Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until August 29, 2029.

Issued this 31st day of December 2019. **Karen H. Nies-Vogel**,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.
[FR Doc. 2020–00043 Filed 1–7–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Voluntary Self-Disclosure of Violations of the Export Administration Regulations

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments must be submitted on or before March 9, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Mark Crace, IC Liaison, Bureau of Industry and Security, 1401 Constitution Avenue, Suite 2099B, Washington, DC 20233 (or via the internet at PRAcomments@doc.gov). Comments will generally be posted without change. All Personally Identifiable Information (for example, name and address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information. You may submit attachments to electronic comments in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF file formats.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This collection of information is needed to detect violations of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and determine if an investigation or prosecution is necessary and to reach a settlement with violators. Voluntary self-disclosure of EAR violations strengthens BIS's enforcement efforts by allowing BIS to conduct investigations of the disclosed incidents faster than would be the case if BIS had to detect the violations without such disclosures. BIS evaluates the seriousness of the

violation and either (1) Informs the person making the disclosure that no action is warranted; (2) issues a warning letter; (3) issues a proposed charging letter and attempts to settle the matter; (4) issues a charging letter if settlement is not reached; and/or (5) refers the matter to the U.S. Department of Justice for criminal prosecution.

II. Method of Collection

Submitted on paper.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0694–0058. Form Number(s): N/A.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 488.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 4880.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary Legal Authority:

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2020–00068 Filed 1–7–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Ruben Beltran-Ramos, a/k/a Ruben Ramos-Beltran, Inmate Number: 50076–479, Big Spring Correctional Institution, 2001 Rickabaugh Drive, Big Spring, TX 79720; Order Denying Export Privileges

On November 20, 2018, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Ruben Beltran-Ramos a/k/a Ruben Ramos-Beltran ("Beltran-Ramos") was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Beltran-Ramos was convicted of knowingly exporting and attempting to export five thousand cartridges of 7.62 x 39 mm caliber ammunition from the United States to Mexico, contrary to Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778 (2012). Beltran-Ramos was sentenced to 26 months in prison and a \$100 special 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(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 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 has received notice of Beltran-Ramos's conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a), and has provided notice and an opportunity for Beltran-Ramos 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

¹ 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. Beltran-Ramos's conviction post-dates ECRA's enactment on August 13, 2018.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2019). 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 13222 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,