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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Victoria Moreno at vmoreno@usccr.gov or by phone at 434-515-0204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is available to the public through the WebEx link above. If joining only via phone, callers can expect to incur charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, and the Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Individuals who are deaf, deafblind and hard of hearing may also follow the proceedings by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 and providing the Service with the call-in number found through registering at the web link provided above for the meeting.

Members of the public are entitled to make comments during the open period at the end of the meeting. Members of the public may also submit written comments; the comments must be received in the Regional Programs Unit within 30 days following the respective meeting. Written comments may be emailed to Victoria Moreno at vmoreno@usccr.gov. All written comments received will be available to the public.

Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Unit at (202) 809-9618. Records and documents discussed during the meeting will be available for public viewing as they become available at the www.facadatabase.gov. Persons interested in the work of this advisory committee are advised to go to the Commission's website, www.usccr.gov, or to contact the Regional Programs Unit at the above phone number or email address.

Agenda

Tuesday, September 21, 2021; 12:00 p.m. (ET)

1. Welcome and Roll Call
2. Chair's Comments
3. Introductions
4. Committee Discussion
5. Next Steps
6. Public Comment
7. Other Business
8. Adjourn

Dated: August 31, 2021.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2021-19144 Filed 9-3-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Luis Lopez, 719 Ester Drive, Donna, TX 78537; Order Denying Export Privileges

On December 17, 2019, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Luis Lopez ("Lopez"), was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Lopez was convicted of fraudulently and knowingly exporting and sending or attempting to export and send from the United States to Mexico, five (5) AK-47 semi-automatic rifles, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 554. Lopez was sentenced to 37 months in prison, three years of supervised release and a \$100 assessment.

Pursuant to section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act ("ECRA"),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 554, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e) (Prior Convictions). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Lopez's conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554, and has provided notice and opportunity for Lopez to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or the "Regulations"). 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Lopez.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS's Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Lopez's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Lopez's conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Lopez had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

¹ECRA was enacted as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801-4852. Lopez's conviction post-dates ECRA's enactment on August 13, 2018.

²The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2021).

³The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is now the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders, pursuant to recent amendments to the Regulations (85 FR 73411, November 18, 2020).

First, from the date of this Order until December 17, 2029, Luis Lopez, with a last known address of 719 Ester Drive, Donna, Texas 78537, 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 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, reexport, or transfer (in-country) 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, pursuant to section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (50 U.S.C. 4819(e)) and sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Lopez by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with part 756 of the Regulations, Lopez 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.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Lopez and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until December 17, 2029.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2021-19223 Filed 9-3-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-469-818]

Ripe Olives From Spain: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2019

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers/exporters of ripe olives from Spain during the period of review, January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable September 7, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Kolberg or Dusten Hom, AD/CVD

Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1785 or (202) 482-5075, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 6, 2020, Commerce published the notice of initiation of an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on ripe olives from Spain.¹ On April 5, 2021, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review by 120 days until August 31, 2021.² For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are ripe olives from Spain. For a complete description of the scope of this administrative review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁴

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁵ For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, including our reliance, in part, on facts otherwise available pursuant to section 776(a) of the Act, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 85 FR 63081 (October 6, 2020).

² See Memorandum, “Ripe Olives from Spain: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of 2019 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated April 5, 2021.

³ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the 2019 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Ripe Olives from Spain,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

⁵ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix I to this notice.

Preliminary Rate for Non-Selected Companies Under Review

There are three companies for which a review was requested and not rescinded, and which were not selected as mandatory respondents or found to be cross-owned with a mandatory respondent. For these companies, because the rates calculated for the mandatory respondents, Agro Sevilla Aceitunas S.Coop. And. (Agro Sevilla) and Angel Camacho Alimentación, S.L. (Camacho), were above *de minimis* and not based entirely on facts available, we are applying to the non-selected companies the weighted average of the net subsidy rates calculated for Agro Sevilla and Camacho, which we calculated using the publicly ranged sales data submitted by Agro Sevilla and Camacho.⁶ This methodology to establish the all-others subsidy rate is consistent with our practice and section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act. For further information on the calculation of the non-selected respondent rate, refer to the section in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum entitled “Non-Selected Company Rate.”

Preliminary Results of Review

We preliminarily determine the following net countervailable subsidy rates for the period January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019:

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent)
Agro Sevilla Aceitunas S.Coop. And	4.96

⁶ With two respondents under examination, Commerce normally calculates (A) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; (B) a simple average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the estimated subsidy rates calculated for the examined respondents using each company’s publicly-ranged U.S. sale quantities for the merchandise under consideration. Commerce then compares (B) and (C) to (A) and selects the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other producers and exporters. See, *e.g.*, *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review, and Revocation of an Order in Part*, 75 FR 53661, 53663 (September 1, 2010).