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party under §351.414(f)(3) is due no later than 30 days before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination.

- (6) Green light and Green box claims. (i) In general. A claim that a particular subsidy or subsidy program should be accorded non-countervailable status under section 771(5B),(C), or (D) of the Act ("green light subsidies") or under section 771(5B)(F) of the Act ("green box subsidies" must be made by the competent government with the full participation of the government authority responsible for funding and/or administering the program. Such claims are due no later than:
- (i) In a countervailing duty investigation, 40 days before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination,
- (ii) In an administrative review, new shipper review, or changed circumstance review, 20 days afer all responses to the initial questionnaires are filed with the Department, unless the Secretary alters this time limit.
- (7) Investigation of notified subsidies. If the Secretary determines that there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate that an alleged subsidy or subsidy program has been notified under Article 8.3 of the WTO Subsidies and Countervailing Measures Agreement, the alleged subsidy or subsidy program will be included in the countervailing duty investigation or administrative, new shipper, or changed circumstance review. If the government authority claiming green light status establishes to the Secretary's satisfaction that the alleged subsidy or subsidy program has been notified, the Secretary will terminate the investigation of the notified subsidy.

[62 FR 27379, May 19, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 65417, Nov. 25, 1998]

## § 351.302 Extension of time limits; return of untimely filed or unsolicited material.

(a) Introduction. This section sets forth the procedures for requesting an extension of a time limit. In addition, this section explains that certain untimely filed or unsolicited material will be returned to the submitter together with an explanation of the reasons for the return of such material.

- (b) Extension of time limits. Unless expressly precluded by statute, the Secretary may, for good cause, extend any time limit established by this part.
- (c) Requests for extension of specific time limit. Before the applicable time limit specified under § 351.301 expires, a party may request an extension pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section. The request must be in writing and extension granted to a party must be approved in writing.
- (d) Return of untimely filed or unsolicited material. (1) Unless the Secretary extends a time limit under paragraph (b) of this section, the Secretary will not consider or retain in the official record of the proceeding:
- (i) Untimely filed factual information, written argument, or other material that the Secretary returns to the submitter, except as provided under §351.104(a)(2); or
- (ii) Unsolicited questionnaire responses, except as provided under § 351.204(d)(2).
- (2) The Secretary will return such information, argument, or other material, or unsolicited questionnaire response with, to the extent practicable, written notice stating the reasons for return

# § 351.303 Filing, format, translation, service, and certification of documents.

- (a) Introduction. This section contains the procedural rules regarding filing, format, service, translation, and certification of documents and applies to all persons submitting documents to the Department for consideration in an antidumping or countervailing duty proceeding.
- (b) Where to file; time of filing. Persons must address and submit all documents to the Secretary of Commerce, Attention: Import Administration, Central Records Unit, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on business days (see § 351.103(b)). If the applicable time limit expires on a non-business day, the Secretary will accept documents that are filed on the next business day.

- (c) Number of copies; filing of business proprietary and public versions under the one-day lag rule; information in double brackets—(1) In general. Except as provided in paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section, a person must file six copies of each submission with the Department.
- (2) Application of the one-day lag rule— (i) Filing the business proprietary version. A person must file one copy of the business proprietary version of any document with the Department within the applicable time limit. Business proprietary version means the version of a document containing information for which a person claims business proprietary treatment under §351.304.
- (ii) Filing the final business proprietary version; bracketing corrections. By the close of business one business day after the date the business proprietary version is filed under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, a person must file six copies of the final business proprietary version of the document with the Department. The final business proprietary version must be identical to the business proprietary version filed on the previous day except for any bracketing corrections. Although a person must file six copies of the complete final business proprietary version with the Department, the person may serve other persons with only those pages containing bracketing corrections.
- (iii) Filing the public version. Simultaneously with the filing of the final business proprietary version under paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section, a person also must file three copies of the public version of such document (see § 351.304(c)) with the Department.
- (iv) Information in double brackets. If a person serves authorized applicants with a business proprietary version of a document that excludes information in double brackets pursuant to §351.304(b)(2), the person simultaneously must file with the Department one copy of those pages in which information in double brackets has been excluded.
- (3) Computer media and printouts. The Secretary may require submission of factual information on computer media unless the Secretary modifies such requirements under section 782(c) of the Act (see §351.301(c)(2)(iv)). The com-

