

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 the Denied Person 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, the Denied Person 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 the Denied Person and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until February 5, 2030.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2023-01256 Filed 1-23-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Eli Isael Rodriguez-Jasso, Inmate Number: 36482-480, McRae Correctional Institution, P.O. Drawer 55030, McRae Helena, GA 31055; Order Denying Export Privileges

On October 28, 2020, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas, Eli Isael Rodriguez-Jasso (“Rodriguez-Jasso”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Rodriguez-Jasso was convicted knowingly and unlawfully exporting or attempting to export from the United States to Mexico, ammunition and two firearms magazines, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 554. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Rodriguez-Jasso to 46 months in prison, with credit for time served, three years supervised release, and a \$100 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, 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 Rodriguez-Jasso’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 Rodriguez-Jasso to make a written

submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Rodriguez-Jasso.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until October 28, 2026, Eli Isael Rodriguez-Jasso, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 36482-480, McRae Correctional Institution, P.O. Drawer 55030, McRae Helena, GA 31055, 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;

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).

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.

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 Rodriguez-Jasso 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, Rodriguez-Jasso 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 Rodriguez-Jasso and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until October 28, 2026.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2023-01257 Filed 1-23-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-428-844]

Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate From the Federal Republic of Germany: Rescission of Antidumping Administrative Review; 2020–2021

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain carbon and alloy steel cut-to-length plate (CTL plate) from the Federal Republic of Germany (Germany), covering the period of review (POR) May 1, 2021, through April 30, 2022.

DATES: Applicable January 24, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Gill, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5673.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 2, 2022, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on CTL plate from Germany, covering the POR.¹ On May 31, 2022, Cleveland-Cliffs Steel LLC, Nucor Corporation, and SSAB Enterprises, LLC (collectively, the petitioners) timely requested that Commerce conduct an administrative review.²

On July 14, 2022, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of an administrative review with respect to AG der Dillinger Hüttenwerke (Dillinger) in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).³ On July 15, 2022, Commerce released U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) entry data for the POR to all interested parties.⁴ On July 19, 2022, Dillinger, the only company subject to this review, filed a

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review and Join Annual Inquiry Service List*, 87 FR 25619 (May 2, 2022).

² See Petitioners' Letter, "Request for Administrative Review," dated May 31, 2022.

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 87 FR 42144, 42147 (July 14, 2022).

⁴ See Memorandum, "Release of Customs Entry Data from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)," dated July 15, 2022.

no-shipments certification, stating that it did not have any exports, sales, or entries of CTL plate for consumption in the United States during the POR.⁵

On August 4, 2022, Commerce requested entry documentation from CBP,⁶ which it placed on the record of this administrative review on October 18, 2022.⁷ On October 26, 2022, Dillinger requested additional guidance regarding the information contained in the CBP Entry Documents Memorandum, which Commerce provided on October 28, 2022.⁸ On November 7, 2022, Dillinger submitted comments on the CBP Entry Documents Memorandum, as well as additional information Commerce requested in its October 28, 2022, letter.⁹

On December 28, 2022, Commerce found that the information Dillinger provided demonstrated that it had no U.S. sales of subject merchandise during the POR; therefore, Commerce notified interested parties of its intent to rescind the review of Dillinger because the company did not have a reviewable, suspended entry of subject merchandise during the POR.¹⁰ Commerce also provided parties an opportunity to submit comments, including factual information, to demonstrate whether there were reviewable entries during the POR for Dillinger.¹¹ On January 4, 2023, only Dillinger filed comments regarding Commerce's intent to rescind this review, agreeing that Commerce should rescind the review.¹²

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), it is Commerce's practice to rescind an administrative review of an antidumping duty order where it concludes that there were no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for an exporter or producer.¹³

⁵ See Dillinger's Letter, "Notice of No Sales," dated July 19, 2022.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Request for Entry Documentation," dated August 4, 2022.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Notification of Receipt of U.S. Entry Documents," dated October 18, 2022 (CBP Entry Documents Memorandum).

⁸ See Dillinger's Letter, "Request for Extension of Comment Period for Entry Documents and for Guidance on the Disclosure of Entry Information," dated October 26, 2022; and Commerce's Letter, "Guidance for the CBP Entry Documents Memorandum," dated October 28, 2022.

⁹ See Dillinger's Letters, "Comments on Entry Documents," dated November 7, 2022; and "Response to Request for Invoice Data," dated November 7, 2022.

¹⁰ See Memorandum, "Notice of Intent to Rescind Review," dated December 28, 2022.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² See Dillinger's Letter, "Comments on Notice of Intent to Rescind Review," dated January 4, 2023.

¹³ See, e.g., *Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Turkey: Rescission of the Antidumping Duty*