

**§ 356.28**

**19 CFR Ch. III (4-1-14 Edition)**

(d) *Content's of final decision.* If the final decision of the APO Sanctions Board does not remand the matter and differs from the initial decision, it will state findings and conclusions which differ from the initial decision, if any, the basis for those findings and conclusions, and the sanctions which are to be imposed, to the extent they differ from the sanctions in the initial decision.

(e) *Public notice of sanctions.* If the final decision is that there has been a violation of a protective order or a disclosure undertaking and that sanctions are to be imposed, notice of the decision will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and forwarded to the United States section of the Secretariat. Such publication will be no sooner than 30 days after issuance of a final decision or after a motion to reconsider has been denied, if such a motion was filed. If the final decision is made in a proceeding based upon a request to charge by an authorized agency of an FTA country, the decision will be forwarded to the Secretariat of the involved FTA country for transmittal to the authorized agency of the FTA country for publication in the official publication or other appropriate action. The Deputy Under Secretary will also provide such information to the ethics panel or other disciplinary body of the appropriate bar associations or other professional associations whenever the Deputy Under Secretary subjects a charged or affected party to a sanction under §356.12(a)(2) and to any Federal agency likely to have an interest in the matter and will cooperate in any disciplinary actions by any association or agency.

**§ 356.28 Reconsideration.**

Any party may file a motion for reconsideration with the APO Sanctions Board. The party must state with particularity the grounds for the motion, including any facts or points of law which the party claims the APO Sanctions Board has overlooked or misapplied. The party may file the motion within 30 days of the issuance of the final decision or the adoption of the initial decision as the final decision, except that if the motion is based on the discovery of new and material evidence which was not known, and could

not reasonably have been discovered through due diligence prior to the close of the record, the party shall file the motion within 15 days of the discovery of the new and material evidence. The party shall provide a copy of the motion to all other parties. Opposing parties may file a response within 30 days of the date of service of the motion. The response shall be considered as part of the record. The parties have no right to an oral presentation on a motion for reconsideration, but the Board may permit oral argument at its discretion. If the motion to reconsider is granted, the Board will review the record and affirm, modify, or reverse the original decision or remand the matter for further consideration to an administrative law judge or the Deputy Under Secretary, as warranted.

**§ 356.29 Confidentiality.**

(a) All proceedings involving allegations of a violation of a protective order or a disclosure undertaking shall be kept confidential until such time as the Department makes a final decision under these regulations, which is no longer subject to reconsideration, imposing a sanction.

(b) The charged party or counsel for the charged party will be, to the extent possible, granted access to proprietary information in these proceedings, as necessary, under administrative protective order, consistent with the provisions of §356.10.

**§ 356.30 Sanctions for violations of a protective order for privileged information.**

The provisions of this subpart shall apply to persons who are alleged to have violated a Protective Order for Privileged Information.

**PART 358—SUPPLIES FOR USE IN EMERGENCY RELIEF WORK**

- Sec.
- 358.101 Scope.
- 358.102 Definitions.
- 358.103 Importation of supplies.
- 358.104 Report.

AUTHORITY: 19 U.S.C. 1318(a).

SOURCE: 71 FR 63234, Oct. 30, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 358.101 Scope.**

This part sets forth the procedures for importation of supplies for use in emergency relief work free of antidumping and countervailing duties, as authorized under section 318(a) of the Act.

**§ 358.102 Definitions.**

For purposes of this part:

*Act* means the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

*CBP* means the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection of the United States Department of Homeland Security.

*Department* means the United States Department of Commerce.

*Order* means an order issued by the Secretary under section 303, section 706, or section 736 of the Act.

*Secretary* means the Secretary of Commerce or a designee.

*Supplies for use in emergency relief work* means food, clothing, and medical, surgical, and other supplies for use in emergency relief work.

**§ 358.103 Importation of supplies.**

(a) Where the President, acting under section 318 of the Act, authorizes the Secretary to permit the importation of supplies for use in emergency relief work free of antidumping and countervailing duties, the Secretary shall consider requests for such importation under the following conditions:

(1) Before importation, a written request shall be submitted to the Secretary by the person in charge of sending the subject merchandise from the foreign country or by the person for whose account it will be brought into the United States. Three copies of the request should be submitted to the Secretary of Commerce, Attention: Enforcement and Compliance, Central Records Unit, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

(2) The request shall state the Department antidumping and/or countervailing duty order case number, the producer of the merchandise, a detailed description of the merchandise, the current HTS number, the price in the United States, the quantity, the proposed date of entry, the proposed port of entry, the mode of transport, the

person for whose account the merchandise will be brought into the United States, the destination, the use to be made of the merchandise at the designated destination, and any other information the person would like the Secretary to consider.

