

performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies; *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

Estimate of burden: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response.

Respondents: Officials of the national government of the region in which the pork-filled pasta is processed and operators of pork-filled pasta product processing facilities.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 3.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 2.

Estimated annual number of responses: 5.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 5 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, this 2nd day of September 2022.

Anthony Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2022-19408 Filed 9-7-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges; In the Matter of: Javier Melesio DeLeon, Inmate Number: 48161-480, FMC Fort Worth, Federal Medical Center, P.O. Box 15330, Fort Worth, TX 76119

On January 21, 2021, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas, Javier Melesio DeLeon (“DeLeon”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, DeLeon was convicted of knowingly and unlawfully concealing, buying or facilitating the transportation and

concealment of any merchandise, article and object from the United States to Mexico, to wit: a SCCY, model CPX-1, 9mm caliber pistol; a Taurus, Model PT 138 PRO, .38 caliber; a Taurus, Model PT 111 G2, 9mm; a Smith & Wesson, model SD40 VE, .40 caliber; and a Taurus, model 82, .38 special caliber revolver. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced DeLeon to 46 months in prison, three years supervised release, \$900 court assessment and forfeiture in the amount of \$1,040.

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 DeLeon’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 DeLeon to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has received and considered a written submission from DeLeon.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until January 21, 2028, Javier Melesio DeLeon, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 48161-480, FMC Fort Worth, Federal Medical Center, P.O. Box 15330, Fort Worth, TX 76119, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors,

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 (2022).

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

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 ECRA and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to DeLeon 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, DeLeon 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 DeLeon and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until January 21, 2028.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2022–19446 Filed 9–7–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges; In the Matter of: Wei Sun, 7146 W. Fall Haven Way, Tucson, AZ 85757

On November 17, 2020 in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, Wei Sun (“Sun”) was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) (“AECA”). Sun was convicted of knowingly and willfully exporting from the United States to China, technical data, specifically, two files of computer data contained in an HP Elitebook 840 computer possessed by Sun, controlled under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations and the United States Munitions List without having first obtained from the Department of State a license for such export or written authorization for such export.

As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Sun to 38 months in prison, three years of supervised release and a \$100 special assessment. The Department of State also added Sun to its list of debarred parties.

Pursuant to section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”), the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, section 38 of the AECA, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. *See* 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 Sun’s conviction for violating Section 38 of the AECA. BIS provided notice and opportunity for Sun to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”). 15 CFR 766.25.¹ BIS has not received a written submission from Sun.

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 Sun’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Sun’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Sun had an interest at the time of his conviction.²

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until November 17, 2030, Wei Sun, with a last known address of: 7146 W. Fall Haven Way, Tucson, AZ 85757, 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 ECRA (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 Sun 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, Sun may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security.

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2022).

² 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).