

Competitive Research (EPSCoR)¹ state-based consortia or rural consortia that EDA should be aware of and account for in program administration?

Dated: February 8, 2023.

Eric Smith,

Director, Office of Innovation and Entrepreneurship.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Arash Yousefi Jam, 24 Great Heron Court, King City, Ontario, Canada; Order Denying Export Privileges

On October 14, 2021, in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, Arash Yousefi Jam (“Arash Jam”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 371. Specifically, Arash Jam was convicted of conspiring to export goods from the United States to Iran through the United Arab Emirates without having first obtained the required licenses from the Office of Foreign Assets Control. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Arash Jam time served, one year of 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. 371, 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 Arash Jam’s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 371. As provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Arash Jam to make a written submission

to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Arash Jam.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until October 14, 2028, Arash Yousefi Jam, with a last known address of 24 Great Heron Court, King City, Ontario, Canada, 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 and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Arash Jam 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, Arash Jam 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 Arash Jam and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until October 14, 2028.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

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¹ EPSCoR states are determined annually by the National Science Foundation (NSF) based on the proportion of NSF funding each state receives within certain periods of time. See 42 U.S.C. 13503(b)(3) (2021); Nat’l Sci. Found., EPSCoR Criteria for Eligibility, <https://beta.nsf.gov/funding/initiatives/epscor/epscor-criteria-eligibility> (last visited Jan. 26, 2023).

² 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).