- puter medium must be accompanied by the number of copies of any computer printout specified by the Secretary. All information on computer media must be releasable under APO (see §351.305).
- (d) Format of copies—(1) In general. Unless the Secretary alters the requirements of this section, documents filed with the Department must conform to the specification and marking requirements under paragraph (d)(2) of this section or the Secretary may refuse to accept such documents for the official record of the proceeding.
- (2) Specifications and markings. A person must submit documents on lettersize paper, single-sided and double-spaced, and must securely bind each copy as a single document with any letter of transmittal as the first page of the document. A submitter must mark the first page of each document in the upper right-hand corner with the following information in the following format:
- (i) On the first line, except for a petition, indicate the Department case number;
- (ii) On the second line, indicate the total number of pages in the document including cover pages, appendices, and any unnumbered pages;
- (iii) On the third line, indicate whether the document is for an investigation, scope inquiry, circumvention inquiry, downstream product monitoring application, or review and, if the latter, indicate the inclusive dates of the review, the type of review, and the section number of the Act corresponding to the type of review:
- (iv) On the fourth line, indicate the Department office conducting the proceeding;
- (v) On the fifth and subsequent lines, indicate whether any portion of the document contains business proprietary information and, if so, list the applicable page numbers and state either "Document May be Released Under APO" or "Document May Not be Released Under APO." Indicate "Busi-Treatment Re-Proprietary quested" on the top of each page containing business proprietary information. In addition, include the warning "Bracketing of Business Proprietary Information is Not Final for One Business Day After Date of Filing" on the

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top of each page containing business proprietary information in the copy of the business proprietary version filed under §351.303(c)(2)(i) (one-day lag rule). Do not include this warning in the copies of the final business proprietary version filed on the next business day under §351.303(c)(2)(ii) (see §351.303(c)(2) and §351.304(c)); and

- (vi) For public versions of business proprietary documents required under §351.304(c), complete the marking as required in paragraphs (d)(2)(i)–(v) of this section for the business proprietary document, but conspicuously mark the first page "Public Version."
- (e) Translation to English. A document submitted in a foreign language must be accompanied by an English translation of the entire document or of only pertinent portions, where appropriate, unless the Secretary waives this requirement for an individual document. A party must obtain the Department's approval for submission of an English translation of only portions of a document prior to submission to the Department.
- (f) Service of copies on other persons—(1)(i) In general. Except as provided in §351.202(c) (filing of petition), §351.207(f)(1) (submission of proposed suspension agreement), and paragraph (f)(3) of this section, a person filing a document with the Department simultaneously must serve a copy of the document on all other persons on the service list by personal service or first class mail.
- (ii) Service of public versions or a party's own business proprietary information. Notwithstanding paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(3) of this section, service of the public version of a document or of the business proprietary version of a document containing only the server's own business proprietary information, on persons on the service list, may be made by facsimile transmission or other electronic transmission process, with the consent of the person to be served.
- (2) Certificate of service. Each document filed with the Department must include a certificate of service listing each person served (including agents), the type of document served, and the date and method of service on each person. The Secretary may refuse to ac-

cept any document that is not accompanied by a certificate of service.

