known address of 400 S. Ortonville Road, Ortonville, Michigan 48462, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (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.

Second, 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, 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 DeBose by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, DeBose 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.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to the DeBose. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until July 19, 2023.

Issued this 11 day of May, 2015.

Karen H. Nies-Vogel,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2015–12195 Filed 5–19–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau Of Industry And Security In the Matter of: Wei Jiun Chu, a/k/a Jim Chu, 1530 Silver Rain Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765; Order Denying Export Privileges

On August 25, 2014, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, Wei Jiun Chu, a/k/a Jim Chu (''Chu''), was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2012)) (''AECA''). Specifically, Chu knowingly and willfully exported from the United States to Taiwan 40 radiation-hardened adjustable positive voltage regulators, which were designated as defense articles from Category XV(e) of the United States Munitions List, without having first obtained from the United States Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, a license for such export or written authorization for such export. Chu was sentenced to 36 months of probation, with no confinement time and a $100 assessment.

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 Export Administration Act (''EAA''), the EAR, or 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.

BIS has received notice of Chu's conviction for violating the AECA, and has provided notice and an opportunity for Chu to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. BIS has not received a submission from Chu.

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 Chu's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Chu's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Chu had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered:*

First, from the date of this Order until August 25, 2024, Wei Jiun Chu, a/k/a

---

[1] The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2015). 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 7, 2014 (79 FR 46959 (August 11, 2014)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).

Jim Chu, with a last known address of 1530 Silver Rain Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (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.

Second, 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, 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 Chu by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Chu 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.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Chu. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until August 25, 2024.

Issued this 13 day of May, 2015.

Karen H. Nies-Vogel,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2015–12194 Filed 5–19–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–874]

Certain Steel Nails From the Republic of Korea: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (''the Department'') determines that imports of certain steel nails (''nails'') from the Republic of Korea (''Korea'') are being sold in the United States at less than fair value (''LTFV''), as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the ''Act''). The final weighted-average dumping margins of sales at LTFV are listed below in the section entitled ''Final Determination Margins.''

DATES: *Effective Date:* May 20, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krisha Hill or Drew Jackson, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4037 or (202) 482–4406, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 29, 2014, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary determination in the LTFV investigation of nails from Korea.[1] In the *Preliminary Determination,* we postponed the final determination until no later than 135 days after the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii) and invited parties to comment on our *Preliminary Determination.*

The following events have occurred since the *Preliminary Determination.* Between January 6, 2015, and February 13, 2015, the Department conducted sales and cost verifications of both respondents, Jinheung Steel Corporation (''Jinheung Steel'') and Daejin Steel (''Daejin''), as well as the sales verification of Jinheung Steel's affiliate, Illinois Tool Works Inc. (''ITW''). On January 28, 2015, Jinheung Steel requested a hearing. On March 27, 2015, Jinheung Steel, Daejin, ITW, and Mid Continent Steel & Wire, Inc. (''Petitioner'') submitted case briefs. On April 2, 2015, Daejin and Petitioner submitted rebuttal case briefs. On April 8, 2015, Jinheung Steel withdrew its hearing request. No hearing was held in this investigation.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation (''POI'') is April 1, 2013, through March 31, 2014.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is certain steel nails from Malaysia. For a full description of the scope of the investigation, *see* Appendix I to this notice.

Since the *Preliminary Determination,* several interested parties (*i.e.,* IKEA Supply AG, The Home Depot, Target Corporation, and Petitioner) commented on the scope of these investigations. The Department reviewed these comments and made certain changes. For further discussion, *see* the Issues and Decision

[1] *See Certain Steel Nails From the Republic of Korea: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination,* 79 FR 78051 (December 29, 2014) (*Preliminary Determination*).