

on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental Lead PRA Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018-05871 Filed 3-21-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-19-2018]

Foreign-Trade Zone 283—Western Tennessee Area; Application for Reorganization, (Expansion of Service Area) Under Alternative Site Framework

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board by the Northwest Tennessee Regional Port Authority, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 283, requesting authority to reorganize the zone to expand its service area under the alternative site framework (ASF) adopted by the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.2(c)). The ASF is an option for grantees for the establishment or reorganization of zones and can permit significantly greater flexibility in the designation of new subzones or “usage-driven” FTZ sites for operators/users located within a grantee’s “service area” in the context of the FTZ Board’s standard 2,000-acre activation limit for a zone. The application was submitted pursuant to the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on March 19, 2018.

FTZ 283 was approved under the ASF by the FTZ Board on October 11, 2012 (Board Order 1851, 77 FR 64463–64464, October 22, 2012), and the service area was expanded on March 1, 2017 (Board Order 2030, 82 FR 13578, March 14, 2017). The zone currently has a service area that includes the Counties of Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Madison, Obion, Tipton, Fayette, Hardeman and McNairy, Tennessee.

The applicant is now requesting authority to expand the service area of the zone to include Crockett County as well as portions of Weakley, Henry, Carroll and Henderson Counties, as described in the application. If

approved, the grantee would be able to serve sites throughout the expanded service area based on companies’ needs for FTZ designation. The application indicates that the proposed expanded service area is adjacent to the Memphis Customs and Border Protection Port of Entry.

In accordance with the FTZ Board’s regulations, Kathleen Boyce 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 May 21, 2018. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to June 5, 2018.

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 website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz. For further information, contact Kathleen Boyce at Kathleen.Boyce@trade.gov or (202) 482-1346.

Dated: March 19, 2018.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018-05835 Filed 3-21-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges

In the Matter of: Volodymyr Nedoviz, Hudson County Correctional Facility, 30–35 Hackensack Avenue, Kearney, NJ 07032, and with a prior known address at: Pekarskaya Street, Building 37, Apt. 10, Lvov, Ukraine 79000

On January 11, 2018, in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York, Volodymyr Nedoviz (“Nedoviz”) was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2012)) (“AECA”). Specifically, Nedoviz was convicted of knowingly, intentionally and willfully exporting and attempting to export from the United States to Ukraine night vision and thermal imaging equipment designated as defense articles on the

United States Munitions List, namely an Armasight Zeus-Pro 640 2–16x50 (60Hz) Thermal Imaging sighting instrument, without the required U.S. Department of State license. Nedoviz was sentenced to time served, two years of supervised release, a criminal forfeiture of \$2,500, and a special assessment of \$100.

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 EAA [Export Administration Act], 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 15 CFR 766.25(a); *see also* Section 11(h) of the Export Administration Act (“EAA” or “the Act”), 50 U.S.C. 4610(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. 4610(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 pursuant to the Act or the Regulations in which the person had an interest at the time of his/her conviction.

BIS has received notice of Nedoviz’s conviction for violating Section 38 of the AECA, and has provided notice and an opportunity for Nedoviz to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. BIS has not received a submission from Nedoviz.

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 Nedoviz’s export

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2017). The Regulations issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 4601–4623 (Supp. III 2015) (available at <http://uscode.house.gov>)) (“EAA” or “the Act”). Since August 21, 2001, the Act 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, 2017 (82 FR 39005 (Aug. 16, 2017)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2012)).