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) (Prior Convictions). 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 Trevino's conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554, and has provided notice and opportunity for Trevino to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or the "Regulations"). 15 CFR 766.25.2 BIS has not received a written submission from Trevino.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered: First, from the date of this Order until January 14, 2030, Trevino, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 97081-479, Giles W. Dalby CI, 805 North Avenue F, Post, TX 79356 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

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

Č. 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 (incountry) 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 the Export Control Reform Act (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 Trevino 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, Trevino 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 Trevino and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until January 14, 2030.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.
[FR Doc. 2022–03414 Filed 2–16–22; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Ramon Aguilar-Manriquez, 1655 West Monroe Street, Apt. 21, Brownsville, TX 78520; Order Denying Export Privileges

On July 23, 2019, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Ramon Aguilar-Manriquez ("Aguilar-Manriquez"), was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Aguilar-Manriquez was convicted of knowingly attempting to export and exporting from the United States to Mexico, approximately 2,070 rounds of assorted ammunition. The ammunition included, 30-06 caliber, .270 caliber, .38 special ammo, .22 caliber, and .22 VMR caliber rounds, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 554. Aguilar-Manriquez was sentenced to 34 months in prison, two years 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. 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) (Prior Convictions). 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 Aguilar-Manriquez's conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554, and has provided notice and opportunity for Aguilar-Manriquez to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2021).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is now the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders, pursuant to recent amendments to the Regulations (85 FR 73411, November 18, 2020).

¹ ECRA was enacted 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. Aguilar-Manriquez's conviction postdates ECRA's enactment on August 13, 2018.

the "Regulations"). 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission

from Aguilar-Manriquez.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered: First, from the date of this Order until July 23, 2029, Ramon Aguilar-Manriquez, with a last known address of 1655 West Monroe Street, Apt. 21, Brownsville, Texas 78520 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

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 (incountry) 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 the Export Control Reform Act (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 Aguilar-Manriquez 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, Aguilar-Manriquez 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 Aguilar-Manriquez and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Šixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until July 23, 2029.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement. [FR Doc. 2022–03416 Filed 2–16–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-357-824, A-201-856, A-821-833]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From Argentina, Mexico, and the Russian Federation: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

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

DATES: Applicable February 17, 2022. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Dmitry Vladimirov at (202) 482–0665 (Argentina); James Hepburn at (202) 482–1882 (Mexico); George McMahon at (202) 482–1167 (the Russian Federation (Russia)); AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 26, 2021, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of imports of oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from Argentina, Mexico, and Russia.¹ Currently, the preliminary determinations are due no later than March 15, 2022.

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

Section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in an LTFV investigation within 140 days of the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 733(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) The petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2021).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is now the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders, pursuant to recent amendments to the Regulations (85 Fed. Reg. 73411, November 18, 2020).

¹ See Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina, Mexico, and the Russian Federation: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations, 86 FR 60205 (November 1, 2021).