

§ 720.1

AUTHORITY: 22 U.S.C. 6701 *et seq.*; E.O. 13128, 64 FR 36703.

SOURCE: 64 FR 73809, Dec. 30, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 720.1 Denial of export privileges for convictions under 18 U.S.C. 229.

Any person in the United States or any U.S. national may be denied export privileges after notice and opportunity for hearing if that person has been convicted under Title 18, Section 229 of the United States Code of knowingly:

(a) Developing, producing, otherwise acquiring, transferring directly or indirectly, receiving, stockpiling, retaining, owning, possessing, or using, or threatening to use, a chemical weapon; or

(b) Assisting or inducing, in any way, any person to violate paragraph (a) of this section, or attempting or conspiring to violate paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 720.2 Initiation of administrative action denying export privileges.

(a) *Notice.* BXA will notify any person convicted of Section 229, Title 18, United States Code, of BXA's intent to deny that person's export privileges. The notification letter shall reference the person's conviction, specify the number of years for which BXA intends to deny export privileges, set forth the statutory and regulatory authority for the action, state whether the denial order will be standard or non-standard pursuant to Supplement No. 1 to Part 764 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730 through 799), and provide that the person may request a hearing before the Administrative Law Judge within 30 days from the date of the notification letter.

(b) *Waiver.* The failure of the notified person to file a request for a hearing within the time provided constitutes a waiver of the person's right to contest the denial of export privileges that BXA intends to impose.

(c) *order of Assistant Secretary.* If no hearing is requested, the Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement will order that export privileges be denied as indicated in the notification letter.

§ 720.3 Final decision on administrative action denying export privileges.

(a) *Hearing.* Any hearing that is granted by the ALJ shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in § 719.14 of this subchapter.

(b) *Initial decision and order.* After considering the entire record in the proceeding, the ALJ will issue an initial decision and order, based on a preponderance of the evidence. The ALJ may consider factors such as the seriousness of the criminal offense that is the basis for conviction, the nature and duration of the criminal sanctions imposed, and whether the person has undertaken any corrective measures. The ALJ may dismiss the proceeding if the evidence is insufficient to sustain a denial of export privileges, or may issue an order imposing a denial of export privileges for the length of time the ALJ deems appropriate. An order denying export privileges may be standard or non-standard, as provided in Supplement No. 1 to part 764 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730 through 799). The initial decision and order will be served on each party, and will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as the final decision of the Department of Commerce 30 days after service, unless an appeal is filed in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) *Grounds for appeal.* (1) A party may, within 30 days of the ALJ's initial decision and order, petition the Under Secretary for Export Administration for review of the initial decision and order. A petition for review must be filed with the Office of Under Secretary for Export Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, and shall be served on the Office of Chief Counsel for Export Administration or on the respondent. Petitions for review may be filed only on one or more of the following grounds:

(i) That a necessary finding of fact is omitted, erroneous or unsupported by substantial evidence of record;

(ii) That a necessary legal conclusion or finding is contrary to law;

(iii) That prejudicial procedural error occurred; or

(iv) That the decision or the extent of sanctions is arbitrary, capricious or an abuse of discretion.

(2) The appeal must specify the grounds on which the appeal is based and the provisions of the order from which the appeal was taken.

(d) *Appeal procedure.* The Under Secretary for Export Administration normally will not hold hearings or entertain oral arguments on appeals. A full written statement in support of the appeal must be filed with the appeal and be simultaneously served on all parties, who shall have 30 days from service to file a reply. At his/her discretion, the Under Secretary may accept new submissions, but will not ordinarily accept those submissions filed more than 30 days after the filing of the reply to the appellant's first submission.

(e) *Decisions.* The Under Secretary's decision will be in writing and will be accompanied by an order signed by the Under Secretary for Export Administration giving effect to the decision. The order may either dispose of the case by affirming, modifying or reversing the order of the ALJ, or may refer the case back to the ALJ for further proceedings. Any order that imposes a denial of export privileges will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 720.4 Effect of denial.

Any person denied export privileges pursuant to this part shall be considered a "person denied export privileges" for purposes of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730 through 799). The name and address of the denied person will be published on the Denied Persons List found in Supplement 2 to part 764 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730 through 799).

PART 721—INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND RECORDKEEPING

Sec.

721.1 Inspection of records.

721.2 Recordkeeping.

721.3 Destruction or disposal of records.

AUTHORITY: 22 U.S.C. 6701 *et seq.*; E.O. 13128, 64 FR 36703.

SOURCE: 64 FR 73810, Dec. 30, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 721.1 Inspection of records.

Upon request by the Department of Commerce or any other agency of competent jurisdiction, you must permit access to and copying of any record relating to compliance with the requirements of this subchapter. This requires that you make available the equipment and, if necessary, knowledgeable personnel for locating, reading, and reproducing any record.

§ 721.2 Recordkeeping.

(a) *General.* Each facility required to submit a declaration, report or notification under parts 712 through 715 of this subchapter must retain all supporting materials and documentation used by a unit, plant, facility and plant site to prepare such declaration, report or notification to determine production, processing, consumption, export or import of chemicals.

(b) *Five year retention period.* All supporting materials and documentation required to be kept under paragraph (a) of this section must be retained for five years from the due date of the applicable declaration, report, or notification, or for five years from the date of submission of the applicable declaration, report or notification, whichever is later. Due dates for declarations, reports and notifications are provided in parts 712 through 715 of this subchapter.

(c) *Location of records.* If a facility is subject to inspection under part 716 of this subchapter, records retained under this section must be maintained at the facility or must be accessible electronically at the facility for purposes of inspection of the facility by Inspection Teams. If a facility is *not* subject to inspection under part 716 of this subchapter, records retained under this section may be maintained either at the facility subject to a declaration, report, or notification requirement, or at a remote location, but all records must be accessible to any authorized agent, official or employee of the U.S. Government under § 721.1.

(d) *Reproduction of original records.* (1) You may maintain reproductions instead of the original records provided all of the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section are met.