

BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Barrera.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until August 6, 2034, Miguel Barrera, with a last known address of: Inmate Number: 10606–506, FCI Fort Dix, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 2000, Joint Base MDL, NJ 08640, 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 Barrera 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, Barrera 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 Barrera and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect August 6, 2034.

Steven Fisher,

Acting Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2025–16534 Filed 8–27–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of Juan Manuel Cervantes-Aceves, 5226 E 23rd Street, Tucson, AZ 85042; Order Denying Export Privileges

On November 30, 2023, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, Juan Manuel Cervantes-Aceves (“Cervantes-Aceves”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Cervantes-Aceves was convicted of smuggling firearms and magazines from the United States to Mexico. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Cervantes-Aceves to four years of probation.

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

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *Ordered*:

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 (2025).

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).

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2025).

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).

First, from the date of this Order until November 30, 2033, Juan Manuel Cervantes-Aceves, with a last known address of 5226 E 23rd Street, Tucson, AZ 85042, 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 Cervantes-Aceves 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, Cervantes-Aceves 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 Cervantes-Aceves and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect November 30, 2033.

Steven Fisher,

Acting Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2025–16528 Filed 8–27–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C–570–197]

Slag Pots From the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of slag pots from the People’s Republic of China (China). The period of investigation is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable August 28, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samuel Brummitt or T.J. Worthington, 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) 482–7851 or (202) 482–4567, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 3, 2025, Commerce published its *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.¹ Because no comments were submitted by interested parties, we have adopted our *Preliminary Determination* for purposes of this final determination. Accordingly, no decision memorandum accompanies this **Federal Register** notice. Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 705 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are slag pots from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix.

Scope Comments

In the Preliminary Scope Memorandum, we set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope) in scope-specific case or other written comments on scope issues.² We received no comments from interested parties on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the Preliminary Scope Memorandum. Therefore, we made no changes to the scope of the investigation.³

Verification

Because the mandatory respondents in this investigation did not provide information requested by Commerce, and Commerce determined that the mandatory respondents were uncooperative, no verification was conducted.

All-Others Rate

As discussed in the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce based the selection of the all-others rate on the countervailable subsidy rates established for the mandatory respondents, in accordance with 703(d) of the Act.⁴ Consistent with section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act, we made no changes to the methodology used to

¹ See *Slag Pots from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 90 FR 14625 (April 3, 2025) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, “Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,” dated March 27, 2025 (Preliminary Scope Memorandum).

³ *Id.* at Appendix.

⁴ See *Preliminary Determination*, 90 FR at 14625, 14626.