



# **United States International Trade Commission**

## **Year in Review**

### **The Commissioners**

Daniel R. Pearson,  
Chairman  
Shara L. Aranoff,  
Vice Chairman  
Jennifer A. Hillman  
Stephen Koplan  
Deanna Tanner Okun  
Charlotte R. Lane

### **Fiscal Year 2006**

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# Table of Contents

Message from the Chairman .....	5
The Commission .....	6
The Commissioners .....	7
Introduction .....	9
Part One: Commission Activities and Accomplishments	
Operation 1: Import Injury Investigations .....	11
Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Investigations and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews .....	12
Global Safeguard Investigations .....	12
Operation 2: Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations ...	13
Operation 3: Industry and Economic Analysis .....	14
Studies on Special Areas of Congressional or USTR Interest ....	16
Studies Analyzing Various Aspects of U.S. Trade Agreements and Other Special Trade Programs .....	17
Studies Analyzing the Competitiveness of U.S. Industry .....	18
Studies Conducted on a Recurring Basis .....	18
Operation 4: Trade Information Services .....	19
Operation 5: Trade Policy Support .....	21
Agencywide Accomplishments .....	22
Part Two: Organization	
Commission Organization .....	24
Agency Management .....	28
Appendix A	
Summary of Investigations Completed During Fiscal Year 2006 and Pending on September 30, 2006 .....	30
Table I-A: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 .....	33
Table I-B: Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 .....	35
Table I-C: Other Import Injury Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 .....	47
Table II: Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 .....	49
Table III: General Factfinding Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 .....	57
Appendix B	
Reports Completed During Fiscal Year 2006 and in Progress on September 30, 2006 .....	59
Appendix C	
Statutes Involving the U.S. International Trade Commission .....	69

## **Table of Contents—Continued**

Appendix D	
Analyses Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation, Fiscal Year 2006 .....	87
Appendix E	
Trade Litigation in Fiscal Year 2006 .....	125
Table V: Trade Litigation Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 .....	129
Table VI: Trade Litigation Remand Proceedings Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 .....	137
ITC Services and Information Resources .....	139

# Message from the Chairman

I'm pleased to introduce the U.S. International Trade Commission's *Year in Review* for fiscal year 2006. Over the past 12 months, our agency has continued to meet the challenges posed by import injury investigations, sunset reviews, continued growth in unfair import injury investigations, and the demands placed upon our research program in order to provide timely responses to the Administration and Congress regarding trade issues.

In FY 2006, there were 70 active section 337 intellectual property investigations or ancillary proceedings, up from 57 in FY 2005. Forty new investigations and proceedings were instituted in FY 2006, up from 29 in FY 2005 and only 16 as recently as FY 2002. A significant portion of those investigations involved high-tech products such as light-emitting diodes, flash memory devices, and laser bar code scanners, but products such as foam footwear and lighters were also under investigation. The Commission provides a unique forum for intellectual property disputes, and in the coming year the agency will strive to find ways to accommodate a growing docket while maintaining high standards of timeliness and comprehensiveness.

During FY 2006, the Commission instituted eight preliminary phase title VII investigations, nine final phase investigations, 11 expedited sunset investigations, and 70 full sunset investigations. The Commission completed 12 preliminary and 11 final investigations, along with 26 expedited sunset reviews, 75 full sunset reviews, and five other proceedings. Products under investigation ranged from paper to orange juice to bearings.

The Commission had 26 active industry and economic analysis investigations in FY 2006 and completed 14. Also during FY 2006, 35 articles, staff papers and formal presentations were completed. The Commission also maintained and updated its extensive repository of trade and tariff information, including the production and maintenance of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule and the on-line Tariff and Trade DataWeb. The Commission's trade information services group also prepared an extensive slate of legislative reports for Congress.

The Commission again received a clean opinion from the auditors of our FY 2006 financial statement. On an administrative front, the Commission continued development of its Continuity of Operations Plan and worked to increase the capacity and security of its data systems.

On a personal note, I'm honored to have been designated as chairman of the Commission. It is a privilege to serve with such a highly skilled and dedicated workforce. The Commission's success is possible only through the ongoing efforts of committed people. I look forward to addressing the challenges and opportunities of the coming year.



Daniel R. Pearson  
Chairman

November 2006

# The Commission

The ITC is an independent, quasi-judicial federal agency established by Congress with a wide range of trade-related mandates.

Under its factfinding authority, the ITC exercises broad investigative powers on matters of trade. In its adjudicative role, the ITC makes determinations with respect to certain unfair trade practices. Through its research, the ITC is also a national resource where trade data are gathered and analyzed. Information and analysis are provided to the executive branch and the Congress to assist them in developing U.S. trade policy.

The ITC's mission is threefold: to administer U.S. trade remedy laws in a fair and objective manner; to provide the President, the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), and the Congress with independent, quality analysis, information, and support on matters of tariffs and international trade and competitiveness; and to maintain the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) of the United States. In doing so, the ITC serves the public by implementing U.S. law and contributing to the development and implementation of sound and informed U.S. trade policy.

The ITC fulfills its mission and serves the nation through five major operations. These are:

- import injury investigations**, which involve determining whether certain unfairly traded imports (antidumping and countervailing duty investigations) as well as increased imports (global and bilateral safeguard investigations) injure or threaten to injure U.S. industries;
- intellectual property-based import investigations**, which involve directing actions, subject to Presidential disapproval, against certain unfair practices in import trade, such as patent and trademark infringement;
- industry and economic analysis**, which involves conducting objective analyses of major trade-related issues; estimating the probable economic effects of trade agreements; and analyzing the competitiveness of specific industries, seeking to identify economic factors within the industry as well as external factors that affect the industry's competitiveness;
- trade information services**, through which reliable and timely trade information and analysis is developed and delivered to the Commission, the Congress, the executive branch, and the general public; and
- trade policy support**, which involves direct technical support by ITC staff to the USTR, congressional committees and Members of Congress, interagency committees, and U.S. delegations to multilateral trade organizations, such as the World Trade Organization.

The six Commissioners are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for terms of nine years, unless appointed to fill an unexpired term. The terms are set by statute and are staggered so that a different term expires every 18 months. A Commissioner who has served for more than five years is ineligible for reappointment. No more than three Commissioners may be members of the same political party. The Chairman and the Vice Chairman are designated by the President and serve for a statutory two-year term. The Chairman may not be of the same political party as the preceding Chairman, nor may the President designate two Commissioners of the same political party as the Chairman and Vice Chairman.

