

account for about 87.2 percent of the total assets of all systems, based on the 2012 Census of Governments. The Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions is used to collect data on the revenues, expenditures, and composition of assets of the 100 largest defined benefit public employee pension systems for state and local governments. The panel will be updated in 2025 based on the results of the 2022 Census of Governments.

Currently, we are requesting approval to conduct the 2025, 2026 and 2027 Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions. We are requesting no changes to the currently approved information collection form. The Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions enables policy makers and economists to focus on the asset base of public employee retirement systems while balancing respondent burden and data quality and providing a timelier subset of the data published in the Annual Survey of Public Pensions.

This survey was initiated in 1968 at the request of both the Council of Economic Advisers and the Federal Reserve Board. The most important information this survey provides is the quarterly change in composition of the securities holdings of the defined benefit public employee retirement systems component of the economy. The Federal Reserve Board uses these data to track the public sector portion of the Flow of Funds Accounts. Additionally, the data are used by a variety of government officials, academics, students, and non-profit organizations to analyze trends in public employee retirement and the impact of retirement obligations on the fiscal well-being of state and local governments.

The survey provides a focus on the asset composition of the largest systems. These data are already produced for existing internal and external needs, and most closely align with the needs of the Federal Reserve Board. Additionally, the related Annual Survey of Public Pensions (0607–0585) will continue to provide a robust collection of revenue and benefit data on a fiscal year basis. These data items are in demand on an annual basis and are already created for internal and external purposes by most systems as they are required items in Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFRs).

Summary tables of the information collected are released quarterly on the internet. Documentation and explanatory materials are also available on the internet site here: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/qsp.html>.

Frequency: Quarterly.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.
Legal Authority: Title 13, U.S.C., Section and 182.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0607–0143.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Pierre Michel Alfred, 24 Hartland Court, Pooler, GA 31322, and, P.O. Box 1274, Pooler, GA 31322; Order Denying Export Privileges.

On June 15, 2022, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Pierre Michel Alfred (“Alfred”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Alfred was convicted of smuggling multiple firearms and ammunition from the United States to Haiti. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Alfred to three years of probation.

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 Alfred’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 Alfred to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Alfred.

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 Alfred’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of seven years from the date of Alfred’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Alfred had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:
First, from the date of this Order until June 15, 2029, Pierre Michel Alfred, with last known addresses of 24 Hartland Court, Pooler, GA 31322 and P.O. Box 1274, Pooler, GA 31322, 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

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2024).

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).

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.

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 Alfred 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, Alfred 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 Alfred and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until June 15, 2029.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2024–22334 Filed 9–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Rafael Alejandro Canez, Inmate Number: 74044–308, USP Tucson, P.O. Box 24550, Tucson, AZ 85734; Order Denying Export Privileges

On March 31, 2023, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington, Rafael Alejandro Canez (“Canez”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Canez was convicted of smuggling 55 magazines for AR–15 style rifles, having failed to apply for or obtain the necessary export license from the Department of Commerce. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Canez to 35 months of imprisonment and three years of supervised release. The Court also imposed a consecutive sentence of 35 months’ imprisonment for Canez’s conviction under 18 U.S.C. 1956(h) (conspiracy to commit money laundering).

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 Canez’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 Canez to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Canez.

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 (2024).

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 Canez’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Canez’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Canez had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until March 31, 2033, Rafael Alejandro Canez, with last known addresses of Inmate Number: 74044–308, USP Tucson, P.O. Box 24550, Tucson, AZ 85734, 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

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).