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

In the Matter of:	)
Mr. Lei Jack Chen 1850 S. Diamond Bar Blvd. #904 Diamond Bar, CA 91765	) ) )
Respondent	)

### ORDER RELATING TO LEI JACK CHEN

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("BIS") has notified Lei Jack Chen, acting as president of Jackmoon, USA, Inc. ("Jackmoon"), in his individual capacity ("Chen") of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against him pursuant to Section 766.3 of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2005)) ("Regulations"), and Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) ("Act"), by issuing a proposed charging letter

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>On April 17, 2001, Jackmoon's assets were purchased by Tyco Electronics Corporation ("TEC") of Fuquay-Varina, NC, at which point TEC became Jackmoon's successor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The violation charged occurred in 2000. The Regulations governing the violation at issue are found in the 2000 version of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2000)). The 2005 Regulations establish the procedures that apply to this matter.

From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was issued on August 3, 2000 (3 C.F.R., 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. §§1701 - 1706 (2000)) ("IEEPA"). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Since August 21, 2001, the Act On or about April 7, 2000 Chen caused an act prohibited by the Regulations when he sold or transferred foreign origin sealing products located in the United States, items subject to the Regulations, to a U.S. exporter under the representation that the parts were of U.S. origin. These representations caused the U.S. exporter to file or cause to be filed Shipper's Export Declarations with the U.S. Government that falsely represented that the country of origin for the parts was the United States.

to Chen that alleged that he committed one violation of the Regulations. Specifically, the charge is:

1. One Violation of 15 C.F.R. §764.2(b) - Causing an Act Prohibited by the Regulations: On or about April 7, 2000 Chen caused an act prohibited by the Regulations when he sold or transferred foreign origin sealing products located in the United States, items subject to the Regulations, to a U.S. exporter under the representation that the parts were of U.S. origin. These representations caused the U.S. exporter to file or cause to be filed Shipper's Export Declarations with the U.S. Government that falsely represented that the country of origin for the parts was the United States.

WHEREAS, BIS and Chen have entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Regulations whereby they agreed to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein, and

WHEREAS, I have approved the terms of the Settlement Agreement; IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

FIRST, that a civil penalty of \$5,500 is assessed against Chen, which shall be paid to the U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days from the date of entry of this Order. Payment shall be made in the manner specified in the attached instructions.

SECOND, that, pursuant to the Debt Collection Act of 1982, as amended (31 U.S.C. §§ 3701-3720E (2000)), the civil penalty owed under this Order accrues interest as more fully described in the attached Notice, and, if payment is not made by the due date specified herein,

has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), as extended by the Notice of August 2, 2005, (70 Fed. Reg. 45273 (August 5, 2005)), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

Chen will be assessed, in addition to the full amount of the civil penalty and interest, a penalty charge and an administrative charge, as more fully described in the attached Notice.

THIRD, that the timely payment of the civil penalty set forth above is hereby made a condition to the granting, restoration, or continuing validity of any export license, license exception, permission, or privilege granted, or to be granted, to Chen. Accordingly, if Chen should fail to pay the civil penalty in a timely manner, the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement may enter an Order denying all of Chen's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of one year from the date of entry of this Order.

FOURTH, for a period of two years from the date of entry of the Order, Mr. Lei Jack Chen, 1850 S. Diamond Bar Blvd. #904, Diamond Bar, CA 91675, and when acting for or on behalf of Lei Jack Chen, his representatives, agents, assigns, or employees (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Denied Person") may not participate, directly or indirectly, 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, or in any other activity 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.

FIFTH, that 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.

SIXTH, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of

the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Chen by

affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related

services may also be made subject to the provisions of the Order.

SEVENTH, that 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.

EIGHTH, that, as authorized by Section 766.18 (c) of the Regulations, the denial period

set forth above shall be suspended in its entirety for one year from the date of this Order, and

shall thereafter be waived, provided that during the period of suspension, Chen has committed no

violation of the Act or any regulation, order or license issued thereunder.

NINTH, that the proposed charging letter, the Settlement Agreement, and this Order shall

be made available to the public.

This Order, which constitutes the final agency action in this matter, is effective

immediately.

Mudy L. Wysong for Darryl W. Jackson

Assistant Secretary of Commerce

for Export Enforcement

Entered this 3 Hy day of October 2005.