# The Commissioners

Daniel R. Pearson, a Republican of Minnesota, was designated Chairman of the ITC by President George W. Bush for the term ending June 16, 2008. He was appointed by President Bush on August 22, 2003, as a recess appointment. On November 21, 2004, he was confirmed by the U.S. Senate and was sworn in on December 7, 2004, for the Commission term ending June 16, 2011. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Pearson was Assistant Vice President of Public Affairs for Cargill, Inc., in Minneapolis, MN, where his work focused primarily on trade policy issues, including the World Trade Organization agricultural negotiations, the efforts of China and other countries to join the WTO, the global “level playing field” initiative for the oilseed sector, the U.S.-Mexico sweetener dispute, and the effects of domestic agricultural policies on U.S. competitiveness. Before his appointment to Assistant Vice President, he served as a policy analyst in the public affairs department from 1987 to 1998. From 1981 to 1987, Mr. Pearson was the agricultural legislative assistant to Senator Rudy Boschwitz in Washington, DC, where he was responsible for legislative and regulatory issues under the jurisdiction of the Senate Agricultural Committee. He also served as staff for the Subcommittee on Foreign Agricultural Policy, chaired by Senator Boschwitz. From 1979 to 1980, Mr. Pearson farmed in a diversified 800-acre operation with his father and brother in Ogilvie, Minnesota. His extensive experience encompasses both trade-related matters and hands-on agricultural work. He holds Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees in agriculture and applied economics from the University of Minnesota.

Shara L. Aranoff, a Democrat of Maryland, was designated Vice Chairman of the ITC by President George W. Bush for the term ending June 16, 2008. She was appointed by President Bush and sworn in as a member of the Commission on September 6, 2005, for the term ending December 16, 2012. Prior to her appointment, Ms. Aranoff was Senior International Trade Counsel on the Democratic staff of the U.S. Senate Committee on Finance, where she was responsible for legislative and policy issues on international trade and investment, including the Trade Act of 2002; negotiations involving the World Trade Organization, the Free Trade Area of the Americas, and numerous free trade agreements; trade remedy laws; Trade Adjustment Assistance; and trade-related environment and labor issues. From June 1993 until her Senate Finance Committee appointment in January 2001, she served as an Attorney-Advisor in the Office of the General Counsel at the U.S. International Trade Commission. Earlier in her career, Ms. Aranoff was an Associate at the Washington, DC, law firm of Steptoe & Johnson, specializing in international trade and public international law. Prior to that, she served as a judicial clerk for the Honorable Herbert P. Wilkins, Associate Justice, Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court. Ms. Aranoff holds a bachelor of arts degree from the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University. She received her J.D. from Harvard Law School. She attended the Institut Universitaire de Hautes Etudes Internationales at the University of Geneva in Switzerland as a Fulbright Scholar from 1984-1985.

Jennifer A. Hillman, a Democrat of Indiana, was appointed by President Bill Clinton and sworn in as a member of the Commission on August 4, 1998, for the term ending December 16, 2006. She served as Vice Chairman of the ITC from June 17, 2002, through June 16, 2004. Prior to her appointment, Ms. Hillman served as General Counsel for the United States Trade Representative (USTR) from 1995 to 1997, where she was responsible for a wide variety of trade matters, including all U.S. government submissions in dispute settlement cases pending before either the World Trade Organization or the North American Free Trade Agreement panels as well as all legal work done in connection with trade negotiations. Prior to that position, she served as Chief Textile Negotiator with the Rank of Ambassador for the USTR. Before joining the USTR, she was the Legislative Director and Counsel to Senator Terry Sanford (D-NC). She began her career as an attorney in the Washington, DC, firm of Patton, Boggs & Blow. Ms. Hillman holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science and a Master of Arts degree in higher education administration from Duke University; she received her J.D. from Harvard Law School.

Stephen Koplan, a Democrat of Virginia, was appointed by President Bill Clinton and sworn in as a member of the Commission on August 4, 1998, for the Commission term ending June 16, 2005. He served as Chairman of the ITC from June 17, 2004, through June 16, 2006, and from June 17, 2000, through June 16, 2002. Mr. Koplan has been admitted to practice law in both Massachusetts and the District of Columbia. He began his career as a prosecutor in the Tax Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. He served in the Department's Tax Division for five years and its Civil Rights Division for seven years. Subsequently, he was the Legislative Representative for tax and international trade issues for the AFL-CIO for six-and-one-half years. He also served as staff attorney to former Senator Lee Metcalf (D-MT), with responsibility for all tax and foreign trade legislation referred to the Senate Committee on Finance, and later as the General Counsel of the former Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee. He served as the Vice President of Governmental Affairs of Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc.; as a principal in two Washington, DC, law firms; and most recently, as the Director for Governmental and Conservation Affairs of Safari Club International. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Brandeis University, a Juris Doctor degree from Boston University School of Law, and a Master of Laws (in Taxation) degree from the Graduate Tax Program of New York University School of Law.

Deanna Tanner Okun, a Republican of Idaho, was appointed by President Bill Clinton and sworn in as a member of the Commission on January 3, 2000, for the Commission term expiring on June 16, 2008. She served as Chairman of the ITC from June 17, 2002, to June 16, 2004, and as Vice Chairman of the ITC from June 17, 2004, through June 16, 2006, and from June 17, 2000, through June 16, 2002. Prior to her appointment, Ms. Okun served as counsel for international affairs to Senator Frank Murkowski (R-AK) from 1993 to 1999, where she was responsible for the international trade issues with which the Senator was involved as a member of the Senate Committee on Finance. She also handled international energy and foreign relations issues for the Senator in his position as Chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. Earlier, Ms. Okun served as a legislative assistant to Senator Murkowski, responsible for his Foreign Relations Committee work, with an emphasis on East Asian affairs. Prior to her work with the Senator, Ms. Okun was an associate attorney and member of the International Trade Group at the Washington, DC, law firm of Hogan & Hartson. Earlier in her career, she was a research associate specializing in trade at the Competitive Enterprise Institute in Washington, DC. She holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science with honors from Utah State University and received her J.D. with honors from the Duke University School of Law.

Charlotte R. Lane, a Republican of West Virginia, was appointed by President George W. Bush and sworn in as a member of the Commission on August 27, 2003, as a recess appointment. On November 21, 2004, she was confirmed by the U.S. Senate and was sworn in on December 7, 2004, for the Commission term ending December 16, 2009. Prior to her appointment, Ms. Lane served as a member of the West Virginia Public Service Commission from 1997 to 2003 and was Chairman of that Commission from 1997 to 2001. She previously served as a Commissioner on the West Virginia Public Service Commission from 1985 to 1989. Ms. Lane served as a Member of the West Virginia House of Delegates from Kanawha County in the years 1979 to 1980, 1984, and 1990 to 1992. Ms. Lane has practiced law since 1972 in federal and state courts in West Virginia. She also served as Interim United States Attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia in 1987. Ms. Lane has been active in local and state organizations and previously served as president of the West Virginia Bar Association, president of the Charleston Rotary Club, and president of the Mid-Atlantic Conference of Regulatory Utility Commissioners. Ms. Lane holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Marshall University and received her Juris Doctor degree from West Virginia University College of Law.

