

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

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until December 2, 2031.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2023-10872 Filed 5-19-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Manuel Alberto Munoz-Sandoval, Inmate Number: 17385-509, FCI Big Spring, Federal Correctional Institution, 1900 Simler Ave, Big Spring, TX 79720; Order Denying Export Privileges

On November 10, 2021, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas, Manuel Alberto Munoz-Sandoval (“Munoz-Sandoval”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Munoz-Sandoval was convicted of smuggling from the United States to Mexico, semi-automatic firearms, to wit: an Iberia Hi-Point, model JCP, .40 caliber pistol; a Smith and Wesson, model SD9VE, 9 mm caliber pistol; a Taurus, model PT111 G2A, 9mm caliber pistol; and a Ruger, model LCP II, .380 caliber pistol. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Munoz-Sandoval to 28 months of confinement with credit for time served, 2 years supervised release, and \$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 Munoz-Sandoval’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 Munoz-Sandoval to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Munoz-Sandoval.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *Ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until November 10, 2026, Manuel Alberto Munoz-Sandoval, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 17385-509, FCI Big Spring, Federal Correctional Institution, 1900 Simler Ave, Big Spring, TX 79720, 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:

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).

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 Munoz-Sandoval 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, Munoz-Sandoval 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 Munoz-Sandoval and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

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.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until November 10, 2026.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2023–10871 Filed 5–19–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–897]

Large Diameter Welded Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that HiSteel Co., Ltd. (HiSteel) and the non-individually-examined companies for which a review was requested made sales of large diameter welded pipe (welded pipe) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) at prices below normal value (NV), while Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel) did not make sales of the subject merchandise at prices below NV during the period of review (POR), May 1, 2021, through April 30, 2022. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable May 22, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alexis Cherry or Samantha Kinney, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0607 or (202) 482–2285, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 2, 2019, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on welded pipe from Korea.¹ On May 2, 2022, Commerce published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the *Order* for the POR.² Pursuant to section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b)(1), Commerce

¹ See *Large Diameter Welded Pipe from the Republic of Korea: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination and Antidumping Duty Order*, 84 FR 18767 (May 2, 2019) (*Order*).

² 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).

received timely requests to conduct an administrative review of the *Order*. On May 31, 2022, the Domestic Interested Party³ filed a timely request for review with respect to 23 companies,⁴ and HiSteel, Hyundai Steel, Hyundai RB Co., Ltd (Hyundai RB), and SeAH Steel Corporation (SeAH) each individually timely requested reviews of their respective entries during the POR.⁵ On July 14, 2022, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), Commerce initiated an administrative review of the *Order* on 23 companies.⁶ On September 1, 2022, Commerce selected HiSteel and Hyundai Steel as the mandatory respondents in this review.⁷ On April 5, 2023, Commerce determined not to select a voluntary respondent and denied voluntary respondent treatment to SeAH.⁸

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, on January 12, 2023, Commerce determined that it was not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within 245 days and extended the deadline for these preliminary results by 105 days, until May 16, 2023.⁹

For a detailed description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.¹⁰ The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is available via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision

³ The Domestic Interested Party is the American Line Pipe Producers Association Trade Committee.

⁴ See Domestic Interested Party's Letter, "Request for Administrative Review," dated May 31, 2022.

⁵ See HiSteel's Letter, "Request for Administrative Review," dated May 31, 2022; Hyundai Steel's Letter, "Hyundai Steel's Request for Administrative Review," dated May 31, 2022; Hyundai RB's Letter, "Request for Administrative Review," dated May 31, 2022; and SeAH's Letter, "Request for Administrative Review," dated May 31, 2022.

⁶ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 87 FR 42144 (July 14, 2022). The 23 companies are HiSteel, Hyundai Steel and the 21 non-selected companies listed in Appendix II.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Respondent Selection," dated September 1, 2022.

⁸ See Memorandum, "Whether to Select Voluntary Respondents," dated April 5, 2023.

⁹ See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022," dated January 12, 2023.

¹⁰ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022: Large Diameter Welded Pipe from the Republic of Korea," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

Memorandum can be found at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the *Order* is welded pipe from Korea. For a full description of the scope, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying these preliminary results, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix I to this notice.

Rate for Non-Examined Companies

The statute and Commerce's regulations do not address the establishment of a weighted-average dumping margin to be determined for companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when determining the weighted-average dumping margin for companies which were not selected for individual examination in an administrative review. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally "an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}."

In this review, the preliminary weighted-average dumping margin for HiSteel is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available, whereas Hyundai Steel's preliminary weighted-average dumping margin is zero. Therefore, Commerce has preliminarily assigned a weighted-average dumping margin to the non-examined companies that is equal to the weighted-average dumping margin for HiSteel in accordance with its practice.¹¹

¹¹ See, e.g., *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan: Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2019*, 86 FR 28554, 28555 (May 27, 2021).