

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

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In the Matter of: )  
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James Allen Larrison )  
211 Hope Drive )  
New Ringgold, PA 17960-9207 )  
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ORDER DENYING EXPORT PRIVILEGES

On June 23, 2011, in the U.S. District Court, District of Delaware, James Allen Larrison (“Larrison”) was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. § 1701, *et seq.* (2000 & Supp. IV 2010)) (“IEEPA”). Specifically, Larrison was convicted of knowingly and willfully attempting to export and causing the attempted export from the United States to the Islamic Republic of Iran two Hitachi JU-Z2 Junction Units (camera control box, 8-port multiple television camera control delegation switch), without obtaining the required authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury. Larrison was sentenced to 24 months of probation.

Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or “Regulations”)<sup>1</sup> provides, in pertinent part, that “[t]he Director of the Office of Exporter

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<sup>1</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 15, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 49699 (Aug. 16, 2012)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the

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

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International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. § 1701, *et seq.* (2000 & Supp. IV 2010)).

Accordingly, it is hereby

ORDERED

I. Until June 23, 2016, James Allen Larrison, with a last known address at: 211 Hope Drive, New Ringgold, PA 17960-9207, and when acting for or on behalf of Larrison, 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 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 Larrison 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 June 23, 2016.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Larrison 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 Larrison. This Order shall be published in the Federal Register.



Bernard Kritzer  
Director  
Office of Exporter Services

Issued this 14<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2013.