- (3) Service requirements for certain documents—(i) Briefs. In addition to the certificate of service requirements contained in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, a person filing a case or rebuttal brief with the Department simultaneously must serve a copy of that brief on all persons on the service list and on any U.S. Government agency that has submitted a case or rebuttal brief in the segment of the proceeding. If, under §351.103(c), a person has designated an agent to receive service that is located in the United States, service on that person must be either by personal service on the same day the brief is filed or by overnight mail or courier on the next day. If the person has designated an agent to receive service that is located outside the United States, service on that person must be by first class airmail.
- (ii) Request for review. In addition to the certificate of service requirements under paragraph (f)(2) of this section, an interested party that files with the Department a request for an expedited antidumping review, an administrative review, a new shipper review, or a changed circumstances review must serve a copy of the request by personal service or first class mail on each exporter or producer specified in the request and on the petitioner by the end of the anniversary month or within ten days of filing the request for review, whichever is later. If the interested party that files the request is unable to locate a particular exporter or producer, or the petitioner, the Secretary may accept the request for review if the Secretary is satisfied that the party made a reasonable attempt to serve a copy of the request on such per-
- (g) Certifications. A person must file with each submission containing factual information the certification in paragraph (g)(1) of this section and, in addition, if the person has legal counsel or another representative, the certification in paragraph (g)(2) of this section:
- (1) For the person's officially responsible for presentation of the factual information:

- I, (name and title), currently employed by (person), certify that (1) I have read the attached submission, and (2) the information contained in this submission is, to the best of my knowledge, complete and accurate.
- (2) For the person's legal counsel or other representative:
- I, (name), of (law or other firm), counsel or representative to (person), certify that (1) I have read the attached submission, and (2) based on the information made available to me by (person), I have no reason to believe that this submission contains any material misrepresentation or omission of fact.

### §351.304 Establishing business proprietary treatment of information.

- (a) Claim for business proprietary treatment. (1) Any person that submits factual information to the Secretary in connection with a proceeding may:
- (i) Request that the Secretary treat any part of the submission as business proprietary information that is subject to disclosure only under an administrative protective order,
- (ii) Claim that there is a clear and compelling need to withhold certain business proprietary information from disclosure under an administrative protective order, or
- (iii) In an investigation, identify customer names that are exempt from disclosure under administrative protective order under section 777(c)(1)(A) of the Act.
- (2) The Secretary will require that all business proprietary information presented to, or obtained or generated by, the Secretary during a segment of a proceeding be disclosed to authorized applicants, except for
- (i) Customer names submitted in an investigation.
- (ii) Information for which the Secretary finds that there is a clear and compelling need to withhold from disclosure, and
- (iii) Privileged or classified information.
- (b) Identification of business proprietary information. (1) In general. A person submitting information must identify the information for which it claims business proprietary treatment by enclosing the information within single brackets. The submitting person must provide with the information an explanation of why each item of bracketed information is entitled to business

- proprietary treatment. A person submitting a request for business proprietary treatment also must include an agreement to permit disclosure under an administrative protective order, unless the submitting party claims that there is a clear and compelling need to withhold the information from disclosure under an administrative protective order.
- (2) Information claimed to be exempt from disclosure under administrative protective order. (i) If the submitting person claims that there is a clear and compelling need to withhold certain information from disclosure under an administrative protective order (see paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section), the submitting person must identify the information by enclosing the information within double brackets, and must include a full explanation of the reasons for the claim.
- (ii) In an investigation, the submitting person may enclose business proprietary customer names within double brackets (see paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section).
- (iii) The submitting person may exclude the information in double brackets from the business proprietary information version of the submission served on authorized applicants. See \$351.303 for filing and service requirements.
- (c) Public version. (1) A person filing a submission that contains information for which business proprietary treatment is claimed must file a public version of the submission. The public version must be filed on the first business day after the filing deadline for the business proprietary version of the submission (see §351.303(b)). The public version must contain a summary of the bracketed information in sufficient detail to permit a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information. If the submitting person claims that summarization is not possible, the claim must be accompanied by a full explanation of the reasons supporting that claim. Generally, numerical data will be considered adequately summarized if grouped or presented in terms of indices or figures within 10 percent of the actual figure. If an individual portion of the numerical data is voluminous, at least one