

[meetings/2023-03-meeting.html](#), for the CSAC meeting information, including the agenda, and how to join the meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shana Banks, Advisory Committee Branch Chief, Office of Program, Performance and Stakeholder Integration (PPSI), shana.j.banks@census.gov, Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, telephone 301-763-3815. For TTY callers, please use the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Committee provides scientific and technical expertise to address Census Bureau program needs and objectives. The members of the CSAC are appointed by the Director of the Census Bureau. The Committee has been established in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Title 5, United States Code, Appendix 2, Section 10).

All meetings are open to the public. Public comments will be accepted in writing only to shana.j.banks@census.gov (subject line “2023 CSAC Spring Virtual Meeting Public Comment”). A brief period will be set aside during the meeting to read public comments received in advance of 12:00 p.m. EDT, March 9, 2023. Any public comments received after the deadline will be posted to the website listed in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Robert L. Santos, Director, Census Bureau, approved the publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: February 13, 2023.

Shannon Wink,
Program Analyst, Policy Coordination Office,
U.S. Census Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2023-03378 Filed 2-16-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 230209-0040]

RIN 0694-XC095

Effectiveness of Licensing Procedures for the Export and Reexport of Agricultural Commodities to Cuba

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is requesting public comments on the effectiveness of its licensing procedures as defined in the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) for the export and reexport of

agricultural commodities to Cuba. BIS will include a description of any comments it receives in its biennial report to the Congress, as required by the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000, as amended (TSRA).

DATES: Comments must be received by March 20, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this notice may be submitted via the Federal rulemaking portal: <https://www.regulations.gov>—you can find this notice by searching on its [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) docket number, which is BIS-2023-0004.

Comments may also be submitted by mail or delivery to Regulatory Policy Division, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 2099B, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230. Refer to RIN 0694-XC095.

All comments (including any personally identifying information) will be made available for public inspection and copying.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Huang, Office of Nonproliferation and Treaty Compliance, Telephone: (202) 482-4252. Additional information on BIS procedures and previous biennial reports under TSRA is available at <http://www.bis.doc.gov/index.php/policy-guidance/country-guidance/sanctioned-destinations/13-policy-guidance/country-guidance/426-reports-to-congress>. Copies of these materials may also be requested by contacting the Office of Nonproliferation and Treaty Compliance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 906(a) of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (TSRA) (22 U.S.C. 7205(a)), the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) authorizes exports and reexports of agricultural commodities, as defined in part 772 of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), to Cuba. Requirements and procedures associated with such authorization are set forth in § 740.18 of the EAR (15 CFR 740.18). These are the only licensing procedures in the EAR currently in effect pursuant to the requirements of section 906(a) of TSRA.

Under the provisions of section 906(c) of TSRA (22 U.S.C. 7205(c)), BIS must submit a biennial report to the Congress on the operation of the licensing system implemented pursuant to section 906(a) for the preceding two-year period. This report must include the number and types of licenses applied for, the number and types of licenses approved, the average amount of time elapsed from the date of filing of a license application

until the date of its approval, the extent to which the licensing procedures were effectively implemented, and a description of comments received from interested parties during a 30-day public comment period regarding the effectiveness of the licensing procedures. Consistent with TSRA's requirements, BIS is currently preparing a biennial report on the operation of the licensing system for the two-year period from October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2022.

Request for Comments

By this notice, BIS requests public comments on the effectiveness of the licensing procedures for the export and reexport of agricultural commodities to Cuba set forth under § 740.18 of the EAR. Parties submitting comments are asked to be as specific as possible. All comments received by the close of the comment period will be considered by BIS in developing the report to Congress.

All comments must be in writing and will be available for public inspection and copying. Any information that the commenter does not wish to be made available to the public should not be submitted to BIS.

Matthew S. Borman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2023-03359 Filed 2-16-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Shuren Qin, Inmate Number: 01003-138, FCI Allenwood Low, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 1000, White Deer, PA 17887;

On September 8, 2021, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts, Shuren Qin (“Qin”), was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*) (“IEEPA”), 8 U.S.C. 1001 and 18 U.S.C. 554(a), among other violations. Specifically, Qin was convicted conspiring to unlawfully export items from the United States to Northwestern Polytechnical University, an entity on the Department of Commerce’s Entity List, without first obtaining the required export licenses; two counts of making false statements to law enforcement agents regarding his customers and the types of parts he caused to be exported from the United States to China; and two counts of smuggling hydrophones from the United States to the China.

As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Qin to 24 months of confinement, two years of supervised release, a \$1,000 assessment and a \$20,000 criminal fine.

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, 18 U.S.C. 1001 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 Qin’s conviction for violating IEEPA, 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 18 U.S.C. 554, and has provided notice and opportunity for Qin 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 Qin.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until September 8, 2031, Shuren Qin, with a last known address of, Inmate Number: 01003–138, FCI Allenwood Low, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 1000, White Deer, PA 17887, 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 Qin 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, Qin 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 Qin and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until September 8, 2031.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2023–03420 Filed 2–16–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Jorge Martin Dorame, Jr., 4540 S Rural Road, Apt. G8, Tempe, AZ 85282; Order Denying Export Privileges

On January 26, 2021, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, Jorge Martin Dorame, Jr. (“Dorame”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Dorame was convicted of smuggling and attempting to smuggle from the United States to Mexico, weapons, weapons components, and weapons parts; specifically: four Matrix Arms AR–15 80% lower receivers, two Tapco AR T6 collapsible stocks, twenty Browning 1919 A4 .308 WIN caliber ammunition links, five Apex SAW/M249 M27 5.56x45 caliber ammunition links, two AR–15 compensators, three Brownells AR–15 H3 carbine buffers, five DPMS AR–15 hammer springs, five Magpul MOE AR–15 trigger guards, five DPMS AR–15 trigger springs, one DPMS AR–15 buffer tube, one Brownells M 16 bolt carrier group, two Brownells AR–15 receiver end plates, two Brownells AR–15 charging handles, three DPMS AR–15 receiver extension castle nuts, five Luth-AR M–16 auto sears with springs, and six Luth-AR M–16 disconnectors. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Dorame to 60 months of probation and a \$100 special assessment.

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).