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

3K Aviation Consulting & Logistics a/k/a 3K Havacilik Ve Danismanlik SAN. TIC. LTD. ST. Biniciler Apt. Savas Cad. No. 18/5 Sirinyali Mah. 07160 Antalya, Turkey	(((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((
and)
Sonmez Apt. No. 4/5 1523 Sokak Sirinyali Mah. 07160 Antalya, Turkey	1)))
Huseyin Engin Borluca Biniciler Apt. Savas Cad. No. 18/5 Sirinyali Mah. 07160 Antalya, Turkey	,))))
and)
Sonmez Apt. No. 4/5 1523 Sokak Sirinyali Mah. 07160 Antalya, Turkey))))
Adaero International Trade, LLC 2326 17 th Avenue Rockford, IL 61104))))
and)
IDTM B 1 Blok Kat 14 No: 439 Yesilkoy Istanbul, Turkey))))
Recep Sadettin Ilgin 2326 17 th Avenue Rockford, IL 61104	1)))
and)

3K Aviation Consulting & Logistics, et al. Temporary Denial Order Page 2 of 7	
IDTM B 1 Blok)
Kat 14 No: 439)
Yesilkoy)
Istanbul, Turkey)
)
Pouya Airline)
a/k/a Pouya Air)
Mehrebad Airport)
Tehran, Iran)
)
)
Respondents.)
)

ORDER TEMPORARILY DENYING EXPORT PRIVILEGES

Pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations (the "Regulations" or "EAR"), ¹ the Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS"), U.S. Department of Commerce, through its Office of Export Enforcement ("OEE"), has requested that I issue an Order temporarily denying, for a period of 180 days, the export privileges under the EAR of: 3K Aviation Consulting & Logistics, also known as 3K Havacilik Ve Danismanlik SAN. TIC. LTD. ST.; Huseyin Engin Boluca (3K Aviation Consulting & Leasing's founder and director); Adaero International Trade, LLC; Recep Sadettin Ilgin (Adaero International Trade's managing director); and Pouya Airline, also known as Pouya Air.

¹ The EAR is currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2013). The EAR are issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) ("EAA"). 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)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 8, 2013 (78 Fed. Reg. 49107 (Aug. 12, 2013)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. § 1701, et seq.) (2006 & Supp. IV 2010).

Pursuant to Section 766.24, BIS may issue an order temporarily denying a respondent's export privileges upon a showing that the order is necessary in the public interest to prevent an "imminent violation" of the Regulations. 15 C.F.R. §§ 766.24(b)(1) and 776.24(d). "A violation may be 'imminent' either in time or degree of likelihood." 15 C.F.R. § 766.24(b)(3). BIS may show "either that a violation is about to occur, or that the general circumstances of the matter under investigation or case under criminal or administrative charges demonstrate a likelihood of future violations." Id. As to the likelihood of future violations, BIS may show that the violation under investigation or charge "is significant, deliberate, covert and/or likely to occur again, rather than technical or negligent [.]" Id. A "lack of information establishing the precise time a violation may occur does not preclude a finding that a violation is imminent, so long as there is sufficient reason to believe the likelihood of a violation." Id.

In its request, BIS has presented evidence that, in December 2013, two U.S.-origin General Electric CF6 aircraft engines² bearing manufacturer's serial numbers ("MSN") 695244 and 705112 were transported on behalf of Adaero International Trade, LLC to 3K Aviation Consulting & Logistics ("3K Aviation"), which is located in Turkey. Additionally, BIS has been notified that 3K Aviation is preparing to immediately re-export the engines to Iran without the U.S. Government authorization required by Section 746.7 of the EAR. BIS was further notified that Pouya Airline, an Iranian cargo airline, is scheduled to transport both engines from Turkey to Iran on January 7, 2014.

I find that the evidence presented by BIS demonstrates that a violation of the Regulations is imminent in both time and degree of likelihood. As such, a TDO is needed to give notice to

² The engines are items subject to the Regulations, classified under Export Control Classification Number 9A991.d, and controlled for anti-terrorism reasons.

persons and companies in the United States and abroad that they should cease dealing with the Respondents in export transactions involving items subject to the EAR. Such a TDO is consistent with the public interest to preclude future violations of the EAR.

Accordingly, I find that a TDO naming 3K Aviation Consulting & Logistics, Huseyin Engin Borluca, Adaero International Trade, Recep Sadettin Ilgin, and Pouya Airline is necessary, in the public interest, to prevent an imminent violation of the EAR.

This Order is being issued on an <u>ex parte</u> basis without a hearing based upon BIS's showing of an imminent violation in accordance with Section 766.24 of the Regulations.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

FIRST, that 3K AVIATION CONSULTING & LOGISTICS, A/K/A 3K HAVACILIK VE DANISMANLIK SAN. TIC. LTD. ST., Biniciler Apt. Savas Cad. No. 18/5, Sirinyali Mah. 07160, Antalya, Turkey, and Sonmez Apt. No. 4/5 1523 Sokak, Sirinyali Mah. 07160, Antalya, Turkey; HUSEYIN ENGIN BORLUCA, Biniciler Apt. Savas Cad. No. 18/5, Sirinyali Mah. 07160, Antalya, Turkey, and Sonmez Apt. No. 4/5 1523 Sokak, Sirinyali Mah. 07160, Antalya, Turkey; ADAERO INTERNATIONAL TRADE, LLC, 2326 17th Avenue, Rockford, IL 61104, and IDTM B1 Blok, KAT 14 No. 439, Ysilkoy, Istanbul, Turkey; RECEP SADETTIN ILGIN, 2326 17th Avenue, Rockford, IL 61104, and IDTM B1 Blok, KAT 14 No. 439, Ysilkoy, Istanbul, Turkey; and POUYA AIRLINE, a/k/a POUYA AIR, Mehrebad Airport, Tehran, Iran; and when acting for or on their behalf, any successors or assigns, agents, or employees (each a "Denied Person" and collectively the "Denied Persons") 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 Export Administration Regulations ("EAR"), or in any other activity subject to the EAR 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 EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR; 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 EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR.

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

- A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of a Denied Person any item subject to the EAR;
- B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by a Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby a 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 a Denied Person of any item subject to the EAR that has been exported from the United States;

- D. Obtain from a Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the EAR 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 EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by a Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by a Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the EAR 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, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section 766.23 of the EAR, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to a Denied Person 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 this Order.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(e) of the EAR, the Respondents may, at any time, appeal this Order by filing a full written statement in support of the appeal with the Office of the Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-4022.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(d) of the EAR, BIS may seek renewal of this Order by filing a written request not later than 20 days before the expiration date. The Respondents may oppose a request to renew this Order by filing a written submission with the Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement, which must be received not later than seven days before the expiration date of the Order.

3K Aviation Consulting & Logistics, et al. Temporary Denial Order Page 7 of 7

A copy of this Order shall be served on the Respondents and shall be published in the *Federal Register*.

This Order is effective upon issuance and shall remain in effect for 180 days.

DAVID W. MILLS

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement

Dated: 1 2014.