

Pecci had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until March 31, 2029, Guiliano Pecci, with a last known address of 6721 SW 69 Terrace, South Miami, FL 33143, 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 Pecci 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, Pecci 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 Pecci and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until March 31, 2029.

Jason Seltzer,

Acting Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2023–17503 Filed 8–14–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Quarterly Update to Annual Listing of Foreign Government Subsidies on Articles of Cheese Subject to an In-Quota Rate of Duty

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

DATES: Applicable August 15, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Hall-Eastman, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of

Commerce, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–1468.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 8, 2023, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce), pursuant to section 702(h) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (as amended) (the Act), published the quarterly update to the annual listing of foreign government subsidies on articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty covering the period October 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.¹ In the *Fourth Quarter 2022 Update*, we requested that any party that had information on foreign government subsidy programs that benefited articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty submit such information to Commerce.² We received no comments, information, or requests for consultation from any party.

Pursuant to section 702(h) of the Act, we hereby provide Commerce’s update of subsidies on articles of cheese that were imported during the period January 1, 2023, through March 31, 2023. The appendix to this notice lists the country, the subsidy program or programs, and the gross and net amounts of each subsidy for which information is currently available.

Commerce will incorporate additional programs which are found to constitute subsidies, and additional information on the subsidy programs listed, as the information is developed. Commerce encourages any person having information on foreign government subsidy programs which benefit articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty to submit such information in writing through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>, Docket No. ITA–2020–0005, “Quarterly Update to Cheese Subject to an In-Quota Rate of Duty.” The materials in the docket will not be edited to remove identifying or contact information, and Commerce cautions against including any information in an electronic submission that the submitter does not want publicly disclosed. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF formats only. All comments should be addressed to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

¹ See *Quarterly Update to Annual Listing of Foreign Government Subsidies on Articles of Cheese Subject to an In-Quota Rate of Duty*, 88 FR 29631 (May 8, 2023) (*Fourth Quarter 2022 Update*).

² *Id.*

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).

This determination and notice are in accordance with section 702(a) of the Act.

Dated: August 9, 2023.
Lisa W. Wang,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

SUBSIDY PROGRAMS ON CHEESE SUBJECT TO AN IN-QUOTA RATE OF DUTY

Country	Program(s)	Gross ³ subsidy (\$/lb)	Net ⁴ subsidy (\$/lb)
27 European Union Member States ⁵	European Union Restitution Payments	0.00	0.00
Canada	Export Assistance on Certain Types of Cheese	0.47	0.47
Norway	Indirect (Milk) Subsidy <i>Consumer Subsidy</i>	0.00	\$ 0.00
		0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.00
Switzerland	Deficiency Payments	0.00	0.00

[FR Doc. 2023–17452 Filed 8–14–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–912]

Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Third Amended Final Determination of the Results of 2012–2013 Antidumping Administrative Review Pursuant to Court Decision

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

SUMMARY: On July 19, 2023, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT or Court) issued its final judgment in *China Manufacturers Alliance, LLC v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 15–00124, Slip Op. 23–105 (CIT 2023) (*China Mfr. Alliance VI*), sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce's (Commerce) prior remand redeterminations pertaining to the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain new pneumatic off-the-road tires (OTR tires) from the People's Republic of China (China) covering the period September 1, 2012, through August 31, 2013, which: (1) effectuated the mandate of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit's (Federal Circuit) ruling to assign mandatory respondent Double

Coin Holdings Ltd. (Double Coin) the 105.31 percent China-wide rate initially assigned in the final results of this review (overturning the prior final results of redetermination pursuant to the CIT's directive to calculate a rate for Double Coin on the basis of its own information); and (2) sustained the prior final results of redetermination pursuant to remand with respect to mandatory respondent Guizhou Tyre Co., Ltd. and Guizhou Tyre Export and Import Co., Ltd. (collectively GTC). Commerce is notifying the public that it is amending the final results with respect to the dumping margin assigned to Double Coin.

DATES: Applicable July 29, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brendan Quinn, Program Manager, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5848.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 15, 2015, Commerce issued its final results in the fifth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on OTR tires from China.¹ Mandatory respondent Double Coin and its affiliated U.S. importer, China Manufacturers Alliance, LLC, and mandatory respondent GTC timely filed complaints with the Court

challenging certain aspects of Commerce's *Final Results*. Domestic interested parties Titan Tire Corporation and United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL–CIO–CLC intervened as defendant-intervenor, but withdrew from these cases on September 29, 2017.

On February 6, 2017, the CIT remanded Commerce's *Final Results*, directing Commerce to: (1) further explain and reconsider the treatment of irrecoverable value-added tax (VAT) in the calculation of the margin for GTC; (2) further explain and reconsider whether certain movement expenses were double-counted in the margin calculation for GTC; (3) reconsider and recalculate warehousing cost surrogate values for GTC to properly adjust for inflation; and (4) assign Double Coin a margin based exclusively on Double Coin's own information, despite Double Coin being found to be part of the non-market economy (NME) entity and assigned the applicable 105.31 percent China-wide entity rate in the *Final Results*.² In its *First Remand Redetermination*, Commerce: (1) continued to reduce GTC's U.S. sales prices to account for irrecoverable VAT; (2) determined that certain, but not all, movement expenses identified by the Court for further consideration were double counted and removed the applicable charges from the international freight surrogate value

³ Defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(5).

⁴ Defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(6).

⁵ The 27 member states of the European Union are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands,

Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden.

¹ See *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012–2013*, 80 FR 20197 (April 15, 2015) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); see also *Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People's*

Republic of China: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012–2013, 80 FR 26230 (May 7, 2015) (*Amended Final Results*) (for ease of reference, collectively referred to herein as *Final Results*).

² See *China Manufacturers Alliance, LLC et al. v. United States*, 205 F. Supp. 3d 1325 (CIT 2017) (*China Mfr. Alliance I*).