DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 8514]

International Security Advisory Board (ISAB); Meeting Notice; Closed Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App § 10(a)(2), the Department of State announces a meeting of the International Security Advisory Board (ISAB) to take place on December 3, 2013, at the Department of State, Washington, DC.

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App 10(d), and 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1), it has been determined that this Board meeting will be closed to the public because the Board will be reviewing and discussing matters properly classified in accordance with Executive Order 13526. The purpose of the ISAB is to provide the Department with a continuing source of independent advice on all aspects of arms control, disarmament, nonproliferation, political-military affairs, international security, and related aspects of public diplomacy. The agenda for this meeting will include classified discussions related to the Board’s studies on current U.S. policy and issues regarding arms control, international security, nuclear proliferation, cyber stability, energy security, and diplomacy.

For more information, contact Richard W. Hartman II, Executive Director of the International Security Advisory Board, Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986, as amended; Public Law 107–56 (USA PATRIOT Act); and Executive Order 13356. The purpose of the collection is to validate the identity of individuals who enter Department facilities. The data will be entered into the Visitor Access Control System (VACS–D) database. Please see the Security Records System of Records Notice (State-36) at http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/103419.pdf for additional information.

Dated: October 25, 2013.

Richard W. Hartman, II,
Executive Director, International Security Advisory Board, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2013–26724 Filed 11–6–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4710–24–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 8513]

U.S. National Commission for UNESCO; Notice of Meeting

The 2013 Annual Meeting of the U.S. National Commission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) will take place on Monday, December 16, 2013, at the U.S. Department of State in Washington, DC. (2201 C Street NW.) The Commission will hold a series of informational plenary sessions, subject-specific committee and thematic breakout sessions and discuss final recommendations, which will be open to the public 10:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 2:00 p.m. to approximately 4:30 p.m.

Members of the public who wish to attend any of these meetings or who need reasonable accommodation should contact the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO at the email address below no later than Monday, December 9th for further information about admission, as seating is limited. Those who wish to make oral comments during the public comment section held during the afternoon session should request to be scheduled by Monday, December 9th session. Each individual will be limited to five minutes, with the total oral comment period not exceeding thirty minutes.

Access to the building is strictly controlled. For pre-clearance purposes, those planning to attend will need to provide full name, address, date of birth, citizenship, driver’s license or passport number, and email address. This information will greatly facilitate entry into the building.

Written comments should be submitted by Friday, December 6th to allow time for distribution to the Commission members prior to the meeting. The National Commission may be contacted via email at DCUNESCO@state.gov, or via phone at (202) 663–0026. The Web site can be accessed at: http://www.state.gov/p/io/unesco/.

Personal information regarding attendees is requested pursuant to Public Law 99–399 (Omnibus

Dated: October 31, 2013.

Allison Wright,
Executive Director, U.S. National Commission for UNESCO, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2013–26725 Filed 11–6–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4710–19–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 8512]

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs; Statutory Debarment Under the Arms Export Control Act and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Department of State has imposed statutory debarment pursuant to § 127.7(c) of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (“ITAR”) (22 CFR parts 120 to 130) on persons convicted of violating, or conspiracy to violate, Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, (“AECA”) (22 U.S.C. 2778).

DATES: Effective Date: The effective date is the date of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel J. Buzby, Acting Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls Compliance, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State (202) 632–2872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 38(g)(4) of the AECA, 22 U.S.C. 2778(g)(4), prohibits the Department of State from issuing licenses or other approvals for the export of defense articles or defense services where the applicant, or any party to the export, has been convicted of violating certain statutes, including the AECA. The statute permits limited exceptions to be made on a case-by-case basis. In implementing this provision, Section 127.7 of the ITAR provides for “statutory debarment” of any person who has been convicted of violating or conspiring to violate the AECA. Persons subject to statutory debarment are prohibited from participating directly or indirectly in the export of defense
articles, including technical data, or in the furnishing of defense services for which a license or other approval is required.

Statutory debarment is based solely upon conviction in a criminal proceeding, conducted by a United States Court, and as such the administrative debarment procedures outlined in Part 128 of the ITAR are not applicable.

The period for debarment will be determined by the Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Affairs based on the underlying nature of the violations, but will generally be for three years from the date of conviction. Export privileges may be reinstated only at the request of the debarred person followed by the necessary interagency consultations, after a thorough review of the circumstances surrounding the conviction, and a finding that appropriate steps have been taken to mitigate any law enforcement concerns, as required by Section 38(g)(4) of the AECA. Unless export privileges are reinstated, however, the person remains debarred.

Department of State policy permits debarred persons to apply to the Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls Compliance, for reinstatement beginning one year after the date of the debarment. Any decision to grant reinstatement can be made only after the statutory requirements of Section 38(g)(4) of the AECA have been satisfied.