(b) If the Secretary determines to permit duty-free importation of particular merchandise for use in emergency relief work, the Secretary will notify the person who submitted the request, instruct CBP to allow entry of the merchandise identified in the request submitted under paragraph (a) without regard to antidumping and countervailing duties, and post notification of the determination on the Department's website.

(c) Any subject merchandise entered under paragraph (b) of this section must enter the United States normally within 60 days after the date on which the Secretary notifies the person who submitted the request or the merchandise will be subject to antidumping and/or countervailing duties, as applicable.

(d) Any subject merchandise entered under paragraph (b) of this section which is used in the United States other than for a purpose contemplated for it by section 318(a) of the Act may be subject to seizure or other penalty, including under section 592 of the Act.

(e) Any subject merchandise entered under paragraph (b) of this section is subject to the Department's reporting requirements in its conduct of an antidumping and/or countervailing duty administrative or new shipper review, as applicable.

(f) Any subject merchandise entered under paragraph (b) of this section will be excluded from:

(1) The calculation of assessment and cash deposit rates in an administrative or new shipper review under section 751(a) of the Act;

(2) "Commercial quantities" under 19 CFR 351.222; and

(3) The quantity allowed by, or revised price requirements established pursuant to, a suspension agreement under section 704 or section 734 of the Act, as applicable.

[71 FR 63234, Oct. 30, 2006, as amended at 78 FR 77354, Dec. 23, 2013]

**§ 358.104 Report.**

The Secretary will review and issue a report on the first five years of the operation of Part 358. The report will consider the impact of determinations to permit importation of particular merchandise for use in emergency relief work under this Part, on U.S. parties injured by dumped and/or subsidized imports.

**PART 360—STEEL IMPORT MONITORING AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM**

Sec.

- 360.101 Steel import licensing.
- 360.102 Online registration.
- 360.103 Automatic issuance of import licenses.
- 360.104 Steel import monitoring.
- 360.105 Duration of the steel import licensing requirement.
- 360.106 Fees.
- 360.107 Hours of operation.
- 360.108 Loss of electronic licensing privileges.

AUTHORITY: 13 U.S.C. 301(a) and 302.

SOURCE: 70 FR 12136, Mar. 11, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 360.101 Steel import licensing.**

(a) *In general.* (1) All imports of basic steel mill products are subject to the import licensing requirements. These products are listed in Annex II. Registered users will be able to obtain steel import licenses on the Steel Import Monitoring and Analysis (SIMA) System Web site. This Web site contains two sections related to import licensing—the online registration system and the automatic steel import license issuance system. Information gathered from these licenses will be aggregated and posted on the import monitoring section of the SIMA system Web site.

(2) A single license may cover multiple products as long as certain information on the license (*e.g.*, importer, exporter, manufacturer and country of origin) remains the same. However, separate licenses for steel entered under a single entry will be required if the information differs. As a result, a single Customs entry may require more than one steel import license. The applicable license(s) must cover the total quantity of steel entered and should

cover the same information provided on the Customs entry summary.

(b) *Entries for consumption.* All entries for consumption of covered steel products, other than the exception for “informal entries” listed in paragraph (d) of this section, will require an import license prior to the filing of Customs entry summary documents. The license number(s) must be reported on the entry summary (Customs Form 7501) at the time of filing. There is no requirement to present physical copies of the license forms at the time of entry summary. However, copies must be maintained in accordance with Customs’ normal requirements. Entry summaries submitted without the required license number(s) will be considered incomplete and will be subject to liquidated damages for violation of the bond condition requiring timely completion of entry.

(c) *Foreign Trade Zone entries.* All shipments of covered steel products into a foreign trade zones (FTZ), known as FTZ admissions, will require an import license prior to the filing of FTZ admission documents. The license number(s) must be reported on the application for FTZ admission and/or status designation (Customs form 214) at the time of filing. There is no requirement to present physical copies of the license forms at the time of FTZ admission; however, copies must be maintained in accordance with Customs’ normal requirements. FTZ admission documents submitted without the required license number(s) will not be considered complete and will be subject to liquidated damages for violation of the bond condition requiring timely completion of admission. A further steel license will not be required for shipments from zones into the commerce of the United States.

(d) *Informal entries.* No import license shall be required on informal entries of covered steel products, such as merchandise valued at less than \$2,000. This exemption applies to informal entries only, imports of steel valued at less than \$2,000 that are part of a formal entry will require a license. For additional information, refer to 19 CFR 143.21 through 143.28.