# Introduction

The U.S. International Trade Commission experienced another busy year in FY 2006 as the second round of “transition” five-year (sunset) reviews peaked and the agency’s intellectual property-related caseload continued to grow throughout the year.

Last year, the Commission began the second round of five-year (sunset) reviews that were initially considered during the 1999-2002 phase-in period of the sunset review law. Antidumping and countervailing duty orders in place as of 1995 were initially reviewed during a three-year “transition” period starting in 1999, and the fifth anniversaries of those “transition” orders began during FY 2004. The Commission’s sunset review caseload swelled during FY 2005 and continued at a rapid pace during FY 2006 as a result of the second round of these “transition” reviews, with 87 institutions during the fiscal year. More information on the Commission’s trade remedy investigations can be found at pages 13-16 and in appendix A of this report.

Investigations under Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, which typically involve allegations that imports infringe U.S. patents and registered U.S. trademarks, continued to grow at a remarkable rate during FY 2006. The Commission began 34 new investigations and six new ancillary proceedings under this statute during the year.

The Commission’s formal research and analysis work during FY 2006 included a number of confidential reports for the U.S. Trade Representative concerning the economic impact of potential actions resulting from the Doha round of multilateral trade negotiations as well as the probable economic effect of a U.S.-Republic of Korea Free Trade Agreement and a U.S.-Malaysia Free Trade Agreement. The Commission’s public reports during the year ranged from an assessment of the competitiveness of the U.S. fresh oranges and lemons industry to the effects of free trade agreements that the President had signed (with Oman and Peru) to the impact of modifications to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule and the Generalized System of Preferences.

The ITC also completed a report to the President recommending modifications to the HTS to bring it into conformity with impending changes to the international Harmonized System. The amendments are expected to be implemented in 2007. Details of the Commission’s Industry and Economic Analysis work can be found at pages 18-24 and in appendix B of this report.

Commission staff rendered a steady level of technical assistance to legislators throughout FY 2006; the volume and complexity of technical assistance requests increased notably during the year. The Commission also prepared hundreds of “bill reports” (analyses of the legal and economic effects of proposed tariff reductions and duty suspensions for specific products) for use by legislators in considering tariff-related legislation during FY 2006.

The ITC continued to use technology to improve public access to its work products and services during FY 2006. The agency introduced a new e-mail subscription service during the year, which allows interested individuals to sign up to receive free e-mail notification when new news releases, Federal Register notices, publications, and other information becomes available. Users sign up and manage their own contact and subscription information through the ITC’s Internet site at [www.usitc.gov](http://www.usitc.gov). In addition, the ITC’s DataWeb system, introduced in 1999, now has more than 100,000 subscribers and continued to provide free tariff and trade data services to policymakers and the public during FY 2006.

The agency's Office of Operations launched a new Knowledge Management function during the fiscal year, the goal of which is to help retain the knowledge of seasoned staff as they retire or otherwise leave the ITC as well as to quickly harness and share the knowledge brought into the agency by new staff. The Knowledge Management initiative incorporates and expands the role of the ITC's main library.

Finally, a new Chairman and Vice Chairman took the helm during FY 2006. Chairman Daniel R. Pearson and Vice Chairman Shara L. Aranoff were sworn in for two-year terms in those positions in June 2006.

# **Part One: Commission Activities and Accomplishments**

## **Operation 1: Import Injury Investigations**

The ITC determines whether imports are injuring or threatening to injure U.S. industries under a number of trade laws. Import injury investigations at the ITC include antidumping and countervailing duty investigations and five-year (sunset) reviews under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; global safeguard (escape clause), China safeguard, and market disruption investigations under the Trade Act of 1974; bilateral safeguard investigations under section 302 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Implementation Act of 1994; and investigations under section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

The Commissioners base their determinations in import injury investigations on the requirements of the appropriate law and the factual record built in each investigation. The Commissioners publish their opinions in import injury investigations, which are subject to judicial review (see appendix C for details on each investigation type).

In each investigation, the Commission and an investigative staff team (which includes a supervisory investigator, an investigator, an accountant/auditor, an economist, a commodity-industry analyst, and an attorney) develop a thorough record of the conditions of competition within the domestic market of the industry under investigation. The Commissioners and the staff team employ a variety of fact-gathering techniques, which include (but are not limited to) industry-specific questionnaires, telephone interviews, plant visits, consultations with technical and marketing specialists, statements by the parties, public hearings, and reviews of industry and market literature.

The investigative team collects and analyzes the extensive data in each investigation, then presents an objective and comprehensive report to the Commission. Data presented in the staff's report include (but are not limited to) the industry's productive capacity, actual production, capacity utilization, domestic and export shipments, inventories, imports, domestic market shares held by U.S. and foreign suppliers, employment, hours worked, productivity, wages and total compensation paid, unit labor costs, pricing, distribution channels, and full financial data on the U.S. companies producing the product under investigation. Somewhat more limited information about the foreign industry producing the product under investigation is also collected and analyzed.

In the course of import injury investigations, ITC staff work closely with officials at the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Customs Service, parties to the investigations and their attorneys, and company officials for U.S. producers, importers, and purchasers of the product. In addition, members of Congress frequently testify at import injury hearings to enter the views and concerns of their constituents into the record of the investigation.

ITC determinations under the antidumping and countervailing duty and the five-year (sunset) review laws can be appealed to the Court of International Trade (and further appealed to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit). ITC attorneys represent the Commission in these proceedings, and litigation is another critical aspect of the ITC's import injury investigation work. For information concerning import injury appeals during FY 2006, see appendix E.

Antidumping/countervailing duty investigations, five-year (sunset) reviews, and global safeguard investigations are the import injury investigations most frequently conducted by the ITC.

### **Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Investigations and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews**

Under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930, U.S. industries may petition the government for relief from imports that are sold in the United States at less than fair value ("dumped") or that benefit from countervailable subsidies provided through foreign government programs ("subsidized"). Dumping and subsidizing are considered unfair trade practices.

Under the law, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines whether the dumping or subsidizing exists, and, if so, the margin of dumping or amount of the subsidy. The ITC determines whether the dumped or subsidized imports materially injure or threaten to materially injure the U.S. industry. If both agencies make affirmative final determinations on their separate issues, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order to address dumping or a countervailing duty order to address subsidies. Commerce is required to revoke an antidumping or countervailing duty order, or terminate a suspension agreement, after five years unless Commerce determines that revoking the order or terminating the suspension agreement would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping or subsidies and the ITC determines that revoking the order or terminating the suspension agreement would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.

A more detailed explanation of the antidumping/countervailing duty laws, including the five-year (sunset) review process, is included in appendix C.

