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John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2022–21225 Filed 9–29–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Luis Carlos Quintana-Saenz, Makahui 6712 Colonia Karique, Chihuahua, MX 31000; Order Denying Export Privileges

On August 12, 2020, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas, Luis Carlos Quintana-Saenz (“Quintana-Saenz”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Quintana-Saenz was convicted of knowingly and unlawfully attempting to export from the United States to Mexico approximately 3,860 rounds of ammunition of various calibers in violation of 18 U.S.C. 554. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Quintana-Saenz to 37 months in prison, with credit for time served, two years of supervised release, and a \$100 court 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 Quintana-Saenz’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 Quintana-Saenz to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Quintana-Saenz.

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 Quintana-Saenz’s export privileges under the

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until August 12, 2029, Luis Carlos Quintana-Saenz, with a last known address of Makahui 6712 Colonia Karique, Chihuahua, MX 31000, 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 Quintana-Saenz 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, Quintana-Saenz 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 Quintana-Saenz and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until August 12, 2029.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2022–21224 Filed 9–29–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Maurice Taylor, Inmate Number: 21182–043, FCI Oakdale 1, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 5000, Oakdale, LA 71463; Order Denying Export Privileges

On July 18, 2019, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of

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 through 774 (2021).

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).

Mississippi, Maurice Taylor (“Taylor”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 371. Specifically, Taylor was convicted of conspiring to purchase and export firearms to the United Kingdom, without obtaining the required export license from the U.S. Department of State, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 371. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Taylor to 60 months in prison, three years supervised release, and a \$200 assessment and a \$2,500 fine.

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

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until July 18, 2029, Maurice Taylor, with a last known address of: Inmate Number: 21182–043, FCI Oakdale 1, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 5000, Oakdale, LA 71463, 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 Taylor 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, Taylor 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 Taylor and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until July 18, 2029.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XC399]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Pacific Council) will convene a half-day webinar meeting of its Groundfish Management Team (GMT) to initiate discussions and analyses on groundfish items on the Pacific Council’s November 2022 meeting agenda. This meeting is open to the public.

DATES: The online meeting will be held on Thursday, October 20, 2022, starting at 8:30 a.m. Pacific time and ending at 12 p.m. Pacific time, or when business has been completed for the day.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be held online. Specific meeting information, including directions on how to join the meeting and system requirements will

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 through 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).