077) and the regulatory regime is comparable to those in other developed countries. According to UN Comtrade, Australia imported finished medicine worth US\$7.1 billion in 2010. Additionally, the current U.S. dollar-Australian dollar exchange rate is advantageous for U.S. product and services exports to Australia.

The AusBiotech National Conference is a venue that attracts not only biotech companies in the medical sector, but also in the diagnostics, agriculture, industrial and environmental biotech segments. The annual event has earned a reputation as the industry's premier biotechnology conference for the Asia Pacific region and has proved its relevance to the Australian and international biotechnology industries, attracting more than 1,100 participants including 233 international participants from 20 countries. This program presents an opportunity for the entire gamut of U.S. biotech companies looking to sell into Australia and spring board into Asia.

A U.S. Department of Commerce-led trade mission offers an attractive entrée for U.S. firms in the Australian market.

Mission Goals

The goals of the trade mission to Australia are to (1) increase U.S. exports