Eight title VII petitions were filed with the Commission in FY 2006. All eight concerned allegations of dumping. The petitions covered a variety of products, including carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod, activated carbon, polyester staple fiber, and lemon juice. The Commission also finished work on a number of other cases that had been filed during FY 2005. See appendix A for a complete list of investigations and accompanying details.

The ITC instituted 87 five-year (sunset) reviews during FY 2006. A list of reviews is presented in appendix A, and the status of each review also can be found on the ITC's Internet site at [www.usitc.gov](http://www.usitc.gov).

### **Global Safeguard Investigations**

Under section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974, domestic industries seriously injured or threatened with serious injury by increased imports may petition the ITC for import relief.

Section 201 does not require a finding of an unfair trade practice, as do the antidumping/countervailing duty laws. If the Commission makes an affirmative determination in a section 201 investigation, it recommends to the President relief that would remedy the injury and facilitate industry adjustment to import competition. The President makes the final decision whether to provide relief and the amount of relief.

Under section 204 of the law, the ITC conducts reviews to monitor industry adjustment during a period of relief granted under the global safeguard laws as well as to determine the effectiveness of relief provided under the laws at the conclusion of a relief period. A more detailed description of the global safeguard laws appears in appendix C.

The Commission instituted no global safeguard investigations or reviews during FY 2006.

### **China Safeguard Investigations**

Section 421 was added to the Trade Act of 1974 by the U.S.-China Relations Act of 2000 and implements a transitional bilateral safeguard provision in the U.S.-China agreement relating to China's accession to the World Trade Organization. Domestic producers can obtain relief under this provision if the Commission finds that Chinese products are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities or under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause market disruption to the domestic producers of like or directly competitive products. Similar to global safeguard investigations, if the Commission makes an affirmative determination, it also proposes a remedy to the President.

The President makes the final decision concerning whether to provide relief to the U.S. industry and if so, the type and duration of relief.

The Commission instituted no China safeguard investigations during FY 2006.

### **NAFTA Implementation Act**

Under section 312 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Implementation Act, the Commission conducts investigations to determine whether a surge in imports from a NAFTA country or countries is undermining the effectiveness of a global safeguard relief action taken by the President. The Commission instituted no NAFTA safeguard (section 312) investigations during FY 2006.

## **Operation 2: Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations**

Under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the ITC conducts investigations into certain alleged unfair practices in import trade. Most complaints filed under this provision involve allegations of patent infringement or trademark infringement. A more detailed explanation of section 337 is included in appendix C.

Parties to section 337 investigations include the complainants, the respondents, and an attorney from the ITC's Office of Unfair Import Investigations (OUII), whose role is to investigate the allegations in the complaint and to represent the public interest. Representation of the public interest is important because the remedies available in section 337 investigations may also affect nonparties and U.S. consumers.

Section 337 investigations are conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act and require formal evidentiary hearings before an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). After the Commission has instituted an investigation, the matter is referred to the ITC's Office of the Administrative Law Judges. Cases are assigned to one of the ITC's four ALJs, who, after an extensive discovery process, holds a hearing. The judge considers the evidentiary record and the arguments of the parties and makes an initial determination, including findings of fact and conclusions of law. Temporary relief may be granted in certain cases.

The Commission may review and adopt, modify, or reverse the ALJ's initial determination. If the Commission does not review the judge's decision, it becomes the Commission's final determination.

If the Commission determines that there is a violation of section 337, it may issue remedial orders that would exclude the products from entry into the United States and/or order entities to cease and desist from certain actions. Those orders are effective when issued and become final 60 days after issuance unless disapproved for policy reasons by the U.S. Trade Representative within that 60-day period.

Section 337 investigations usually involve complex factual and legal determinations. The spectrum of products and intellectual property rights that were the subject of section 337 investigations in FY 2006 was extremely broad. Approximately half of the 70 active investigations in FY 2006 concerned products in high technology areas, especially in the computer and telecommunications fields, such as baseband processor chips, wireless communication equipment, flash memory circuits and devices, and personal computers. Several other investigations involved products related to the automobile industry, such as motor and transmission systems used for hybrid vehicles, parts for the Ford F150 truck, and electric robots used to paint automobiles. Additionally, several investigations involved pharmaceuticals or medical devices, including compositions containing recombinant human erythropoietin, endoscopic probes, and dental adjustment appliances. Other section 337 investigations active during the year focused on a variety of consumer items, including foam footwear, laminated floor panels, ink sticks, male prophylactic devices, and nickel metal hydride batteries.

During FY 2006, there were 70 active section 337 investigations and related (ancillary) proceedings. Of those 70, the Commission instituted 34 new section 337 investigations and six new ancillary proceedings based on previously concluded section 337 investigations. All but four of the section 337 matters active in FY 2006 contained allegations of patent infringement. Among the patent-based investigations, two investigations also included allegations of trade secret misappropriation and three others included allegations of trademark or trade dress infringement. One investigation included allegations of patent, trademark, and copyright infringement. Four matters were based on allegations of trademark and/or trade dress infringement or dilution.

Eight of the section 337 proceedings active during FY 2006 were ancillary proceedings. These consisted of five investigations remanded from the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, one enforcement proceeding, and two combined enforcement and advisory opinion proceedings. In FY 2006, the Commission issued three general exclusion orders, five limited exclusion orders, and two cease and desist orders. A full list of investigations and related proceedings completed appears in appendix A.

ITC determinations in section 337 investigations can be appealed to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. ITC attorneys represent the Commission in these proceedings, and this appellate litigation is another critical aspect of the ITC's work under this operation. For information concerning section 337 appeals during FY 2006, see appendix E.

## **Operation 3: Industry and Economic Analysis**

The ITC conducts research and analysis to support trade negotiators and policy decisionmakers. By maintaining the highest level of industry, economic, and regional trade expertise, the ITC has become a recognized leader in independent research and analysis through objective and timely studies. While most of the ITC's formal research is conducted through its general factfinding investigations under section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the agency's work in this area also includes probable economic effect investigations under the

Trade Act of 1974 as well as other major research initiatives, including an extensive array of staff publications, working papers, and research notes.

## General Factfinding Investigations

Under section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the ITC conducts general investigations on any matter involving tariffs or international trade.

These investigations include:

- probable effect studies, which analyze the likely effect of a proposed change in trade policy on U.S. trade levels, industry, and consumers (typically, these involve proposed multilateral trade agreements, free trade agreements between the United States and other countries, or changes in the tariff status of products under the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences or NAFTA);
- industry assessments, which analyze specific U.S. industries and provide information such as industry profiles, trade levels and trends, government policies affecting the industry, and strengths and weaknesses relative to foreign industry;
- negotiation background information, which examines specific foreign industries or countries to identify existing foreign trade barriers and compiles other background information to assist U.S. trade negotiators;
- customs or nomenclature investigations, which examine current practice, seek public input, and propose alternative methods or structures in the areas of customs procedures or tariff nomenclature;
- trade agreement analysis and sanctions analysis; and
- country and industry monitoring.

