

Park located on the St. Andrew Bay and the Intra-coastal Waterway in Panama City; *Site 2* (174 acres)—Hugh Nelson Industrial Park located off Highway 390 in Lynn Haven; *Site 3* (505 acres total)—Bay Industrial Park (254 acres) located northeast of the intersection of Highway 231 and Highway 167 in Bay County and Bay Intermodal Park (251 acres) located at Highway 231 and Commerce Boulevard in Panama City; *Site 4* (83 acres total)—within the 130-acre Tommy R. McDonald Industrial Park located at Industrial Drive and Commerce Avenue in Chipley (78 acres) and at 1076 Brickyard Road in Chipley (5 acres, expires 7/31/2014); and, *Site 5* (214 acres)—Washington County Industrial Park located north of Highway 90 at intersection of Highway 273 and North Boulevard in Chipley.

The grantee's proposed service area under the ASF would be Bay and Washington Counties, Florida, as described in the application. If approved, the grantee would be able to serve sites throughout the service area based on companies' needs for FTZ designation. The proposed service area is adjacent to the Panama City Customs and Border Protection port of entry.

The applicant is requesting authority to reorganize its existing zone as follows: (1) Modify Site 3 by reinstating 5 acres at the Bay Industrial Park which will now consist of 259 acres (new overall site total—510 acres); (2) modify Site 4 by removing the 5 acres located at 1076 Brickyard Road in Chipley (new overall site total—78 acres); and, (3) Sites 1, 2 (as modified), 3, 4 (as modified) and 5 will be designated as "magnet" sites. The ASF allows for the possible exemption of one magnet site from the "sunset" time limits that generally apply to sites under the ASF, and the applicant proposes that Site 1 be so exempted. No subzones or usage-driven sites are being requested at this time. The application would have no impact on FTZ 65's previously authorized subzone.

In accordance with the FTZ Board's regulations, Camille Evans of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to evaluate and analyze the facts and information presented in the application and case record and to report findings and recommendations to the FTZ Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is August 23, 2013. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to September 9, 2013.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230-0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the FTZ Board's Web site, which is accessible via [www.trade.gov/ftz](http://www.trade.gov/ftz). For further information, contact Camille Evans at [Camille.Evans@trade.gov](mailto:Camille.Evans@trade.gov) or (202) 482-2350.

Dated: June 18, 2013.

**Elizabeth Whiteman,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2013-15012 Filed 6-21-13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-62-2013]

#### **Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 196—Fort Worth, Texas; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Flextronics International USA, Inc. (Mobile Phone Assembly and Kitting); Fort Worth, Texas**

Flextronics International USA, Inc. (Flextronics) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility in Fort Worth, Texas. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on June 14, 2013.

The Flextronics facility is located within Site 2 of FTZ 196. The facility is used for the assembly, kitting, programming, testing, packaging, warehousing and distribution of mobile phones. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Flextronics from customs duty payments on the foreign status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Flextronics would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to cell phones or mobile handsets (duty-free) for the foreign status inputs noted below. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: labels, battery adhesives, decals, Kevlar

protective liners, mesh gaskets, holsters with swivels, leather carrying cases, leather pouches/cases, plastic carrying cases, wrist straps, screws, power supplies, nickel/cadmium batteries, lithium/ion batteries, other batteries, antenna assemblies, audio flex assemblies, bridge flex assemblies, interplex assembly chassis, back assembly covers, sidekey assemblies, phone camera assemblies, phone camera lens assemblies, phone camera lens housing assemblies, phone transceiver assemblies, printed circuit board assemblies, rear phone housing assemblies, phone side key brackets, volume buttons, grommets, phone rigidizer housings, plastic phone housings, microphones, power key buttons, protective liners, speaker earpieces, external speaker sets, headsets with microphones, hands-free speaker sets, mobile phones, housing assemblies, connectors, boards, flash flex assemblies and cables (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 8.6%).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is August 5, 2013.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230-0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's Web site, which is accessible via [www.trade.gov/ftz](http://www.trade.gov/ftz).

