

Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is May 16, 2022. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to May 31, 2022.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection in the "Online FTZ Information Section" section of the FTZ Board's website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Elizabeth Whiteman at Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov.

Dated: March 29, 2022.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-07005 Filed 4-1-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-10-2022]

Foreign-Trade Zone 221—Mesa, Arizona; Application for Reorganization Under Alternative Site Framework

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board by the City of Mesa, grantee of FTZ 221, requesting authority to reorganize the zone 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 Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on March 28, 2022.

FTZ 221 was approved by the FTZ Board on April 25, 1997 (Board Order 883, 89 FR 25164, May 8, 1997) and expanded on January 7, 2008 (Board Order 1538, 73 FR 2442, January 15, 2008).

The current zone includes the following site: *Site 1* (2,018 acres)—Phoenix Mesa Gateway Airport, east of Power Road, between Ray and Pecos Roads, Mesa.

The grantee's proposed service area under the ASF would be the City of Mesa, Arizona, 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 application indicates that the proposed service area is adjacent to the Phoenix Customs and Border Protection port of entry.

The applicant is requesting authority to reorganize its existing zone to include its existing site as a "magnet" site. 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/usage-driven sites are being requested at this time. The application would have no impact on FTZ 221's previously authorized subzones.

In accordance with the FTZ Board's regulations, Qahira El-Amin 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 and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is June 3, 2022. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to June 21, 2022.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection in the "Online FTZ Information Section" section of the FTZ Board's website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz. For further information, contact Qahira El-Amin at Qahira.El-Amin@trade.gov.

Dated: March 29, 2022.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-07004 Filed 4-1-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Andrew Estrada, 1402 W Jeff Drive, Pharr, TX 78577-9659; Order Denying Export Privileges

On March 10, 2020, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Andrew Estrada ("Estrada") was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Estrada was convicted of fraudulently and knowingly exporting and sending or attempting to export or send from the United States to Mexico, approximately

500 rounds of .38 Super caliber ammunition and two 7.62 x 39 mm drum magazines, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 554. As a result of his conviction, on March 10, 2020, the Court sentenced Estrada to 30 months in prison, three years of supervised release, and a \$100 court 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). 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 Estrada's conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554. As provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or the "Regulations"), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Estrada to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Estrada.

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 Estrada's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of seven years from the date of Estrada's conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Estrada had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until March 10, 2027, Andrew Estrada, with a last known address of 1402 W Jeff Drive, Pharr, TX 78577-9659, 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

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, 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.

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

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

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 ECRA and sections 766.23 and 766.25 of

the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Estrada 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, Estrada 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 Estrada and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until March 10, 2027.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2022-07045 Filed 4-1-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Sergio Eduardo Perez-Barragan, Altamira 411 Poniente, Tampico, Tamaulipas, 89137, Mexico; Order Denying Export Privileges

On May 23, 2019, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Sergio Eduardo Perez-Barragan (“Perez-Barragan”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Perez-Barragan was convicted of fraudulently and knowingly exporting and sending from the United States or attempting to export and sending from the United States, one thousand (1,000) rounds of 9mm ammunition, three hundred and fifty (350) rounds of .380 caliber ammunition, two hundred (200) rounds of .243 caliber ammunition, and twenty (20) rounds of .270 caliber ammunition, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 554. Perez-Barragan was sentenced to 10 months in prison 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 Perez-Barragan’s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554, and has provided notice and opportunity for Perez-Barragan 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 Perez-Barragan.

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 Perez-Barragan’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of seven (7) years from the date of Perez-Barragan’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Perez-Barragan had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until May 23, 2026, Sergio Eduardo Perez-Barragan, with a last known address of Altamira 411 Poniente, Tampico, Tamaulipas, 89137, Mexico, 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

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

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

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, 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.