ITC general factfinding investigations are generally conducted at the request of the U.S. Trade Representative, the U.S. Senate's Committee on Finance, or the U.S. House of Representatives' Committee on Ways and Means. The resulting reports convey the Commission's objective findings and independent analyses on the subjects investigated. The Commission makes no recommendations on policy or other matters in its general factfinding reports. Upon completion of each investigation, the ITC submits its findings and analyses to the requester. General factfinding investigation reports are subsequently released to the public, unless they are classified by the requester for national security reasons.

Investigative teams for general factfinding investigations typically include trade analysts, economists, and attorneys; nomenclature experts are also sometimes part of these teams. Fact-gathering techniques in ITC general factfinding investigations may include public hearings; written or phone surveys of U.S. producers, importers, and consumers; domestic and foreign fieldwork; interviews with industry, government, and academic experts; extensive literature review; and data compilation and analysis. Members of Congress often testify at Commission hearings in general factfinding investigations to share the views and concerns of their constituents. ITC Industry and Economic Analysis work incorporates numerous analytical approaches, including statistical (econometric) and simulation analyses. The type of simulation analysis used varies, depending on the nature of the investigation, and ranges from single-sector (partial equilibrium) to multisector and multicountry (general equilibrium). In order to support its general equilibrium modeling

capabilities, the ITC uses both a global database and a more detailed (500 sector) database of the U.S. economy.

### **Probable Economic Effect Investigations**

Under section 131 of the Trade Act of 1974, at the request of the President, the ITC investigates the effects on U.S. industries and consumers of possible tariff modifications resulting from trade agreements and of duty-free entry of specific products from developing countries under the Generalized System of Preferences.

Under section 2104(b) of the Trade Act of 2002, at the request of the USTR, the ITC assesses the probable economic effect on the U.S. industry producing the product concerned and on the U.S. economy as a whole of a tariff reduction on import-sensitive agricultural products.

Under section 2104(f) of the Trade Act of 2002, the ITC provides the President and the Congress with a report that assess the likely impact on the U.S. economy as a whole and on specific industry sectors and the interests of U.S. consumers of proposed free trade agreements with foreign countries.

### **Other Major Research Initiatives**

Under section 1205 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, the ITC is responsible for reviewing the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) and for recommending to the President modifications that it considers necessary or appropriate to conform the HTS with amendments to the global Harmonized System Convention.

The ITC periodically issues a series of detailed reports on thousands of products imported into and exported from the United States. These publications, known as Industry and Trade Summary reports, include information on product uses, U.S. and foreign producers, and customs treatments of the products being studied; they also analyze the basic factors bearing on the competitiveness of the U.S. industry in domestic and foreign markets.

In addition, ITC staff produce a variety of staff publications under the industry and economic analysis program that are intended to keep the Commission and trade policymakers in Congress and the executive branch informed of the latest developments in the international trade arena.

These staff publications represent the views of the individual staff authors and are not the views of the Commission or of any individual Commissioner. Publications of this genre include staff research papers, which are in-depth studies on topics of current interest. In addition, as a means of honing their analytical skills and staying current in their individual fields of specialization, ITC staff in the Offices of Economics and Industries produce working papers and ITC economists publish research notes, which are available to their peers and the public through the ITC's Internet site. Some of the most significant general factfinding reports completed during the year are highlighted on the following pages. Detailed information on other ITC reports and publications completed during FY 2006 or pending on September 30, 2006, is provided in appendix B.

### **Studies on Special Areas of Congressional or USTR Interest**

*Probable Economic Effect of the Reduction of U.S. Tariffs: Update of Advice for Certain Items (332-472)*

On July 29, 2005, the USTR requested that the ITC provide an update to advice the Commission provided in 2002 to help the USTR prepare for the Doha round of multilateral

trade negotiations. At that time, the ITC had provided confidential advice on the probable economic effect of implementing certain tariff reduction scenarios (ITC Inv. No. 332-440). For this investigation, the USTR asked the ITC to update its advice on certain products that had experienced a substantial increase in imports since the period covered in the 2002 report. The ITC submitted its confidential report to the USTR in August 2006.

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2005/er0816cc3.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2005/er0816cc3.htm)

*Economywide Simulation Modeling: Technical Analysis of the Doha Round (332-468)*

On May 25, 2005, the USTR requested that the ITC investigate and report on the economic impacts that may result from the World Trade Organization's (WTO) Doha Round of trade negotiations. The USTR noted that the Administration was conducting an environmental review of a proposed trade agreement for the Doha Round and requested that, as a contribution to the ongoing environmental review process, the ITC provide information that could contribute to the estimation and examination of the economic effects of the trade agreement so as to assist the Trade Policy Staff Committee in its environmental review of the proposed agreement. The ITC submitted its confidential report to the USTR in December 2005.

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2005/er0629cc1.HTM](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2005/er0629cc1.HTM)

## **Studies Analyzing Various Aspects of U.S. Trade Agreements and Other Special Trade Programs**

*Probable economic effect of proposed U.S. free trade agreements (TA-131-32 and 33; TA-2104-021 and 022)*

As the USTR announced plans to pursue free trade agreements with the Republic of Korea and Malaysia during FY 2006, the ITC was called upon to investigate the probable economic effects of each of those proposed FTAs. In each investigation, the ITC advised the President, with respect to each item in chapters 1 through 97 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, as to the probable economic effect of providing duty-free treatment for imports from the countries under investigation on industries in the United States producing like or directly competitive articles and on consumers. The ITC also advised the President as to the probable economic effect of eliminating tariffs on imports of certain agricultural products of the countries under investigation on U.S. industries producing like or directly competitive products and the economy as a whole. The ITC's reports, which were confidential, included:

*U.S.-Republic of Korea Free Trade Agreement: Advice Concerning the Probable Economic Effect of Providing Duty-Free Treatment for Imports, submitted to the USTR in June 2006; and*

*U.S.-Malaysia Free Trade Agreement: Advice Concerning the Probable Economic Effect of Providing Duty-Free Treatment for Imports, submitted to the USTR in June 2006.*

*Potential economywide and selected sectoral effects of proposed free trade agreements (TA-2104-19 and TA-2104-20)*

The Trade Act of 2002 requires the ITC to prepare a report that assesses the likely impact of proposed free trade agreements on the U.S. economy as a whole and on specific industry

sectors and the interests of U.S. consumers. The ITC's reports, which are public, are due to the President and the Congress no more than 90 days after the President signs the agreement, which he can do 90 days after he notifies the Congress of his intent to do so. During FY 2006, such studies included:

*U.S.-Oman Free Trade Agreement: Potential Economywide and Selected Sectoral Effects*, submitted to the USTR and Congress and released to the public in February 2006.

