

convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*) (“IEEPA”) and 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Yue was convicted of three counts of violating IEEPA for conspiring to export and knowingly and willfully exporting, attempting to export, and causing to be exported cesium atomic clocks from the United States to Hong Kong without first obtaining the required licenses from the Department and one count of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a) for fraudulently and knowingly buying, selling, and facilitating the transportation, concealment and sale of cesium atomic clocks to Hong Kong.

As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Yue to time served, three years of supervised release, and a \$400 court assessment. The Court also ordered the civil forfeiture of Yue’s interest in \$5,690.67 to the United States.

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, IEEPA and 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 Yue’s conviction for violating IEEPA and 18 U.S.C. 554, and has provided notice and opportunity for Yue to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”). 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Yue.

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

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).

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:
First, from the date of this Order until March 3, 2031, Alex Yun Cheong Yue, with a last known address of 9723 Cortada Street, South El Monte, CA 91733, 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 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 Yue 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, Yue 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 Yue 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.

[FR Doc. 2023–10963 Filed 5–22–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: David Alberto Duarte-Marquez, Calle Prol San Juan, Sur 50, Fracc San Carlos, Nogales, Sonora, Mexico 84090; Order Denying Export Privileges

On January 26, 2021, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, David Alberto Duarte-Marquez (“Duarte-Marquez”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Duarte-Marquez was convicted of smuggling and attempting to smuggle from the United States to Mexico, M203 40 mm grenade launcher barrels. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Duarte-Marquez to 33 months of confinement with credit for time served, three years of supervised release and a \$100 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). 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 Duarte-Marquez’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 Duarte-Marquez to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Duarte-Marquez.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered:

First, from the date of this Order until January 26, 2031, David Alberto Duarte-Marquez, with a last known address of Calle Prol San Juan, Sur 50, Fracc San Carlos, Nogales, Sonora, Mexico 84090, 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 Duarte-Marquez 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, Duarte-Marquez 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 Duarte-Marquez and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until January 26, 2031.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Jacobo Javier Garza-Solis, 1614 Solar Dr., Mission, TX 78572; Order Denying Export Privileges

On October 16, 2020, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Jacobo Javier Garza-Solis (“Garza-Solis”) was convicted of violating section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C 2778) (“AECA”). Specifically, Garza-Solis was convicted of knowingly and willfully exporting and causing to be exported and attempting to export and attempting to cause to be exported from the United States to Mexico, one Glock, .40 caliber, semiautomatic handgun charged with a magazine containing 13 rounds of ammunition and approximately 1,540 rounds of 7.62 x 39mm ammunition, which were designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List, without first obtaining from the Department of State a license for such export or written authorization. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Garza-Solis to 82 months in prison, three years of supervised release and a \$100 assessment.

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

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).