

URAA. “URAA” means the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

[62 FR 27379, May 19, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 13520, Mar. 20, 1998; 63 FR 65407, Nov. 25, 1998]

§ 351.103 Central Records Unit and Administrative Protective Order Unit.

(a) Import Administration’s Central Records Unit maintains a Public File Room in Room B-099 and a Dockets Center in Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, Pennsylvania Avenue and 14th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20230. The office hours of the Public File Room and Dockets Center are between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on business days. Among other things, the Central Records Unit is responsible for maintaining an official and public record for each antidumping and countervailing duty proceeding (see § 351.104), the Subsidies Library (see section 775(2) and section 777(a)(1) of the Act), and the service list for each proceeding (see paragraph (c) of this section).

(b) *Filing of documents with the Department.* While persons are free to provide Department officials with courtesy copies of documents, no document will be considered as having been received by the Secretary unless it is submitted to the Import Administration Dockets Center in Room 1870 and is stamped with the date and time of receipt.

(c) *Service list.* The Central Records Unit will maintain and make available a service list for each segment of a proceeding. Each interested party that asks to be included on the service list for a segment of a proceeding must designate a person to receive service of documents filed in that segment. The service list for an application for a scope ruling is described in § 351.225(n).

(d) Import Administration’s Administrative Protective Order Unit (APO Unit) is located in Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, Pennsylvania Avenue and 14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230. The office hours of the APO Unit are between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on business days. Among other things, the APO Unit is responsible for issuing administrative protective orders (APOs), maintaining the APO service list, releasing business

proprietary information under APO, and APO violation investigations. The APO Unit also is the contact point for questions and concerns regarding claims for business proprietary treatment of information and proper public versions of submissions under § 351.105 and § 351.304.

[63 FR 24401, May 4, 1998]

§ 351.104 Record of proceedings.

(a) *Official record—(1) In general.* The Secretary will maintain in the Central Records Unit an official record of each antidumping and countervailing duty proceeding. The Secretary will include in the official record all factual information, written argument, or other material developed by, presented to, or obtained by the Secretary during the course of a proceeding that pertains to the proceeding. The official record will include government memoranda pertaining to the proceeding, memoranda of *ex parte* meetings, determinations, notices published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and transcripts of hearings. The official record will contain material that is public, business proprietary, privileged, and classified. For purposes of section 516A(b)(2) of the Act, the record is the official record of each segment of the proceeding.

(2) *Material returned.* (i) The Secretary, in making any determination under this part, will not use factual information, written argument, or other material that the Secretary returns to the submitter.

(ii) The official record will include a copy of a returned document, solely for purposes of establishing and documenting the basis for returning the document to the submitter, if the document was returned because:

(A) The document, although otherwise timely, contains untimely filed new factual information (see § 351.301(b));

(B) The submitter made a nonconforming request for business proprietary treatment of factual information (see § 351.304);

(C) The Secretary denied a request for business proprietary treatment of factual information (see § 351.304);

(D) The submitter is unwilling to permit the disclosure of business proprietary information under APO (see §351.304).

(iii) In no case will the official record include any document that the Secretary returns to the submitter as untimely filed, or any unsolicited questionnaire response unless the response is a voluntary response accepted under §351.204(d) (see §351.302(d)).

(b) *Public record.* The Secretary will maintain in the Central Records Unit a public record of each proceeding. The record will consist of all material contained in the official record (see paragraph (a) of this section) that the Secretary decides is public information under §351.105(b), government memoranda or portions of memoranda that the Secretary decides may be disclosed to the general public, and public versions of all determinations, notices, and transcripts. The public record will be available to the public for inspection and copying in the Central Records Unit (see §351.103). The Secretary will charge an appropriate fee for providing copies of documents.

(c) *Protection of records.* Unless ordered by the Secretary or required by law, no record or portion of a record will be removed from the Department.

§351.105 Public, business proprietary, privileged, and classified information.

(a) *Introduction.* There are four categories of information in an antidumping or countervailing duty proceeding: public, business proprietary, privileged, and classified. In general, public information is information that may be made available to the public, whereas business proprietary information may be disclosed (if at all) only to authorized applicants under an APO. Privileged and classified information may not be disclosed at all, even under an APO. This section describes the four categories of information.

(b) *Public information.* The Secretary normally will consider the following to be public information:

(1) Factual information of a type that has been published or otherwise made available to the public by the person submitting it;

(2) Factual information that is not designated as business proprietary by the person submitting it;

(3) Factual information that, although designated as business proprietary by the person submitting it, is in a form that cannot be associated with or otherwise used to identify activities of a particular person or that the Secretary determines is not properly designated as business proprietary;

(4) Publicly available laws, regulations, decrees, orders, and other official documents of a country, including English translations; and

(5) Written argument relating to the proceeding that is not designated as business proprietary.

(c) *Business proprietary information.* The Secretary normally will consider the following factual information to be business proprietary information, if so designated by the submitter:

(1) Business or trade secrets concerning the nature of a product or production process;

(2) Production costs (but not the identity of the production components unless a particular component is a trade secret);

(3) Distribution costs (but not channels of distribution);

(4) Terms of sale (but not terms of sale offered to the public);

(5) Prices of individual sales, likely sales, or other offers (but not components of prices, such as transportation, if based on published schedules, dates of sale, product descriptions (other than business or trade secrets described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section), or order numbers);

(6) Names of particular customers, distributors, or suppliers (but not destination of sale or designation of type of customer, distributor, or supplier, unless the destination or designation would reveal the name);

(7) In an antidumping proceeding, the exact amount of the dumping margin on individual sales;

(8) In a countervailing duty proceeding, the exact amount of the benefit applied for or received by a person from each of the programs under investigation or review (but not descriptions of the operations of the programs, or