

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

In the Matter of:

Hassan Ali Moshir-Fatemi
290 Summit Road
Watsonville, CA 95076

ORDER DENYING EXPORT PRIVILEGES

On January 28, 2021, in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, Hassan Ali Moshir-Fatemi (“Moshir-Fatemi”), was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C § 1701, *et seq.*) (“IEEPA”). Specifically, Moshir-Fatemi was convicted of knowingly and willfully conspiring and agreeing to export, reexport, and supply, and causing to be exported, reexported, and supplied, directly and indirectly, goods and services from the United States to Iran; and engaging in transactions for the purpose of avoiding and evading the Iranian Transaction Sanctions Regulations, including financing and facilitating transactions by foreign persons where such transactions are prohibited by United States law, without having first obtained from the Department of the Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control, the required license or written authorization. As noted in his plea agreement, Mr. Moshir-Fatemi agreed to the imposition of a ten-year Denial Order in exchange for an agreement by BIS to not pursue administrative action against him. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Moshir-Fatemi to 12 months and one day imprisonment, three years of supervised release, a \$100 assessment and a fine of \$50,000.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, IEEPA, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. § 4819(e) (Prior Convictions). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Moshir-Fatemi’s conviction for violating IEEPA, and has provided notice and opportunity for Moshir-Fatemi to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”). 15 C.F.R. § 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Moshir-Fatemi.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Moshir-Fatemi’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Moshir-Fatemi’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Moshir-Fatemi had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby **ORDERED**:

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 and, as amended, is codified at 50 U.S.C. §§ 4801-4852.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2022).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders, pursuant to recent amendments to the Regulations (85 *Fed. Reg.* 73411, November 18, 2020).

First, from the date of this Order until January 28, 2031, Hassan Ali Moshir-Fatemi, with a last known address of, 290 Summit Road, Watsonville, CA 95076, 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 engaging 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 from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

- A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) 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, pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (50 U.S.C. § 4819(e)) and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Moshir-Fatemi 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, Moshir-Fatemi 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 Moshir-Fatemi and shall be published in the *Federal Register*.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until January 28, 2031.

John Sonderman
John Sonderman
Director
Office of Export Enforcement

Issued this 8 day of July, 2022.