

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 Reyes-Morales'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 Reyes-Morales to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Reyes-Morales.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until January 10, 2032, Enrique Reyes-Morales, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 54549–509, FCI Allenwood Low, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 1000, White Deer, PA 17887, 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 Reyes-Morales 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, Reyes-Morales 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 Reyes-Morales and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until January 10, 2032.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2023–06127 Filed 3–23–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Randy Lew Williams, 4009 Oxford Way, Norman, OK 73072–3231; Order Denying Export Privileges

On March 3, 2021, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma, Randy Lew Williams ("Williams") was convicted of violating section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) ("AECA"). Specifically, Williams was convicted of knowingly and willfully exporting and causing to be exported from the United States to Iraq, Glock 19 gun barrels; Glock 19 slides, a Glock 19 recoil spring assembly, a Glock 19 slide stop lever, a Glock 19 trigger mechanism housing with ejector, and a Glock 19 trigger with trigger bar, which are designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions Lists, without having first obtained from the Department of State a license for such export or written authorization. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Williams to 40 months of confinement, two years of supervised release and a \$300 assessment. Williams was also placed on U.S. Department of State's debarred list.

Pursuant to section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act ("ECRA"), the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, section 38 of the AECA, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. *See* 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 Williams's conviction for violating section 38 of the AECA. BIS provided notice and opportunity for Williams 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 (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).

the “Regulations”). 15 CFR 766.25.¹ BIS has not received a written submission from Williams.

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 Williams’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Williams’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Williams had an interest at the time of his conviction.²

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until March 3, 2031, Randy Lew Williams, with a last known address of 4009 Oxford Way, Norman, OK 73072–3231, 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 (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 Williams 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, Williams 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 Williams and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until March 3, 2031.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Genovevo Alvarez-Ronquillo, Inmate Number: 04312–151, FCI Allenwood Low, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 1000, White Deer, PA 17887; Order Denying Export Privileges

On October 13, 2020, in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Mexico, Genovevo Alvarez-Ronquillo (“Alvarez-Ronquillo”) was convicted of multiple counts of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Alvarez-Ronquillo was convicted of fraudulently and knowingly receiving, concealing, buying, selling, and facilitating the transportation, concealment, and sale of merchandise, specifically firearms from the United States to Mexico. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Alvarez-Ronquillo to 78 months in prison, two years of supervised release, and a \$2,400 special 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 Alvarez-Ronquillo’s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a) and, as provided in section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), has provided notice and opportunity for Alvarez-Ronquillo to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has received and considered a written submission from Alvarez-Ronquillo.

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 Alvarez-Ronquillo’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Alvarez-Ronquillo’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Alvarez-

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2022).

² 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).

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).