

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****Foreign-Trade Zones Board****[B-54-2019]****Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 78—Nashville, Tennessee; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Lasko Products, LLC (Small Consumer Appliances—Fans, Heaters, Humidifiers); Franklin, Tennessee**

Lasko Products, LLC (Lasko), submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facilities in Franklin, Tennessee. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on August 21, 2019.

The applicant will be submitting a separate application for FTZ designation at the company's facilities under FTZ 78. The facilities are used for the production of small consumer appliances. 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 Lasko from customs duty payments on the foreign-status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status materials/components noted below, Lasko would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to box fans, pedestal fans, window fans, fan blowers, floor and wall heaters, evaporative humidifiers, and, furnace humidifiers (duty rate ranges between 2% and 4.7%). Lasko would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: Fan motors; plastic fan handles; metal or plastic fan guards; copper wire harnesses; copper wire cordsets; plastic fan knobs; steel screws; humidifier springwire clamps; humidifier orifice inserts; humidifier water nozzles; furnace humidifiers; transmitters; fridge ionizers; humidistats with rocker switches; humidifier box assemblies; capacitors for electronic transformers; fan ionizers; transformers; plastic fan ornaments; plastic box fan feet sets; aluminum name plates; plastic water pans; plastic valves; lower pumps; humidistat kits; humidifier kits; and,

speed controllers (duty rate ranges from duty free to 6.7%). The request indicates that certain materials/components are subject to special duties under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: [ftz@trade.gov](mailto:ftz@trade.gov). The closing period for their receipt is October 21, 2019.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's website; which is accessible via [www.trade.gov/ftz](http://www.trade.gov/ftz).

For further information; contact Diane Finver at [Diane.Finver@trade.gov](mailto:Diane.Finver@trade.gov) or (202) 482-1367.

Dated: September 3, 2019.

**Andrew McGilvray,**  
*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2019-19419 Filed 9-6-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P****DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****Foreign-Trade Zones Board****[S-107-2019]****Approval of Subzone Status; HP International Trading B.V. (Puerto Rico Branch), LLC Aguadilla, Puerto Rico**

On June 12, 2019, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the Puerto Rico Trade and Export Company (now, Department of Economic Development and Commerce), grantee of FTZ 61, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 61, on behalf of HP International Trading B.V. (Puerto Rico Branch), LLC, in Aguadilla, Puerto Rico.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (84 FR 28268, June 18, 2019). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval.

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary (15 CFR Sec. 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 61V was approved on September 3, 2019, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 61's 1,821.07-acre activation limit.

Dated: September 3, 2019.

**Andrew McGilvray,**  
*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2019-19421 Filed 9-6-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P****DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****Foreign-Trade Zones Board****[B-35-2019]****Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 185—Front Royal, Virginia; Authorization of Production Activity Merck & Co., Inc. (Pharmaceuticals) Elkton, Virginia**

On May 3, 2019, Merck & Co., Inc. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within FTZ 185, in Elkton, Virginia.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (84 FR 21326, May 14, 2019). On September 3, 2019, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: September 3, 2019.

**Andrew McGilvray,**  
*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2019-19420 Filed 9-6-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P****DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****Foreign-Trade Zones Board****[S-108-2019]****Approval of Subzone Status; Puerto Rico Wood Treating Industries, Inc.; Carolina, Puerto Rico**

On June 12, 2019, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the Puerto Rico Trade and Export Company (now, Department of Economic Development and Commerce), grantee of FTZ 61, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 61, on behalf of Puerto Rico Wood Treating Industries, Inc., in Carolina, Puerto Rico.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (84 FR 28268, June 18, 2019).

The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval.

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary (15 CFR Sec. 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 61W was approved on September 3, 2019, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 61's 1,821.07-acre activation limit.

Dated: September 3, 2019.

**Andrew McGilvray,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2019-19423 Filed 9-6-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### Order Denying Export Privileges

*In the Matter of:* Sammy Smith, 1 Maple Avenue, Apartment 403, Patchogue, NY 11772.

On July 9, 2018, in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York, Sammy Smith ("Smith") was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2012)) ("AECA"). Smith was convicted of violating Section 38 of the AECA by knowingly and willfully attempting to export from the United States to Turkey firearms components designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List, namely, Glock pistol upper receivers, barrels and recoil springs, Lone Wolf pistol upper receivers with matching barrels, and a Beretta PX4 pistol short barrel, without the required U.S. Department of State licenses. Smith was sentenced to two months in prison, six months of supervised release, and an assessment of \$100.

The Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or "Regulations") are administered and enforced by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS").<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (2019). The Regulations originally issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 4601-4623 (Supp. III 2015) ("EAA"), which lapsed on August 21, 2001. The President, through Executive Order 13,222 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 14, 2019 (84 FR 41,881 (Aug. 15, 2019)), continued the Regulations in full force and effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2012) ("IEEPA"). On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which includes the Export Control Reform

Section 766.25 of the Regulations provides, in pertinent part, that the "Director of [BIS's] Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of [BIS's] Office of Export Enforcement, may deny the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of a violation of . . . section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778)." 15 CFR 766.25(a). 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).<sup>2</sup> In addition, pursuant to Section 750.8 of the Regulations, BIS's Office of Exporter Services may revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which the person had an interest at the time of his/her conviction.<sup>3</sup>

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

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 Smith's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of seven years from the date of Smith's conviction. I have also decided to revoke any BIS-issued license in which Smith had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*: First, from the date of this Order until July 9, 2025, Sammy Smith, with a last known address of 1 Maple Avenue, Apartment 403, Patchogue, NY 11772, 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

Act of 2018, 50 U.S.C. 4801-4852 ("ECRA"). While Section 1766 of ECRA repeals the provisions of the EAA (except for three sections which are inapplicable here), Section 1768 of ECRA provides, in pertinent part, that all rules and regulations that were made or issued under the EAA, including as continued in effect pursuant to IEEPA, and were in effect as of ECRA's date of enactment (August 13, 2018), shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, superseded, set aside, or revoked through action undertaken pursuant to the authority provided under ECRA.

<sup>2</sup> See also Section 11(h) of the EAA, 50 U.S.C. 4610(h) (Supp. III 2015); Sections 1760(e) and 1768 of ECRA, 50 U.S.C. 4819 and 4826 (Aug. 13, 2018); and note 1, *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> See notes 1 and 2, *supra*.

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 engaging 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 from 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