Exceptions, also known as transaction exceptions, may be made to this debarment determination on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of the Assistant Secretary of State for Political-Military Affairs, after consulting with the appropriate U.S. agencies. However, such an exception would be granted only after a full review of all circumstances, paying particular attention to the following factors: Whether an exception is warranted by overriding U.S. foreign policy or national security interests; whether an exception would further law enforcement concerns that are consistent with the foreign policy or national security interests of the United States; or whether other compelling circumstances exist that are consistent with the foreign policy or national security interests of the United States, and that do not conflict with law enforcement concerns. Even if exceptions are granted, the debarment continues until subsequent reinstatement.

Pursuant to Section 38(g)(4) of the AECA and Section 127.7(c) of the ITAR, the following persons are statutorily debarred as of the date of this notice (Name; Date of Conviction; District; Case No.; Month/Year of Birth):

(2) Rene Alexandre; March 16, 2013; U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas; Case No. 7:12CR00626–52–001; January 1983.
(3) Jaime Ariel Amaya-Garcia; March 16, 2013; U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas; Case No. 7:12CR00626–002; April 1959.
(6) Michael Barth, Sr.; April 22, 2013; U.S. District Court, Western District of Texas; Case No. W–12–CR–018(01); November 1949.
(7) Aliaksandr Belski, (aka Alex Belski); July 18, 2013; U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania; Case No. 2:11CR00449–002; December 1980.
(8) Brian Keith Bishop; May 7, 2013; U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia; Case No. 1:12CR00395–001; November 1973.
(9) Ivan Castaneda; December 20, 2012; U.S. District Court, Southern District of Florida; Case No. 1:12–20383–CR–LENARD–4; March 1967.
(10) Martyn Caulfield, (aka Martin Caulfield, Martin Butt); October 29, 2012; U.S. District Court, Northern District of Florida; Case No. 3:12cr47–0011AC; December 1956.
(15) Manuel Homero Garces; February 6, 2013; U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas; Case No. 7:12CR01228–001; October 1990.
(17) Ramiro Garza-Gonzalez; May 17, 2013; U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas; Case No. 7:12CR01579–001; January 1976.
(19) Marco Antonio Hernandez-Vallejo; May 27, 2013; U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas; Case No. 7:12CR02010–001; September 1992.
(20) Sixing Liu, (aka Steve Liu); March 26, 2013; U.S. District Court, District of New Jersey; Case No. 2:11CR208(SRC)(1); May 1963.
(22) Kevin Robert Majia; October 26, 2012; U.S. District Court, District of Arizona; Case No. CR 11–01715–007–PHX–NVW; October 1986.
(23) Javier Molina; August 21, 2012; U.S. District Court, Southern District of Mississippi; Case No. 1:11CR103–1; October 1962.
(24) Joshua Isaac Ortega; January 8, 2013; U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas; Case No. 7:12CR01135–001; September 1991.
(28) Jose Luis Santos-Garcia; August 22, 2012; U.S. District Court, Southern District of Mississippi; Case No. 1:11CR103–2; September 1968.
(29) Michael Barry Shor; April 6, 2012; U.S. District Court, Northern District of California; Case No. CR–10–00434–001; October 1951.
(30) Floyd Dean Stilwell; May 14, 2013; U.S. District Court, District of Arizona; Case No. CR 10–01463–001–PHX–PGR; September 1926.
(31) Joel Robert Stone; January 25, 2013; U.S. District Court, Western District of Texas; Case No. W–12–CR–017(01); December 1965.
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Summary Notice No. PE–2013–51]

Petition for Exemption; Summary of Petition Received

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of petition for exemption received.

SUMMARY: This notice contains a summary of a petition seeking relief from specified requirements of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR). The purpose of this notice is to improve the public’s awareness of, and participation in, this aspect of the FAA’s regulatory activities. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of the petition or its final disposition.

DATE: Comments on this petition must identify the petition docket number involved and must be received on or before November 27, 2013.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments identified by docket number FAA–2011–0883 using any of the following methods:

• Mail: Docket: Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; email andrea.copeland@faa.gov; (202) 267–8081.

• Hand Delivery: Docket: Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; email andrea.copeland@faa.gov; (202) 267–8081.

This notice is published pursuant to § 25.809(a).

Description of Relief Sought: Petitioner seeks an amendment to Exemption No. 10376, which permits relief from the requirements that passenger emergency exits have a means to view outside conditions under all lighting situations for certain Boeing Model 747–8 series airplanes for upper-deck passenger exits, and the main-deck exits located at doors 1, 2, 4 and 5. The amendment would extend the relief to all Boeing 747–8 airplanes manufactured before production line 1499, regardless of the actual airplane delivery date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda Courtney, Acting Director, Office of Rulemaking.

Petition for Exemption


Petitioner: The Boeing Company.

Section of 14 CFR Affected:

§ 25.809(a).

Comment: The Boeing Company seeks an amendment to Exemption No. 10376, which permits relief from the requirements that passenger emergency exits have a means to view outside conditions under all lighting situations for certain Boeing Model 747–8 series airplanes for upper-deck passenger exits, and the main-deck exits located at doors 1, 2, 4 and 5. The amendment would extend the relief to all Boeing 747–8 airplanes manufactured before production line 1499, regardless of the actual airplane delivery date.

[FR Doc. 2013–26715 Filed 11–6–13; 8:45 am]