firm, corporation, or business organization related to Fermanova 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 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 October 24, 2016.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Fermanova 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. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to Fermanova. This Order shall be published in the Federal Register.

Issued this 27th day of September, 2012.

Bernard Kritzer,
Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2012–24328 Filed 10–2–12; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Industry and Security
Order Denying Export Privileges

In the Matter of: Phillip Andro Jamison

The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2012). 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 15, 2012 (77 FR 49699 (Aug. 16, 2012)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, et seq. (2000)).

Ordered

I. Until November 4, 2021, Phillip Andro Jamison, with last known addresses at: currently incarcerated at: Register Number 22433–298, USP LOMPOC, U.S. Penitentiary, 3901 Klein Blvd., Lompoc, CA 81226, and with an address at: 9912 Mark Twain Avenue, Bakersfield, CA 93312, and when acting for or on behalf of Jamison, 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 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 any 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 other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Jamison 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 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 November 4, 2021.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Jamison 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. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Jamison. This Order shall be published in the Federal Register.

Issued this 27th day of September, 2012.

Bernard Kritzer,
Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2012–24297 Filed 10–2–12; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Renewable Energy Policy Business Roundtable in Japan

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce’s International Trade Administration will lead a delegation of U.S. companies to participate in a Renewable Energy Policy Business Roundtable, which will be held on December 3, 2012 in Tokyo in conjunction with the U.S.-Japan Energy Policy Dialogue. The U.S. Department of Energy—the lead U.S. agency for the bilateral discussions—will co-chair the roundtable.

Following the roundtable, the delegation will travel to the northeast region for site visits. Participating companies will learn firsthand the current condition of reconstruction following the March 2011 earthquake and tsunami, and the role of renewable energy in those efforts, including local government incentives. Upon returning to Tokyo, optional business counseling will be provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Commercial Service.

Information on how to register (including applicable fees) for the roundtable, site visits, and business counseling will be posted online at: http://www.export.gov/reee.

DATES: The roundtable and other related events will be held in Japan the week of December 3–7, 2012. Participants must register online no later than October 31, 2012. Applications will be taken on a first-come, first-served basis due to space limitations.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A Japanese Cabinet advisory panel recently recommended that Japan phase out nuclear power by the 2030s, increase its reliance on renewable energy, and take steps to improve energy efficiency. In 2011, approximately 10 percent of Japan’s electricity was derived from renewable energy. This percentage is expected to increase as various incentives, such as a new feed-in tariff system (for solar, wind, geothermal, small micro/medium hydro, and biomass/biogas), are introduced to promote investor confidence in renewable energy projects. A long-term reform process in the electricity sector is also taking shape that may allow for more diversity in energy sources as well as hasten the deployment of smart grid technology.

All of these factors point towards potential business opportunities for American companies. U.S. clean energy companies that want to sell products and services in Japan can benefit from a deeper understanding of the changing Japanese policy and regulatory landscape, from the viewpoint of both Japan’s policymakers and representatives from the private sector, who will also join the roundtable. A frank and open discussion about renewable energy will enhance the bilateral Energy Policy Dialogue by identifying key policy issues and sharing best practices.

Dated: September 27, 2012.

Catherine Vial,
Team Lead, Environmental Industries, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

[FR Doc. 2012–24297 Filed 10–2–12; 8:45 am]