### § 90.19

REGISTER a summary of the determination together with the reasons for making such determination (with the exception of information which the certifying officer determines to be confidential). Such summary shall constitute a Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration. A determination issued pursuant to this paragraph shall constitute a final determination for purposes of judicial review pursuant to section 284 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2395, and §90.19(a).

[42 FR 32772, June 28, 1977, as amended at 52 FR 23402, June 19, 1987; 72 FR 37103, 37104, July 9, 2007]

# § 90.19 Judicial review of determina-

(a) General. Pursuant to section 284 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2395, any worker, group of workers, certified or recognized union, or authorized representative of such worker or group, aggrieved by a final determination issued pursuant to the Act and §90.16(c), §90.16(f), §90.16(g), §90.17(d), §90.18(e), §90.18(h) or §90.18(i) may commence a civil action for review of such determination with the United States Court of International Trade. The party seeking judicial review must file for review in the Court of International Trade within sixty (60) days after the notice of determination has been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) Certified record of the Secretary. Upon receiving a copy of the summons and complaint from the clerk of the Court of International Trade, the certifying officer shall promptly certify and file in such court the record on which the determination was based. The record shall include transcripts of any public hearings, the findings of fact made pursuant to \$90.16(b), \$90.18(e), \$90.18(h) or \$90.18(i), and other documents on which the determination was based.

(c) Further proceedings. If a case is remanded to the Secretary by the Court of International Trade for the taking of further evidence, the Director shall direct that further proceedings be conducted in accordance with the provisions of subpart B of this part, including the taking of further evidence. A certifying officer, after the conduct of such further proceedings, may make

new or modified findings of fact and may modify or affirm the previous determination. Upon the completion of such further proceedings, the certifying officer shall certify and file in the Court of International Trade the record of such further proceedings.

(d) Substantial evidence. The findings of fact by the certifying officer shall be conclusive if the Court of International Trade determines that such findings of fact are supported by substantial evidence.

[52 FR 23402, June 19, 1987, as amended at 72 FR 37104, July 9, 2007]

# Subpart C—Initiation and Conduct of Study With Respect to Workers in Industry Which is the Subject of an Investigation for Industry Import Relief

## § 90.21 Study.

(a) Initiation. Upon notification by the Commission, pursuant to section 224 of the Act, that the Commission has begun an investigation under section 201 with respect to an industry import relief action, the Secretary shall direct the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance to immediately begin a study of

(1) The number of workers in the domestic industry producing the like or directly competitive article(s) who have been or are likely to be certified eligible for adjustment assistance; and

- (2) The extent to which the adjustment of such workers to the import competition may be facilitated through the use of existing programs.
- (b) Report. The report of the Secretary of the study under section 224(a) of the Act and paragraph (a) of this section shall be made to the President not later than fifteen (15) days after the day on which the Commission makes its report under section 201.
- (c) Release of report. Upon making the report of the study to the President, the Secretary shall also promptly make the report public (with the exception of information which the Secretary determines to be confidential)

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and shall have a summary of it published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Information collection requirements in paragraph (a) were approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1205-0194)

[42 FR 32772, June 28, 1977, as amended at 49 FR 18295, Apr. 30, 1984; 72 FR 37104, July 9, 2007]

# § 90.22 Dissemination of program knowledge and assistance to workers.

Whenever the Commission makes an affirmative finding under section 201(b) of the Act that increased imports are a substantial cause of serious injury or threat thereof with respect to an industry, the Secretary shall, to the extent feasible, make available to the workers in such industry full information about programs which may facilitate their adjustment to the import competition. He shall provide assistance to such workers in the preparation and processing of petitions and applications for program benefits.

## Subpart D—General Provisions

# $\S 90.31$ Filing of documents.

(a) Where to file; date of filing. Petitions and all other documents shall be filed at the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20210. If properly filed, such documents shall be deemed filed on the date on which they are actually received in the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

(b) Conformity with rules. Documents filed in support of the initiation of an investigation by the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance shall be considered properly filed if they conform with the pertinent rules prescribed in this part 90. The Director may accept documents in substantial compliance with the pertinent rules of this part provided good and sufficient reason is stated in the document for inability to comply fully with the pertinent rules. The Director cannot waive

full compliance with a rule which is required by the Act.

[42 FR 32772, June 28, 1977, as amended at 52 FR 23403, June 19, 1987; 72 FR 37103, 37104, July 9, 2007]

### § 90.32 Availability of information.

(a) Information available to the public. Upon request to the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance, members of the public may inspect petitions and other documents filed with the Director under the provisions of this part 90, transcripts of testimony taken and exhibits submitted at public hearings held under the provisions of this part 90, public notices concerning worker assistance under the Act and other reports and documents issued for general distribution.

(b) Information not available to the public. Confidential business information, defined in §90.33 of this part, shall not be available to the public.

[42 FR 32772, June 28, 1977, as amended at 52 FR 23403, June 19, 1987; 72 FR 37104, July 9, 2007]

# § 90.33 Confidential business information.

(a) Definition. Confidential business information means trade secrets and commercial or financial information which are obtained from a person and are privileged or confidential, as set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552(b) and 29 CFR part 70.

(b) Identification of information submitted in confidence. Business information which is to be treated as confidential shall be submitted on separate sheets each clearly marked at the top, "Business Confidential." When submitted at hearings, such business information shall be offered as a confidential exhibit with a brief description of the nature of the information.

(c) Acceptance of information in confidence. The Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance may refuse to accept in confidence any information which he determines is not entitled to confidential treatment under this section. In the event of such refusal, the person submitting such information shall be notified and shall be