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- 11847.1

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

In the Matter of:	)
Mr. Lei Jack Chen	)
1850 S. Diamond Bar Blvd. #904	)
Diamond Bar, CA 91765	)
·	)
Respondent	)

# SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Settlement Agreement ("Agreement") is made by and between Lei Jack Chen, acting as president of Jackmoon, USA, Inc. ("Jackmoon")<sup>1</sup> in his individual capacity ("Chen"), and the Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("BIS") (collectively referred to as "Parties"), pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2005)) ("Regulations"), issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) ("Act"),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>On April 17, 2001, Jackmoon's assets were purchased by Tyco Electronics Corporation ("TEC") of Fuquay-Varina, NC, at which point TEC became Jackmoon's successor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The violation charged occurred in 2000. The Regulations governing the violation at issue are found in the 2000 version of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2000)). The 2005 Regulations establish the procedures that apply to this matter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 C.F.R., 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 1701 - 1706 (2000)) ("IEEPA"). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), as extended by the Notice of August 2, 2005, (70 Fed. Reg. 45273 (August 5, 2005)), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

WHEREAS, BIS has notified Chen of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against Chen, pursuant to the Act and the Regulations;

WHEREAS, BIS has issued a proposed charging letter to Chen that alleged that Chen committed one violation of the Regulations, specifically:

1. One Violation of 15 C.F.R. §764.2(b) - Causing an Act Prohibited by the Regulations: On or about April 7, 2000, Chen caused an act prohibited by the Regulations when he sold or transferred foreign origin sealing products located in the United States, items subject to the Regulations, to a U.S. exporter under the representation that the parts were of U.S. origin. These representations caused the U.S. exporter to file or cause to be filed a Shipper's Export Declaration with the U.S. Government that falsely represented that the country of origin for the parts was the United States.

WHEREAS, Chen has reviewed the proposed charging letter and is aware of the allegations made against him and the administrative sanctions which could be imposed against him if the allegations are found to be true;

WHEREAS, Chen fully understands the terms of this Agreement and the Order ("Order") that the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement will issue if she approves this Agreement as the final resolution of this matter;

WHEREAS, Chen enters into this Agreement voluntarily and with full knowledge of his rights;

WHEREAS, Chen states that no promises or representations have been made to him other than the agreements and considerations herein expressed;

WHEREAS, Chen neither admits nor denies the allegations contained in the proposed charging letter;

WHEREAS, Chen wishes to settle and dispose of all matters alleged in the proposed charging letter by entering into this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Chen agrees to be bound by the Order, if entered;

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

- 1. BIS has jurisdiction over Chen, under the Regulations, in connection with the matters alleged in the proposed charging letter.
- 2. The following sanctions shall be imposed against Chen in complete settlement of the violation of the Regulations set forth in the proposed charging letter:
  - a. Chen shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$5,500 which shall be paid to the U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days from the date of entry of the Order.
  - b. The timely payment of the civil penalty agreed to in paragraph 2.a. is hereby made a condition to the granting, restoration, or continuing validity of any export license, permission, or privilege granted, or to be granted, to Chen. Failure to make timely payment of the civil penalty set forth above shall result in the denial of all of Chen's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of one year from the date of imposition of the penalty.
  - c. For a period of two years from the date of entry of the Order, Chen, and when acting for or on behalf of Lei Jack Chen his representatives, agents, assigns, or employees (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Denied Person") may not

participate, directly or indirectly, 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, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

- i. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;
- ii. 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
- iii. 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.
- d. BIS agrees that, as authorized by Section 766.18 (c) of the Regulations, the two year denial period set forth in paragraph 2.c. shall be suspended in its entirety for a period of one year from the entry of the appropriate Order, and shall thereafter be waived, provided that during the period of suspension, Chen has committed no violation of the Act or any regulation, order or license issued thereunder.
- 3. Subject to the approval of this Agreement pursuant to paragraph 8 hereof, Chen hereby waives all rights to further procedural steps in this matter (except with respect to any alleged

Settlement Agreement Lei Jack Chen Page 5 of 6

violations of this Agreement or the Order, if entered), including, without limitation, any right to:

(a) an administrative hearing regarding the allegations in any charging letter filed against Chen related to this investigation; (b) request a refund of any civil penalty paid pursuant to this Agreement and the Order, if entered; (c) request any relief from the Order, if entered, including without limitation relief from the terms of a denial order under 15 C.F.R. § 764.3(a)(2); and (d) seek judicial review or otherwise contest the validity of this Agreement or the Order, if entered.

- 4. Upon entry of the Order, BIS will not initiate any further administrative proceeding against Chen in connection with any violation of the Act or the Regulations arising out of the transactions identified in the proposed charging letter.
- 5. BIS will make the proposed charging letter, this Agreement, and the Order, if entered, available to the public.
- 6. This Agreement is for settlement purposes only. Therefore, if this Agreement is not accepted and the Order is not issued by the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Regulations, no Party may use this Agreement in any administrative or judicial proceeding and the Parties shall not be bound by the terms contained in this Agreement in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding.
- 7. No agreement, understanding, representation or interpretation not contained in this Agreement may be used to vary or otherwise affect the terms of this Agreement or the Order, if entered, nor shall this Agreement serve to bind, constrain, or otherwise limit any action by any other agency or department of the U.S. Government with respect to the facts and circumstances addressed herein.