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Elizabeth Whiteman at [Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov](mailto:Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov) or (202) 482-0473.

Dated: June 18, 2013.

**Elizabeth Whiteman,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2013-15013 Filed 6-21-13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### **Order Denying Export Privileges**

In the Matter of: Gerardo Domingo Rodriguez-Rivera, Inmate Number #96977-279, FCI Beaumont Low, Federal Corrections Institution, P.O. Box 26020, Beaumont, TX 77720.

On January 13, 2012, in the U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas, Gerardo Domingo Rodriguez-Rivera ("Rodriguez-Rivera") was convicted of violating Section 38 of the

Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)) (“AECA”). Specifically, Rodriguez-Rivera was convicted of knowingly and willfully exporting and causing to be exported and attempting to export and attempting to cause to be exported from the United States to Mexico 70 AK-47 magazines, which are designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List, without having first obtained from the Department of State a license for such export or written authorization for such export. Rodriguez-Rivera was sentenced to 46 months of imprisonment and three years of supervised release, and fined a \$100 assessment. Rodriguez-Rivera is also listed on the U.S. Department of State Debarred List.

Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or “Regulations”)<sup>1</sup> 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.

I have received notice of Rodriguez-Rivera’s conviction for violating the AECA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Rodriguez-Rivera to

<sup>1</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2013). 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 15, 2012 (77 FR 49699 (August 16, 2012)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).

make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have not received a submission from Rodriguez-Rivera. 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 Rodriguez-Rivera’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Rodriguez-Rivera’s conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Rodriguez-Rivera had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby

*Ordered*

I. Until January 13, 2022, Gerardo Domingo Rodriguez-Rivera, with a last known address at: Inmate Number #96977–279, FCI Beaumont Low, Federal Corrections Institution, P.O. Box 26020, Beaumont, TX 77720, and when acting for or on behalf of Rodriguez-Rivera, his representatives, assigns, agents or employees (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.

II. 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.

III. 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 Rodriguez-Rivera by affiliation, ownership, control or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be subject to the provisions of this Order if necessary to prevent evasion of the Order.

IV. 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.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until January 13, 2022.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Rodriguez-Rivera 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.

VII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Rodriguez-Rivera. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Issued this 17th day of June 2013.

**Bernard Kritzer,**

*Director, Office of Exporter Services.*

[FR Doc. 2013-15019 Filed 6-21-13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### Order Denying Export Privileges

In the Matter of: Manuel Mario Pavon, Inmate Number #96976-279, FCI Big Spring, Federal Corrections Institution, 1900 Simler Avenue, Big Spring, TX 79720.

On January 13, 2012, in the U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas, Manuel Mario Pavon (“Pavon”) was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)) (“AECA”). Specifically, Pavon was convicted of knowingly and willfully exporting and causing to be exported and attempting to export and attempting to cause to be exported from the United States to Mexico seventy (70) AK47 magazines which were designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List, without having first obtained from the Department of State a license for such export or written authorization for such export. Pavon was sentenced to 46 months of imprisonment and three years of supervised release, and fined a \$100 assessment. Pavon is also listed on the U.S. Department of State Debarred List.

Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or “Regulations”)<sup>1</sup> 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.

I have received notice of Pavon’s conviction for violating the AECA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Pavon to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have not received a submission from Pavon. 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 Pavon’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Pavon’s conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Pavon had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby

#### Ordered

I. Until January 13, 2022, Manuel Mario Pavon, with a last known address at: Inmate Number #96976-279, FCI Big Spring, Federal Corrections Institution, 1900 Simler Avenue, Big Spring, TX 79720, and when acting for or on behalf of Pavon, his representatives, assigns, agents or employees (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.

II. 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.

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Pavon by affiliation, ownership, control or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be subject to the provisions of this Order if necessary to prevent evasion of the Order.

IV. 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.

<sup>1</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2013). 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 15, 2012 (77 FR 49699 (August 16, 2012)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).