

Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Finance Committee of the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) Board will hold a Special Meeting via telephone conference (teleconference) on November 17, 2014.

DATES: The Special Meeting will be held on Monday, November 17, 2014, from 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Eastern Standard Time.

ADDRESSES: The Special Meeting will be conducted via teleconference. Members of the public may listen to the meeting by dialing toll-free 1-888-997-9859 and using passcode "FirstNet." Due to the limited number of ports, attendance via teleconference will be on a first-come, first-served basis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Margaret Baldwin, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive Reston, VA 20192; telephone (703) 648-4161 or via email margaret.baldwin@firstnet.gov. Please direct media inquiries to Corey Ray at (703) 648-4109.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Act), Public Law 112-96, 126 Stat. 156 (2012), created FirstNet as an independent authority within the NTIA. The Act directs FirstNet to establish a single nationwide, interoperable public safety broadband network. The FirstNet Board is responsible for making strategic decisions regarding FirstNet's operations. As provided in section 4.08 of the FirstNet Bylaws, the Board through this Notice provides at least two days' notice of a Special Meeting of the Board to be held on November 17, 2014. The Board may, by a majority vote, close a portion of the Special Meeting as necessary to preserve the confidentiality of commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential, to discuss personnel matters, or to discuss legal matters affecting FirstNet, including pending or potential litigation. See 47 U.S.C. 1424(e)(2).

Matters To Be Considered: FirstNet will post an agenda for the Special Meeting on its Web site at www.firstnet.gov prior to the meeting. The agenda topics are subject to change.

Time and Date: The Special Meeting will be held on November 17, 2014, from 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Eastern Standard Time. The times and dates are subject to change. Please refer to FirstNet's Web site at www.firstnet.gov for the most up-to-date information.

Other Information: The teleconference for the Special Meeting is open to the public. On the date and time of the

Special Meeting, members of the public may call toll-free 1-888-997-9859 and use passcode "FirstNet" to listen to the meeting. If you experience technical difficulty, please contact Margaret Baldwin by telephone (703) 648-4161 or via email margaret.baldwin@firstnet.gov. Public access will be limited to listen-only. Due to the limited number of ports, attendance via teleconference will be on a first-come, first-served basis. The Special Meeting is accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals requiring accommodations are asked to notify Ms. Baldwin by telephone (703) 648-4161 or via email at margaret.baldwin@firstnet.gov, at least two (2) days before the meeting.

Records: FirstNet maintains records of all Committee proceedings. Minutes of the meeting will be available at www.firstnet.gov.

Dated: November 6, 2014.

Stuart Kupinsky,
Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2014-26771 Filed 11-10-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-TL-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges; In the Matter of: Mohammad Hakim Hashemi, 29 The Cedars, Herons Lorde, London, England W138JF

On December 16, 2013, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California, Mohammad Hakim Hashemi ("Hashemi") was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)) ("IEEPA"). Specifically, Hashemi knowingly and willfully agreed and conspired with others, known and unknown, to export and cause the exportation, sale, and supply, indirectly, of aircraft parts from the United States to Iran without having first obtained the required licenses and authorizations from the Office of Foreign Assets Control, United States Department of Treasury ("OFAC"), and to engage in transactions within the United States that evade and avoid, and have the purpose of evading and avoiding, the prohibition against exporting, reexporting, selling and supplying, directly and indirectly, aircraft parts from the United States to Iran without having first obtained the required licenses and authorizations from OFAC. Hashemi was sentenced to 27 months of imprisonment, three years of supervised release, 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 Hashemi's conviction for violating the IEEPA and in accordance with Section 766.25 of the Regulations, BIS has provided notice and an opportunity for Hashemi to make a written submission to BIS. Subsequently, BIS granted Hashemi a 60-day extension until September 26, 2014 to submit a response. BIS has not received a submission from Hashemi.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (2014). 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)).

First, from the date of this Order until December 16, 2023, Mohammad Hakim Hashemi, with a last known address of 29 The Cedars, Herons Lorde, London, England W138JF, 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 Hashemi 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, Hashemi 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 Hashemi. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until December 16, 2023.

Issued this 5th day of November, 2014.

Karen H. Nies-Vogel,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2014–26701 Filed 11–10–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

[Docket No. PTO–P–2014–0013]

Request for Comments and Notice of Roundtable on USPTO Use of Crowdsourcing To Identify Relevant Prior Art

AGENCY: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is announcing a December 2, 2014 roundtable and requesting written comments on USPTO use of crowdsourcing to identify relevant prior art. Members of the public are invited to participate at the roundtable. On

February 20, 2014, the White House issued a series of executive actions including crowdsourcing prior art as a means to strengthen patent quality. The roundtable will address the executive action by exploring: (1) How the USPTO can utilize crowdsourcing tools to obtain relevant prior art in order to enhance the quality of examination and issued patents; and (2) ways the USPTO can leverage existing private sector solutions for the electronic receipt and hosting of crowdsourced materials as a means to provide prior art to examiners.

DATES: *Event Date:* The roundtable will be held on December 2, 2014, beginning at 1 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST), and ending at 5 p.m. EST.

Roundtable Registration Deadline: Registration to attend the roundtable in person or via webcast is required by November 25, 2014. Additionally, requests to participate in the roundtable as a speaker must be submitted in writing no later than November 18, 2014. See the “Event Registration Information” section of this notice for additional details on how to register and how to request to present as a speaker.

Written Comment Submission Deadline: Any member of the public, whether attending the roundtable or not, may submit written comments on any of the issues identified in part II of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice for consideration by the USPTO. Written comments must be received on or before December 9, 2014, to ensure consideration.

ADDRESSES: *Event Address:* The roundtable will be held in the Moot Court Room, Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law, 55 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003.

Addresses for Written Comments: Written comments should be sent by electronic mail addressed to CrowdsourcingRoundtableNY@uspto.gov. Comments also may be submitted by postal mail addressed to: Mail Stop Comments—Patents, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450, marked to the attention of Jack Harvey, Director, Technology Center 2800. Although comments may be submitted by postal mail, the Office prefers to receive comments by electronic mail.

Comments will be available for public inspection via the USPTO’s Internet Web site at http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/crowdsourcing_roundtable_20141202.jsp, and at the Office of the Commissioner for Patents, located in Madison East, Tenth Floor, 600 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314, upon request. Because comments will be available for public inspection,