

authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status component described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt BMW MC from customs duty payments on the foreign-status component used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status component noted below, BMW MC would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that applies to passenger motor vehicles (duty rate 2.5%). BMW MC 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 component sourced from abroad is electronic toll collection systems (duty-free). The request indicates that electronic toll collection systems are subject to 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 March 15, 2021.

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 Christopher Wedderburn at [Chris.Wedderburn@trade.gov](mailto:Chris.Wedderburn@trade.gov).

Dated: January 26, 2021.

**Andrew McGilvray,**  
Executive Secretary.

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-52-2020]

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

The FTZ Board (the Board) is currently reviewing an application for production authority within FTZ 38 on

behalf of Teijin Carbon Fibers, Inc. (TCF) in Greenwood, South Carolina, submitted by the South Carolina State Ports Authority. On December 17, 2020, the Board published a notice inviting public comment on TCF's submission dated November 10, 2020 (see 85 FR 81875, December 17, 2020). In that notice, the Board allowed for submission of comments until January 19, 2021, and for submission of rebuttal comments until February 1, 2021. In response to a request from TCF, the Board is now extending the current period for submission of rebuttal comments until February 16, 2021. 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: January 27, 2021.

**Andrew McGilvray,**  
Executive Secretary.

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### In the Matter of: Irma Lizette Trevizo, Inmate Number: 20474-480, FCI Victorville Medium II, P.O. Box 3850, Adelanto, CA 92301; Order Denying Export Privileges

On April 30, 2019, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas, Irma Lizette Trevizo ("Trevizo"), was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 371. Specifically, Trevizo was convicted of knowingly and willfully conspiring to smuggle firearms and ammunition from the United States to Mexico. Trevizo was sentenced to 24 months in prison, supervised release for two years and a \$100 special 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, 18 U.S.C. 371, 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 Trevizo's conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 371, and has provided notice and opportunity for Trevizo 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 Trevizo.

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 Trevizo's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Trevizo's conviction. I have also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Trevizo had an interest at the time of her conviction.<sup>3</sup>

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:  
*First*, from the date of this Order until April 30, 2029, Irma Lizette Trevizo, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 20474-480, FCI Victorville Medium II, P.O. Box 3850, Adelanto, CA 92301, and when acting for or on her behalf, her 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,

<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 above.

<sup>3</sup> The 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).

<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. Trevizo's conviction post-dates ECRA's enactment on August 13, 2018.