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2006/er0203dd1.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2006/er0203dd1.htm)

View report: <http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/2104F/pub3837.pdf>

*U.S.-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement: Potential Economywide and Selected Sectoral Effects*, submitted to the USTR and the Congress and released to the public in June 2006.

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2006/er0607dd3.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2006/er0607dd3.htm)

View report: <http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/2104f/pub3855.pdf>

### Studies Analyzing the Competitiveness of U.S. Industry

*Conditions of Competition for Certain Oranges and Lemons in the U.S. Fresh Market* (332-469)

On July 5, 2005, the Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives, requested that the ITC investigate and report on competitive conditions in the U.S. market for fresh oranges and lemons. The ITC report, submitted in July 2006, found that U.S. producers of fresh oranges and fresh lemons, who have enjoyed a dominant position among world producers, face new challenges both at home and abroad as the global market for fresh oranges and lemons becomes increasingly more competitive. The ITC report profiled the industries in the United States and seven other countries – Argentina, Australia, Chile, China, Mexico, South Africa, and Spain; compared their relative strengths and weaknesses; and assessed the prevailing conditions of competition, including production costs, in each of the countries.

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2006/er0719dd2.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2006/er0719dd2.htm)

View report: <http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/332/pub3863.pdf>

### Studies Conducted on a Recurring Basis

*Recent Trends in U.S. Services Trade, 2006 Annual Report*  
*Shifts in U.S. Merchandise Trade* (332-345)

On August 27, 1993, the Commission instituted on its own motion an annual investigation to review U.S. trade performance, focusing on changes in U.S. imports, exports, and trade balances of key agricultural and manufactured products and on changes in U.S. bilateral trade with major trading partners. In FY 1995, the ITC expanded the scope of its investigation and launched a separate publication focusing on the U.S. service sector, which accounted for 83 percent of gross domestic product and 85 percent of U.S. employment in the private sector in 2004.

The current report on services, published in June 2006, presented a statistical overview of U.S. trade in services and provides analyses of five service industries, examining

cross-border exports, imports, and trade balances; services provided to U.S. and foreign consumers by multinational firms' overseas affiliates; and the competitive conditions affecting the global market for these services. The industry-specific chapters covered air transportation, banking and securities, education, insurance, and legal services. The report also presented a chapter on U.S. services trade with China and a special topic chapter that estimated tariff rate equivalents for barriers to trade and investment in commercial banking services in 50 countries.

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2006/er0623dd1.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2006/er0623dd1.htm)

View report: <http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/332/pub3857.pdf>

The ITC now presents its data and analysis regarding merchandise trade shifts in a concise web-based format that focuses more on reasons for key shifts in trade, provides more sector detail, and can be searched by country or commodity sector, according to each user's individual interests. In the FY 2006 update, users will find a comprehensive review of U.S. trade performance in 2005, focusing on changes in U.S. exports, imports, and trade balances of key natural resource, agricultural, and manufacturing industries, as well as changes in U.S. trade with major partners and groups. Also available are profiles of the U.S. industry and market for over 250 industry/commodity groups and subgroups, offering data for 2001-2005 on domestic consumption, production, employment, and trade.

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2006/er0808dd1.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2006/er0808dd1.htm)

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/tradeshifts/2006/default.htm>

## The Year in Trade 2005

The ITC has submitted to the Congress an annual report on the operations of the trade agreements program for more than 50 years. The report, now known as *The Year in Trade*, provides the Congress with factual information on trade policy and its administration. It also serves as a record of the major trade-related activities of the United States for use as a general reference by government officials and others with an interest in U.S. trade relations.

*The Year in Trade 2005*, published in September 2006, provided a practical review of U.S. international trade laws, a survey of actions under U.S. trade laws, a summary of the operation of the World Trade Organization, an overview of U.S. free trade agreements and negotiations, and a review of U.S. bilateral trade relations with major trading partners. The report also examined the operation of such programs as the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences, the African Growth and Opportunity Act, the Andean Trade Preference and Drug Eradication Act, and the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, as well as U.S. textile and apparel imports and developments in textile and apparel trade with selected partners. The publication also included complete listings of antidumping, countervailing duty, intellectual property rights infringement, and section 301 cases undertaken by the U.S. government in 2005.

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2006/er0905dd2.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2006/er0905dd2.htm)

View report: <http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/332/pub3875.pdf>

## Operation 4: Trade Information Services

The ITC's trade information services offer the Commission, policymakers, international trade negotiators, and the public a rich array of international trade-related resources. Through this operation, the ITC:

- maintains the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), which provides the applicable tariff rates and statistical categories for all merchandise imported into the United States;
- develops and maintains the on-line interactive Tariff and Trade DataWeb, which provides worldwide interactive access to current and historical U.S. trade data;
- operates the ITC's Main Library, which has an extensive collection specializing in international trade matters and serves the Commission and the public;
- operates the Trade Remedy Assistance Office, which provides information to small businesses concerning the remedies and benefits available under U.S. trade laws and provides technical and legal assistance and advice to eligible small businesses seeking remedies; and
- prepares legislative analyses, known as "bill reports," which investigate the legal and economic effects of proposed tariff reductions and duty suspensions for specific products, for use by the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance during consideration of tariff-related legislation.

Under this operation, the ITC also contributes to the development of the International Trade Data System (ITDS), an integrated trade data system to be shared by all federal trade agencies; the maintenance of U.S. commitments under Schedule XX of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade/World Trade Organization (GATT/WTO); the maintenance of an electronic version of the U.S. Schedule of Services under the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS); and the preparation of the electronic database that supports U.S. submissions to the WTO Integrated Database.

The HTS is based on the International Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (known simply as the Harmonized System), a global tariff classification system that covers most world trade in goods. The ITC publishes a new edition of the HTS annually and updates it as needed throughout the year. Each revision of the HTS is posted on the ITC's Internet site (<http://www.usitc.gov/tata/hts/index.htm>). In December 2005, the agency published the 2006 edition of the HTS (in hard copy and electronically). A printed supplement was published in July 2006, and several updates were posted on the ITC's Internet site to reflect modifications to the HTS.

The ITC's Director of Tariff Affairs and Trade Agreements chairs the Committee for Statistical Annotation of the Tariff Schedule, which also includes representatives of U.S. Customs and Border Protection and the Census Bureau. The committee analyzes and evaluates petitions requesting changes in HTS statistical reporting categories; it received 20 such petitions during FY 2006. The Acting Director also chaired the World Customs Organization's Harmonized System Committee during the fiscal year.

The ITC continued to make its DataWeb available to the public on a full-time, free-of-charge basis. The ITC DataWeb is an interactive, self-service, Internet-based system that provides access to extensive tariff and trade data. The system provides tariff and trade data relied upon by ITC staff as well as by staff at various federal government agencies, congressional offices, U.S. trade negotiating groups, and U.S. embassies. The ITC DataWeb is also used extensively by educational institutions, the U.S. private sector, and numerous private and public entities in other countries.

