

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until January 10, 2022, Armando Antonio Perez Cepeda, Jr, with a last known address of 1861 NW South River Drive, #2501, Miami, FL 33128, 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 or reexport 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 Cepeda 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, Cepeda 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 Cepeda and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until January 10, 2022.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2021-17456 Filed 8-13-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Washington, DC 20230; In the Matter of: Matteo Taerri, a/k/a Majid Taheri; 705 Town Blvd. #433, Atlanta, GA 30319; Order Denying Export Privileges

On June 4, 2020, in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia Matteo Taerri, a/k/a Majid Taheri (“Taerri”), was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C § 1701, *et seq.* (2012)) (“IEEPA”).

Specifically, Taerri was convicted of knowingly and willfully attempting to export a United States origin item from the United States to the Islamic Republic of Iran, that being a Prostack Filter Module, without having first obtained the required authorization from the United States Department of Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control. Taerri was sentenced to time served, supervised release for three years, and a \$200 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, IEEPA, 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 Taerri’s conviction for violating IEEPA, and has provided notice and opportunity for Taerri 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 Taerri.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until June 4, 2030, Matteo Taerri, a/k/a Majid Teheri, with a last known address of 705 Town Blvd. #433, Atlanta, GA 30319, 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,

¹ ECRA was enacted 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. Taerri’s conviction post-dates ECRA’s enactment on August 13, 2018.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2021).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is now the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders, pursuant to recent amendments to the Regulations (85 FR 73411, November 18, 2020).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is now the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders, pursuant to recent amendments to the Regulations (85 FR 73411, November 18, 2020).

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 or reexport 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 Taerri 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, Taerri 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 Taerri and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until June 4, 2030.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2021-17454 Filed 8-13-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-469-823]

Utility Scale Wind Towers From Spain: Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing an antidumping duty order on utility scale wind towers (wind towers) from Spain.

DATES: Applicable August 16, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benito Ballesteros or Christopher Maciuba, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-7425 or (202) 482-0413.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 25, 2021, Commerce published its affirmative final determination in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of wind towers

from Spain.¹ On August 9, 2021, the ITC notified Commerce of its final affirmative determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), by reason of imports of wind towers from Spain that are sold in the United States at LTFV.²

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are wind towers. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the appendix to this notice.

Antidumping Duty Order

On August 9, 2021, in accordance with sections 735(b)(1)(A)(i) and 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of wind towers from Spain. Therefore, in accordance with sections 735(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing this antidumping duty order. Because the ITC determined that imports of wind towers from Spain are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Spain, which are entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

In accordance with section 736(b)(1) of the Act, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of wind towers from Spain. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of wind towers from Spain which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 2, 2021, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*.³

Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits

In accordance with section 736 of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of all relevant entries of wind towers from Spain as described in the

¹ See *Utility Scale Wind Towers from Spain: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 33656 (June 25, 2021) (*Final Determination*).

² See ITC Letter, “Notification of ITC Final Determinations,” dated August 9, 2021.

³ See *Utility Scale Wind Towers from Spain: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 17354 (April 2, 2021) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.