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

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until October 1, 2030.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2023–04823 Filed 3–8–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Edgar Ariel Bernal-Gonzalez, 11932 Lake June Road, Balch Springs, TX 75180; Order Denying Export Privileges

On June 10, 2021, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Edgar Ariel Bernal-Gonzalez (''Bernal-Gonzalez'') was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Bernal-Gonzalez was convicted of smuggling and attempting to smuggle from the United States to Mexico, approximately 50 rounds of 9 mm ammunition, approximately 50 rounds of .38 caliber ammunition, one MEC–GAR Colt 38 magazine, one AK–47 Quad rail system and 12 rubber rifle rail guards. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Bernal-Gonzalez to 10 months of confinement, three years supervised release and $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). 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 Bernal-Gonzalez'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 Bernal-Gonzalez to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.[2] BIS has not received a written submission from Bernal-Gonzalez.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until June 10, 2026, Edgar Ariel Bernal-Gonzalez, with a last known address of 11932 Lake June Road, Balch Springs, TX 75180, 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:

[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).

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 Bernal-Gonzalez 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, Bernal-Gonzalez 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 Bernal-Gonzalez and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until June 10, 2026.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2023–04821 Filed 3–8–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–010]

Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Partial Rescission of Antidumping Administrative Review, and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2021–2022

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

SUMMARY: This notice contains the preliminary results of the U.S. Department of Commerce's (Commerce) administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products (solar products) from the People's Republic of China (China) covering the period of review (POR) February 1, 2021, through January 31, 2022. Commerce preliminarily finds that the sole mandatory respondent under review sold subject merchandise at prices below normal value (NV) during the POR, that two companies under review had no entries, exports, or sales of solar products during the POR, and that it is appropriate to rescind this review with respect to 54 companies/company groupings because all requests to review these companies/company groupings were timely withdrawn. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results of review.

DATES: Applicable March 9, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krisha Hill, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4037.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 12, 2022, in response to a request from the American Alliance for Solar Manufacturing (the petitioner), Commerce initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on solar products from China [1] with respect to 62 companies/company groupings.[2] Subsequently, the petitioner timely withdrew its review request with respect to 54 companies/company groupings.[3] On September 30, 2022, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the preliminary results of this review by 120 days, to February 28, 2023.[4]

For details regarding the events that occurred subsequent to initiation of the review, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[5] A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix I to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* are solar products from China.[6] Merchandise covered by the *Order* is

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[1] *See Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order; and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order,* 80 FR 8592 (February 18, 2015) (*Order*).

[2] *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 87 FR 21619 (April 12, 2022) (*Initiation Notice*). Sixty-three company or company groupings are listed in the *Initiation Notice.* However, the list includes the name ''Trina Solar Co., Ltd.,'' and the name of this company before the POR began, Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd. Because both names refer to the same company, we actually initiated the administrative review with respect to only 62 companies or company groupings.

[3] *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Partial Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review,'' dated July 11, 2022 (Partial Withdrawal).

[4] *See* Memorandum, ''Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for the Preliminary Results of the 2021–2022 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,'' dated September 30, 2022.

[5] *See* Memorandum ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People's Republic of China; 2021–2022,'' issued concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[6] For a complete description of the scope of the *Order, see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. Commerce revised certain HTSUS subheadings listed in the scope of the *Order* based on a request, and information obtained, from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). *See* Memorandum, ''Update to the ACE AD/CVD Case Reference File,'' dated concurrently with this notice.