Settlement Agreement Lei Jack Chen Page 6 of 6

- 8. This Agreement shall become binding on BIS only if the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement approves it by entering the Order, which will have the same force and effect as a decision and order issued after a full administrative hearing on the record.
- 9. Each signatory affirms that he has authority to enter into this Settlement Agreement and to bind his respective party to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURI	ГΥ
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	

LEI JACK CHEN

Lei Jack Chen

Michael D. Turner

Director

Office of Export Enforcement

Date: 10/20/2005

Date: 10/7/03

#### DRAFT

### CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Lei Jack Chen 1850 S. Diamond Bar Blvd. #904 Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Dear Mr. Chen:

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("BIS") has reason to believe that you, Lei Jack Chen, of Diamond Bar, CA, acting as President of Jackmoon, USA, Inc. ("Jackmoon"), in your individual capacity ("Chen") have committed one violation of the Export Administration Regulations (the "Regulations"), which are issued under the authority of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (the "Act"). Specifically, BIS charges that Chen committed the following violation:

### Charge 1 15 C.F.R. §764.2(b) - Causing an act prohibited by the Regulations.

On or about April 7, 2000, Chen caused an act prohibited by the Regulations when he sold or transferred foreign origin sealing products located in the United States, items subject to the Regulations, to a U.S. exporter under the representation that the parts were of U.S. origin. These representations caused the U.S. exporter to file or cause to be filed a Shipper's Export Declaration with the U.S. Government that falsely represented that the country of origin for the parts was the United States. By

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On April 17, 2001, Jackmoon's assets were purchased by Tyco Electronics Corporation ("TEC") of Fuguay-Varina, NC, at which point TEC became Jackmoon's successor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2005). The violation charged occurred in 2000. The Regulations governing the violation at issue are found in the 2000 version of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2000)). The 2005 Regulations establish the procedures that apply to this matter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401- 2420 (2000). From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 C.F.R., 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 1701 - 1706 (2000)) ("IEEPA"). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized by Pub. L. No. 106-508 (114 Stat. 2360 (2000)) and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), as extended by the Notice of August 2 2005 (70 Fed. Reg. 45273, August 5, 2005), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

Lei Jack Chen Proposed Charging Letter Page 2

causing the false representation to be made to the U.S. Government, in connection with exports subject to the Regulations, Chen committed one violation of Section 764.2(b) of the Regulations.

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Accordingly, Chen is hereby notified that an administrative proceeding is instituted against him pursuant to Section 13(c) of the Act and Part 766 of the Regulations for the purpose of obtaining an order imposing administrative sanctions, including any or all of the following:

The maximum civil penalty allowed by law of \$11,000 per violation;<sup>4</sup>

Denial of export privileges; and/or

Exclusion from practice before BIS.

If Chen fails to answer the charge contained in this letter within 30 days after being served with notice of issuance of this letter, that failure will be treated as a default. (Regulations, Sections 766.6 and 766.7). If Chen defaults, the Administrative Law Judge may find the charge alleged in this letter to be true without hearing or further notice to Chen. The Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security may then impose up to the maximum penalty on each charge in this letter.

Chen is further notified that he is entitled to an agency hearing on the record if he files a written demand for one with his answer. (Regulations, Section 766.6). Chen is also entitled to be represented by counsel or other authorized representative who has power of attorney to represent him. (Regulations, Sections 766.3(a) and 766.4).

The Regulations provide for settlement without a hearing. (Regulations, Section 766.18). Should Chen have a proposal to settle this case, he or his representative should transmit the offer through the attorney representing BIS named below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See 15 C.F.R. §6.4(a)(4) (2005).

Lei Jack Chen Proposed Charging Letter Page 3

The U.S. Coast Guard is providing administrative law judge services in connection with the matters set forth in this letter. Accordingly, Chen's answer must be filed in accordance with the instructions in Section 766.5(a) of the Regulations with:

U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center 40 S. Gay Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202-4022

In addition, a copy of Chen's answer must be served on BIS at the following address:

Chief Counsel for Industry and Security Attention: Charles Wall, Esq. Room H-3839 United States Department of Commerce 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20230

Charles Wall is the attorney representing BIS in this case; any communications that Chen may wish to have concerning this matter should occur through him. He may be contacted by telephone at (202) 482-5301.

Sincerely,

Michael D. Turner Director Office of Export Enforcement