

to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 222C was approved on January 11, 2023, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 222's 2,000-acre activation limit.

Dated: January 11, 2023.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023–00734 Filed 1–13–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–1–2023]

Proposed Foreign-Trade Zone— Socorro, Texas Under Alternative Site Framework

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board by the City of Socorro to establish a foreign-trade zone in Socorro, Texas, under the alternative site framework (ASF) adopted by the FTZ Board (15 CFR Sec. 400.2(c)). The ASF is an option for grantees for the establishment or reorganization of zones and can permit significantly greater flexibility in the designation of new “subzones” or “usage-driven” FTZ sites for operators/users located within a grantee’s “service area” in the context of the FTZ Board’s standard 2,000-acre activation limit for a zone project. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on January 9, 2023. The applicant is authorized to make the proposal under Texas Business and Commerce Code, Title 15, Chapter 681, Foreign-Trade Zones.

The proposed zone would be the first zone for the Tornillo Customs and Border Protection (CBP) port of entry. The applicant’s proposed service area under the ASF would be the City of Socorro. If approved, the applicant would be able to serve sites throughout the service area based on companies’ needs for FTZ designation. The application indicates that the proposed service area is within and adjacent to the Tornillo CBP port of entry.

The application indicates a need for zone services in Socorro, Texas. Several firms have indicated an interest in using zone procedures for warehousing/distribution activities for a variety of products. Specific production approvals

are not being sought at this time. Such requests would be made to the FTZ Board on a case-by-case basis.

In accordance with the FTZ Board’s regulations, Camille Evans and Christopher Wedderburn of the FTZ Staff are designated examiners to evaluate and analyze the facts and information presented in the application and case record and to report findings and recommendations to the FTZ Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board’s Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is March 20, 2023. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to April 3, 2023.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection in the “Online FTZ Information Section” section of the FTZ Board’s website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Camille Evans and Christopher Wedderburn at Camille.Evans@trade.gov and Chris.Wedderburn@trade.gov.

Dated: January 10, 2023.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023–00673 Filed 1–13–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Jose Daniel Medina, Calle Los Piroso #72, Colonia Luis Donaldo Colosio, Nogales Sonora, MX; Order Denying Export Privileges

Washington, DC 20230

On February 22, 2019 in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, Jose Daniel Medina (“Medina”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554. Specifically, Medina was convicted of knowingly smuggling and attempting to smuggle from the United States to Mexico, one (1) Barrett model 50 BMG, and a .50 caliber rifle. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Medina to 37 months in prison, with credit time served, three years supervised release, and a \$100 special assessment.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”),¹

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.

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

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*: *First*, from the date of this Order until February 22, 2026, Jose Daniel Medina, with a last known address of Calle Los Piroso #72, Colonia Luis Donaldo Colosio, Nogales Sonora, MX, 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

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).