

convene a panel to discuss the challenges and road to a Latin America democracy.

This meeting will be available for public observation via streamed webcast, both live and on-demand, on the BBG's public Web site at [www.bbg.gov](http://www.bbg.gov). Information regarding this meeting, including any updates or adjustments to its starting time, can also be found on the Agency's public Web site.

The public may also attend this meeting in person at the address listed above as seating capacity permits. Member of the public seeking to attend the meeting in person must register at <http://bbgboardmeetingjune2014.eventbrite.com> by 12:00 p.m. (e.s.t.) on June 19. For more information regarding viewing the meeting online or attending it in person, please contact BBG Public Affairs at (202) 203-4400 or by email at [pubaff@bbg.gov](mailto:pubaff@bbg.gov).

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:**

Persons interested in obtaining more information should contact Oanh Tran at (202) 203-4545.

**Oanh Tran,**  
*Director of Board Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2014-14067 Filed 6-11-14; 4:15 pm]

**BILLING CODE 8610-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**Submission for OMB Review;  
Comment Request**

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

*Agency:* U.S. Census Bureau.

*Title:* Current Population Survey—Housing Vacancy Survey.

*OMB Control Number:* 0607-0179.

*Form Number(s):* HVS-600, BC-1428, CPS-263(L).

*Type of Request:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Burden Hours:* 4,318.

*Number of Respondents:* 7,000.

*Average Hours per Response:* 3 minutes.

*Needs and Uses:* The Census Bureau requests clearance for the collection of demographic information in the Housing Vacancy Survey (HVS) beginning in July 2014. The current clearance expires June 30, 2014. The HVS has been conducted since 1956 and serves a broad array of data users.

The U.S. Census Bureau collects the HVS data for a sample of vacant housing

units identified in the monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) sample. These data provide the only quarterly statistics on rental vacancy rates and home ownership rates for the United States, the four census regions, inside vs. outside metropolitan areas (MSAs), the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the 75 largest MSAs. Private and public sector organizations use these rates extensively to gauge and analyze the housing market.

In addition, the rental vacancy rate is a component of the index of leading economic indicators published by the Department of Commerce. It is used by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), National Association of Home Builders, Federal Reserve Board (FRB), OMB, Department of the Treasury, and the White House Council of Economic Advisers.

Policy analysts, program managers, budget analysts, and Congressional staff use data obtained from the remaining questions that do not deal specifically with the vacancy rate to advise the executive and legislative branches of government with respect to number and characteristics of units available for occupancy and the suitability of housing initiatives.

The Census Bureau produces a press release, "Census Bureau Reports on Residential Vacancies and Home Ownership," on a quarterly basis. In addition, we place the HVS data on the Internet for users to access. The Internet address for the HVS data is <http://www.census.gov/housing/hvs>. Several other government agencies use these data on a continuing basis. For example, the BEA uses the HVS data in calculating consumer expenditures for housing as a component of the gross domestic product; the HUD relies on the HVS data to measure the adequacy of the supply of rental and homeowner units and works with the White House in measuring homeownership for minorities. The National Association of Home Builders, the National Association of Realtors, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the FRB, the Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations are among the many users in the private sector who routinely use the HVS data in making policy decisions relating to the housing market. In addition, investment firms use the HVS data to analyze market trends and for economic forecasting.

The continuation of the HVS ensures the historical continuity of a data series that began in 1956. If eliminated, both public and private organizations would

not have the data to evaluate housing markets with regard to housing vacancies, the level of home ownership, and housing inventory estimates by tenure and vacancy status.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households.

*Frequency:* Monthly.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13, USC, Section 182, and Title 29, USC Section 1.

This information collection request may be viewed at [www.reginfo.gov](http://www.reginfo.gov). Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [www.OIRASubmission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:www.OIRASubmission@omb.eop.gov) or fax to (202) 395-5806.

Dated: June 9, 2014.

**Glenna Mickelson,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2014-13805 Filed 6-12-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-07-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**Foreign-Trade Zones Board**

**[S-72-2014]**

**Foreign-Trade Zone 119—Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota; Application for Subzone; The Coleman Company, Inc.; Sauk Rapids, Minnesota**

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Greater Metropolitan Area Foreign Trade Zone Commission, grantee of FTZ 119, requesting subzone status for the facility of The Coleman Company, Inc., located in Sauk Rapids, Minnesota. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on June 9, 2014.

The proposed subzone (24.66 acres) is located at 1100 Stearns Drive in Sauk Rapids (Benton County). A notification of proposed production activity has been docketed (B-31-2014). The proposed subzone would be subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 119.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, Camille Evans of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to review the application and make recommendations to the Executive Secretary.

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 July 23, 2014. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to August 7, 2014.

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 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 9, 2014.

**Andrew McGilvray,**  
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-13897 Filed 6-12-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### Order Denying Export Privileges

In the Matter of: Jaime Ariel Amaya-Garcia, Inmate #—11245–379, CI Willacy County Correctional Institution, 1800 Industrial Drive, Raymondville, TX 78580.

On March 16, 2013, in the U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas, Jaime Ariel Amaya-Garcia ("Amaya-Garcia"), was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2012)) ("AECA"). Specifically, Amaya-Garcia knowingly and willfully aiding and abetting the export, attempting to export and causing to be exported into the United Mexican States from the United States of America a defense article, to wit: Approximately fifty (50) 308 type, twenty (20) round assault rifle 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. Amaya-Garcia was sentenced to 46 months of imprisonment and two years of supervised release, and fined a \$100 assessment. Amaya-Garcia 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)."<sup>15</sup> 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 Amaya-Garcia's conviction for violating the AECA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Amaya-Garcia to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have not received a submission from Amaya-Garcia.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby  
*Ordered*

I. Until March 16, 2023, Jaime Ariel Amaya-Garcia, with a last known address at: Inmate # 11245–379, CI

<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 8, 2013 (78 FR 49107 (August 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)).

Willacy County Correctional Institution, 1800 Industrial Drive, Raymondville, TX 78580, and when acting for or on behalf of Amaya-Garcia, 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. Benefiting 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