

proceedings by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 and providing the Federal Relay Service operator with the conference call-in numbers: 1-800-667-5617 and conference call ID number: 7386659.

Each panel presentation will run for approximately two-hours. At the conclusion of each panel presentation, interested members of the public will be invited to make brief statements during the Public Comment section of each meeting or to submit written comments. The comments must be received in the regional office approximately 30 days after each scheduled meeting via email to Ivy Davis at [ero@usccr.gov](mailto:ero@usccr.gov).

Records and documents discussed during the meeting will be available for public viewing, as they become available, at [www.facadatabase.gov](http://www.facadatabase.gov). Persons interested in the work of this advisory committee may go to the Commission's website, [www.usccr.gov](http://www.usccr.gov), or to contact the Eastern Regional Office at the above email address.

*Agenda for:* Thursday, November 12 at 3:15 p.m. (ET); Tuesday, November 17 at 2:15 p.m. (ET); Wednesday, November 18 at 2:15 p.m. (ET); and Thursday, November 19, 2020 at 2:15 p.m. (ET)

I. Roll Call

II. Welcome

III. Briefing on Collateral Consequences that a Criminal Record has on either Asset Forfeiture or access to Employment-Occupational Licensing in New Jersey.

IV. Public Comments. Immediately following the conclusion of each meeting.

V. Adjourn

Dated: October 23, 2020.

**David Mussatt,**

*Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.*

[FR Doc. 2020-23931 Filed 10-28-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6335-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-52-2020]

#### Foreign-Trade Zone 38—Spartanburg County, South Carolina; Application for Production Authority; Teijin Carbon Fibers, Inc.; Extension of Rebuttal Comment Period

The rebuttal period for the application for production authority within FTZ 38 on behalf of Teijin Carbon Fibers, Inc. in Greenwood, South Carolina, submitted by the South Carolina Ports Authority (85 FR 49359, August 13, 2020), is being extended based on a

request from the applicant to November 10, 2020, to allow additional time for the submission of rebuttal comments. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: [ftz@trade.gov](mailto:ftz@trade.gov).

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

Dated: October 26, 2020.

**Andrew McGilvray,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2020-23989 Filed 10-28-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### Order Denying Export Privileges; In the Matter of: Junior Joel Joseph, 5808 Turkey Lake Road, Orlando, FL 32819

On April 12, 2019, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Junior Joel Joseph ("Junior Joseph") was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 371, Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C.A. 2778 (2012) ("AECA"), the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C 1701, *et seq.* (2012)) ("IEEPA") and 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Junior Joseph was convicted of conspiring to illegally export and send firearms and ammunition from the United States to Haiti without having obtained the required authorization, license, or approval, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 371; of knowingly and willfully exporting and causing to be exported from the United States to Haiti, defense articles, AR-15 Type Rifles, Glock semi-automatic pistols, and ammunition, without first having obtained the required authorization from the U.S. Department of State, in violation of Section 38 of the AECA; of knowingly and willfully exporting and causing to be exported from the United States to Haiti, Standard Manufacturing Model DP-12 shotguns and Rossi Model ST12 shotguns with a barrel length in excess of eighteen (18) inches, without first having obtained the required authorization from the U.S. Department of Commerce, in violation of IEEPA; and of fraudulently and knowingly exporting, sending, and attempting to export AR-15 Type Rifles, Glock semi-automatic pistols, and ammunition from the United States to Haiti, in violation 18 U.S.C. 554. Junior Joseph was sentenced to 16 months in prison, three years of supervised release, and a \$500 assessment.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act ("ECRA"),<sup>1</sup> the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, violations of 18 U.S.C. 371, Section 38 of the AECA, IEEPA and 18 U.S.C. 554(a), 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 Junior Joseph's conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 371, Section 38 of the AECA, IEEPA and 18 U.S.C. 554(a), and has provided notice and opportunity for Junior Joseph 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.<sup>2</sup> BIS has not received a written submission from Junior Joseph.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

*First*, from the date of this Order until April 12, 2026, Junior Joseph, with a last known address of 5808 Turkey Lake Road, Orlando, FL 32819, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives ("the Denied

<sup>1</sup> ECRA 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. Junior Joseph's conviction post-dates ECRA's enactment on August 13, 2018.

<sup>2</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2020). 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 was extended by successive Presidential Notices, continued the Regulations in full force and effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2012) ("IEEPA"). Section 1768 of ECRA, 50 U.S.C. 4826, 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. See note 1, *supra*.

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 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*, 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 Junior Joseph 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, Junior Joseph 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 Junior Joseph and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

*Sixth*, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until April 12, 2026.

**Hillary Hess,**

*Acting Director, Office of Exporter Services.*

[FR Doc. 2020–23998 Filed 10–28–20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### Order Denying Export Privileges; In the Matter of: **Jimmy Joseph, 5764 Grand Canyon Drive, Orlando, FL 32810**

On May 22, 2019, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Jimmy Joseph was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 371 and 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Jimmy Joseph was convicted of conspiring to illegally export and send firearms and ammunition from the United States to Haiti without having obtained the required authorization, license, or approval, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 371; and for fraudulently and knowingly exporting, sending, and attempting to export AR–15 Type Rifles, Glock semi-automatic pistols, and ammunition from the United States to Haiti, in violation 18 U.S.C. 554. Jimmy Joseph was sentenced to 16 months in prison, three years of supervised release, and a \$200 assessment.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”),<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> ECRA was enacted as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year

the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 371 and 18 U.S.C. 554(a), 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 Jimmy Joseph’s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 371 and 18 U.S.C. 554(a), and has provided notice and opportunity for Jimmy Joseph 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.<sup>2</sup> BIS has received written submissions from Jimmy Joseph.

Based upon my review of the record, including Jimmy Joseph’s written submissions, and consultations with BIS’s Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Jimmy Joseph’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of seven years from the date of Jimmy Joseph’s conviction. I have also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Jimmy Joseph had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

*First*, from the date of this Order until May 22, 2026, Jimmy Joseph, with a last known address of 5764 Grand Canyon Drive, Orlando, FL 32810, 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

2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852. Jimmy Joseph’s conviction post-dates ECRA’s enactment on August 13, 2018.

<sup>2</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2020). 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 was extended by successive Presidential Notices, continued the Regulations in full force and effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2012) (“IEEPA”). Section 1768 of ECRA, 50 U.S.C. 4826, 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. *See* note 1, *supra*.