

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

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until July 15, 2031.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2023–06128 Filed 3–23–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Aiden Davidson, a/k/a Hamed Aliabadi, 1490 Elm Street, Manchester, NH 031016; Order Denying Export Privileges

On July 16, 2020, in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Hampshire, Aiden Davidson (a/k/a “Hamed Aliabadi” (“Davidson”)) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a).

Specifically, Davidson was convicted of smuggling goods, including motors, pumps, valves, displacement pumps and other items by falsely identifying the ultimate consignee of shipments. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Davidson to 46 months of confinement, one year of supervised release and a \$200 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 Davidson’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 Davidson to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Davidson.

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 Davidson’s export privileges under the Regulations

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until July 16, 2030, Aiden Davidson, a/k/a Hamed Aliabadi, with a last known address of 1490 Elm Street, Manchester, NH 031016, 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

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 730–774 (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).

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

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until July 16, 2030.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2023–06130 Filed 3–23–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–357–826]

White Grape Juice Concentrate From Argentina: Suspension of Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) has suspended the countervailing duty investigation on white grape juice concentrate (WGJC) from Argentina. The basis for this action is an agreement between Commerce and the Government of Argentina (GOA), wherein the GOA has agreed not to provide any new or additional export or import substitution subsidies on the subject merchandise and has agreed to restrict the volume of direct or indirect exports to the United States of WGJC from all Argentine producers/exporters in order to eliminate completely the injurious effects of exports of this merchandise to the United States.

DATES: Applicable March 17, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sally C. Gannon or David Cordell, Bilateral Agreements Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0162 or (202) 482–0408, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 20, 2022, Commerce initiated a countervailing duty investigation under section 702 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), to determine whether imports of WGJC from Argentina benefit from countervailable subsidies conferred by the GOA.¹ On May 16, 2022, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) notified Commerce of its affirmative preliminary injury determination. On September 6, 2022, Commerce preliminarily determined that that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of WGJC from Argentina.² On September 23, 2022, Commerce aligned the final countervailing duty determination with the final antidumping duty determination.³

On December 21, 2022, Commerce issued a letter that formally opened consultations with the GOA with respect to a possible countervailing duty suspension agreement under section

704(c) of the Act.⁴ Since that time, Commerce has continued to negotiate with the GOA and, in parallel, has continually consulted with the petitioner, Delano Growers Grape Products.

On February 13, 2023, Commerce and the GOA initialed a proposed agreement to suspend the countervailing duty investigation on WGJC from Argentina. Consistent with section 704(e) of the Act, Commerce notified the petitioner and the other parties, released the initialed draft agreement to the interested parties, and invited interested parties to provide written comments on the draft suspension agreement by no later than the close of business on March 13, 2023.⁵ Consistent with 704(e)(1) of the Act, Commerce consulted with the petitioner concerning its intention to suspend the countervailing duty investigation on WGJC from Argentina. Commerce also notified the ITC of the proposed agreement,⁶ consistent with 704(e)(1) of the Act, and released a draft memorandum explaining how the agreement will be implemented and enforced, and how the agreement will meet the applicable statutory requirements, consistent with section 704(e)(2) of the Act.⁷ Commerce received comments from the petitioner and the mandatory respondents, Cepas Argentinas S.A. (Cepas) and Federación de Cooperativas Vitivinícolas Argentinas Coop. Ltda (Fecovita), by the March 13, 2023, deadline.⁸ The GOA did not submit comments on the initialed draft agreement.

On March 17, 2023, Commerce and the GOA signed the Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty Investigation on White Grape Juice Concentrate from Argentina (CVD Agreement), attached hereto.

⁴ See Commerce's Letter, "Consultations on Potential Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty (CVD) Investigation on White Grape Juice Concentrate from Argentina," dated December 21, 2022.

⁵ See Commerce's Letter, "Draft Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty Investigation on White Grape Juice Concentrate from Argentina," dated February 13, 2023.

⁶ See Commerce's Letter, "Initialed Draft Suspension Agreements," dated February 14, 2023.

⁷ See Commerce's Letter, "Draft Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty Investigation on White Grape Juice Concentrate from Argentina: Assessment of Statutory Requirements Memorandum," dated February 14, 2023.

⁸ See Petitioner's Letter, "Comments in support of the Suspension Agreements in the Anti-dumping and Countervailing duty of White Grape Juice Concentrate (WGJC) from Argentina," dated March 13, 2023; see also Cepas and Fecovita's Letter, "Comments on Draft Suspension Agreements on Behalf of Exporters of White Grape Juice Concentrate from Argentina," dated March 13, 2023.

¹ See *White Grape Juice Concentrate from the Republic of Argentina: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 87 FR 24945 (April 27, 2022).

² See *White Grape Juice Concentrate from Argentina: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 87 FR 54455 (September 6, 2022) (Preliminary Determination).

³ See *White Grape Juice Concentrate from Argentina: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with the Final Antidumping Duty Determination; Correction*, 87 FR 58061 (September 23, 2022).