The ITC DataWeb, updated monthly, integrates international trade transactions with complex tariff and customs treatment. Data are available on a monthly, quarterly, annual, or

year-to-date basis and can be retrieved in a number of classification systems, including the Harmonized Tariff Schedule, the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), or the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). A “Commodity Translation Wizard” translates between these classification systems. The ITC DataWeb offers data on imports and exports; U.S. import duties, preferential tariff programs, and staged tariff reductions; U.S. trade by global region and by partner country; and detailed ITC trade database tables. It can be accessed at <http://dataweb.usitc.gov> or from the ITC’s Internet site ([www.usitc.gov](http://www.usitc.gov)).

Registrations on the DataWeb, including public registrations, grew substantially during FY 2006 and now total over 101,000 users. The system generates up to 99,000 data reports per month; about 20 percent of these are generated for government staff, and the remainder are generated for the general public, multilateral institutions, and universities.

The ITC’s Main Library collection includes roughly 40,000 book and serial titles covering U.S. industry and international trade laws and practices, as well as numerous CD-ROM and on-line information databases. Although its primary mission is to support Commission research, the ITC’s Main Library is open to the public.

During FY 2006, the ITC submitted 671 bill reports for tariff-related bills introduced by the 109<sup>th</sup> Congress. An additional 160 bill reports had been completed by staff and were awaiting Commission approval before submission to Congress when the fiscal year ended. The ITC was providing technical review of proposed omnibus legislation when the fiscal year ended. Information on tariff bill reports prepared by the ITC can be found on the ITC’s Internet site at [http://www.usitc.gov/tata/hts/other/rel\\_doc/bill\\_reports/index.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/tata/hts/other/rel_doc/bill_reports/index.htm).

The agency provided information and assistance to 97 business, public, academic, and congressional customers through the Trade Remedy Assistance Program during FY 2006.

## Operation 5: Trade Policy Support

The ITC supports trade policymakers in the executive branch and in the Congress by providing technical expertise and objective information on international trade issues. The ITC offers technical advice through research, informal briefings and meetings, and testimony at congressional hearings. The agency also drafts Presidential proclamations and other Presidential documents, as well as final decisions by various executive branch agencies that modify the HTS to implement congressional legislation or trade policy decisions of the executive branch.

On request, the Commission provides ITC staff for long-term detail assignments with the USTR and the Congress, which offers support and expertise to U.S. policymakers while developing the professional skills of ITC staff. ITC staff also serve as technical advisors on the interagency Trade Policy Staff Committee and its many subcommittees, all of which are chaired by the USTR. Through its activities in this area, the ITC supports U.S. trade policy formulation and U.S. representation in international fora.

During FY 2006, ITC staff were active participants in interagency committees and subcommittees and international organizations in more than 95 different issue areas. The bulk of staff participation was focused upon WTO dispute settlement and litigation, negotiation and implementation of Free Trade Agreements, trade in environmental goods, and determination of ad valorem equivalents in support of trade negotiations.

WTO dispute settlement and litigation issues are having a continued impact on the agency, as, together with USTR attorneys, ITC attorneys participate in dispute settlement consultations, prepare briefs and other submissions, and appear in hearings before WTO panels and the appellate body. During FY 2006, this WTO-related work covered the ITC's antidumping and countervailing duty determinations involving softwood lumber and DRAMs and its five-year (sunset) review of the order covering cement. In addition, ITC staff provided support to the USTR in connection with both reviewing the antidumping, countervailing duty, and safeguard laws of other countries for consistency with WTO requirements and pursuing U.S.-initiated actions under the WTO dispute settlement procedures relative to the measures of other countries in those areas. ITC attorneys from the Office of the General Counsel provided technical assistance to the executive branch in conjunction with the Doha Round trade negotiations, particularly the activities of the Negotiating Group on Rules. More specifically, Commission staff provided support to executive branch officials by reviewing and helping draft U.S. submissions and talking points and attended formal meetings of the Negotiating Group on Rules in Geneva, Switzerland.

Throughout FY 2006, the Commission provided support and information to the Congress on a wide range of trade-related matters, responding to formal and informal requests for technical assistance, trade data and statistical information, explanations of U.S. trade laws, updates on ongoing investigations, and quick-response answers to diverse trade-related inquiries. The ITC responded to hundreds of congressional requests, formal and informal, for technical assistance during FY 2006. Issues of particular interest included the examination of U.S.-Mexico sweetener trade, analysis of EU duty preference programs, and analysis of potential benefits to African countries of Doha agricultural trade offers. Twenty-four Members of Congress appeared at Commission hearings during the year.

ITC staff participate in the World Customs Organization (WCO), an international organization headquartered in Brussels, Belgium, which oversees the continuous development and maintenance of the global Harmonized System (HS). ITC staff also represent the U.S. government on the central committee for nomenclature and classification matters (the Harmonized System Committee), the Technical Committee on Rules of Origin, and the HS Review Subcommittee.

## Agencywide Accomplishments

As a means of fostering information sharing and the communication of organizational culture across generations, the ITC launched a new Knowledge Management initiative during FY 2006. The initiative acknowledges the need to capture the unique knowledge and information possessed by individual members of the ITC's program staff and ensure the seamless transfer of that knowledge among all staff. The Knowledge Management unit seeks to establish a culture of sharing within the ITC, retaining knowledge as seasoned ITC staff retire or otherwise depart and quickly integrating knowledge brought into the agency by new staff. The initiative incorporates and expands the role of the agency's main library, the ITC's reference and research center.

During FY 2006, the ITC's information technology (IT) program began the implementation of an Enterprise Portal Project. The Enterprise Portal, built using a commercial content management system and a commercial search engine, coordinates the development, delivery, search, and control of all of the agency's web-based content. This new collection of tools supports the agency's internet site, the agency's electronic document information

system (EDIS), and other intranet-based document management solutions. The project provides notification to appropriate ITC staff when new documents are filed, better electronic filing services for investigative documents, and improved search applications.

For the third year in a row, the Commission received a clean opinion on its audited financial statements for FY 2006 and FY 2005.

The Commission finalized its Strategic Human Capital Management Plan during FY 2006. The plan conveys the Commission's vision of the necessary future workforce and provides a clear target to guide human capital initiatives and plans. The Commission is now in the process of implementing priority components of the plan to support this vision.

The agency processed 21,097 documents during FY 2006. The ITC held 43 meetings in FY 2006 (compared to 31 meetings in FY 2005) and 35 days of hearings during the year (compared to 33 days of hearings in FY 2005).

