

identification. All inquiries should be addressed to the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Staff, Legislative and Public Affairs, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 50, Riverdale, MD 20737-1232.

**CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:**

Any individual may contest information contained within a record in the system that pertains to him/her by submitting a written request to the system manager at the address above. Include the reason for contesting the record and the proposed amendment to the information with supporting documentation to show how the record is inaccurate.

**RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:**

The sources of information in the system are from submission forms that accompany laboratory specimens sent into the laboratory for diagnostic testing. The NVSL receives submissions from State and private veterinary diagnostic laboratories as well as private veterinary practitioners, Federal meat inspectors, Federal field veterinarians, and others. In addition, the NVSL receives laboratory samples from other countries associated with imports and for cases where diagnostic assistance is requested.

**EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:**

None.

[FR Doc. 2013-23868 Filed 9-30-13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**Foreign-Trade Zones Board**

[B-88-2013]

**Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 183—Austin, Texas; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Flextronics America, LLC (Automatic Data Processing Machines); Austin, Texas**

Flextronics America, LLC (Flextronics) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility in Austin, Texas. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on September 20, 2013.

A separate application for zone status at the Flextronics facility will be processed under Section 400.38 of the Board's regulations. The facility is used for the machining, assembly, programming, testing, packaging, final stage processing and repair of automatic data processing machines. 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 Flextronics from customs duty payments on the foreign status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Flextronics would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that applies to automatic data processing machines (duty-free) for the foreign status inputs noted below. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: gaskets; input/output assemblies; electromagnetic interference support walls; bumpers; adhesives; sleeves; rubber bushings; screws; alignment and connector pins; spacers; locking pin screws; springs; clips; shields; standoffs; lock clamps; fans; input/output structural wall subassemblies; spring latch buttons; exhaust rub rail adhesives; AC inlet, busbar, button, cover, mechanism, shielding, CPU stiffener, inlet, roof and shroud assemblies; mechanism bases; storage; busbars; button dim links; electromagnetic interference fans and fan tops; exhaust finishes; heat sinks; upper ring housing gaskets; WiFi flex holder finishes; connector brackets; frames; holders; insulators; link torsion; manifold exhausts; stiffeners; subassemblies; thermal pads; insert mold torsion bars; torsion springs; vapor chambers; power supplies; housing magnets; speakers; antenna assemblies; printed circuit boards; flexible printed circuit board assemblies; backer, switch and button subassemblies; connectors; printed circuit board assemblies; WiFi interposers; and, cables (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 8.6%).

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 November 12, 2013.

A copy of the notification 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:**  
Elizabeth Whiteman at

[Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov](mailto:Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov) or (202) 482-0473.

Dated: September 25, 2013.

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

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**Bureau of Industry and Security**

**Order Denying Export Privileges**

In the Matter of: Volha Dubouskaya, Inmate #-67621-066-30, U.S.P. Hazelton, U.S. Penitentiary, P.O. Box 2000, Bruceton Mills, WV 26525.

On February 6, 2013, in the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Volha Dubouskaya ("Dubouskaya"), was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)) ("IEEPA"). Specifically, Dubouskaya was convicted of conspiring and agreeing, together with others known and unknown to the grand jury, to commit an offense against the United States, that is, to willfully export from the United States to Belarus export-controlled items, including but not limited to L-3 x200xp Handheld Thermal Imaging Cameras, without first obtaining from the United States Department of Commerce a license or written authorization. Dubouskaya was sentenced to six months in prison followed by three years of supervised release, a \$3,000 criminal fine and an assessment of \$100.00.

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

<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)).