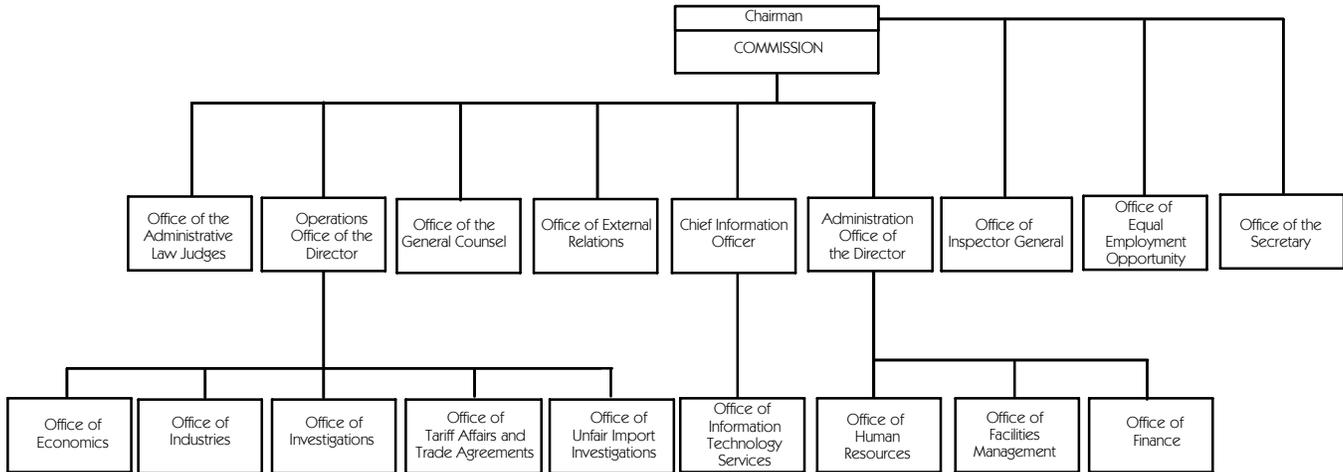
Staff processed 491 requests for confidential treatment of information in its investigations and 111 requests for release of confidential business information under protective order during FY 2006. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), the ITC received 42 requests, 15 of which were granted in whole or in part.

The ITC's visitor program arranged visits for 221 individuals from 39 foreign countries and the United States during FY 2006. Visitors included government representatives, journalists, business officials, economists, bankers, attorneys, professors, and students.

During FY 2006, the Office of Inspector General conducted audits of the Commission's FY 2006 information security program and practices as well as the Commission's financial performance and statement of management challenges for FY 2005 and 2004. The Acting Inspector General also responded to an Office of Management and Budget request to assess the Commission's protection of personally identifiable information. She assisted management by commenting on proposed directives and providing guidance on privacy management responsibilities, use of appropriated funds, and permissible fundraising in FY 2006. The Office of Inspector General had one investigation underway at the beginning of FY 2006, initiated four investigations during the year, completed four investigations during the year, and had one investigation open at the end of the year.

# Part Two: Organization

## U.S. International Trade Commission



## Commission Organization

### Office of Operations

The ITC's core of investigative, industry, economic, nomenclature, and technical expertise is found within the Office of Operations. Under the supervision of the Director, staff in the component Offices in Operations complete all statutory investigations, studies, and special work projects assigned by the Commission. The ITC's Library Services is a component of the Office of Operations. Library Services staff manage the ITC's Main Library, a specialized technical library that serves as the agency's information and research center.

### Office of Investigations

The Office of Investigations conducts the ITC's countervailing duty, antidumping, and review investigations under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; safeguard and market disruption investigations under the Trade Act of 1974; investigations under section 302 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Implementation Act of 1994; and investigations under section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

### Office of Industries

The Office of Industries maintains technical expertise related to the performance and global competitiveness of U.S. industries and the impact of international trade on those industries. International trade analysts in the office produce studies on a range of issues each year. Investigative activity includes various types of import injury investigations, studies requested by the President or specific committees of the Congress under section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930, and other monitoring and research activity. In addition, analysts provide technical assistance to the Congress, the USTR, other executive branch agencies, and the public.

## **Office of Economics**

The Office of Economics provides expert economic analysis for various types of import injury investigations, studies requested by the Congress and the President under section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930, and various other research products. In addition, staff economists provide technical assistance to the Congress, the USTR, other executive branch agencies, and the public.

## **Office of Tariff Affairs and Trade Agreements**

The Office of Tariff Affairs and Trade Agreements (TATA) carries out the ITC's responsibilities with respect to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and the international Harmonized System. TATA staff also work with the Office of Industries to prepare bill reports requested by Congress pertaining to proposed tariff reductions and duty suspensions for specific products. The office provides technical advice and assistance to the Congress and the USTR and participates in Trade Policy Staff Committee activities. The office participates in the World Customs Organization, and TATA's Director chairs both the Committee for Statistical Annotation of the Tariff Schedule and the Board of Directors of the International Trade Data System (ITDS).

## **Office of Unfair Import Investigations**

The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (OUII) participates as a full party representing the public interest in adjudicatory investigations conducted under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930. These investigations most frequently involve allegations of patent or trademark infringement. Allegations of copyright infringement, misappropriation of trade secrets, passing off, false advertising, and antitrust violations also can be litigated in these investigations. In addition to the investigation of a complaint under section 337, the Commission may conduct an enforcement proceeding to determine whether the importation or sale of a specific product violates an existing Commission order. Also, the Commission may issue advisory opinions regarding whether certain anticipated conduct would violate an outstanding Commission order.

## **Office of the General Counsel**

The General Counsel serves as the ITC's chief legal advisor. The General Counsel and the staff attorneys in the office provide legal advice and support to the Commissioners and ITC staff on investigations and research studies, prepare briefs and represent the ITC in court and before dispute resolution panels and administrative tribunals, and provide assistance and advice on general administrative matters, including personnel, labor relations, and contract issues.

## **Office of the Administrative Law Judges**

The Commission's Administrative Law Judges (ALJs) hold hearings and make initial determinations in investigations under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930. These investigations require formal evidentiary hearings in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.). After the Commission has instituted an investigation, the matter is referred to the Office of the Administrative Law Judges. Cases are assigned on a rotating basis to one of the Commission's four ALJs, who, after an extensive discovery process, holds a hearing. The judge considers the evidentiary record and the arguments of the parties and makes an initial determination, including findings of fact and conclusions of law, which may be reviewed by the Commission. Temporary relief may be granted in certain cases.

## **Office of External Relations**

The Office of External Relations develops and maintains liaison between the ITC and its diverse external customers. The office is the focal point for contacts with the USTR and other executive branch agencies, Congress, foreign governments, international organizations, the public, and the international, national, and local news media. It also coordinates meetings with international visitors. External Relations keeps Commissioners and senior ITC staff informed of developing issues that might affect the agency's mission and reputation, coordinates Presidential requests for advice and information on trade issues, and manages interactions between the ITC and the international trade community. The ITC's Trade Remedy Assistance Office is a component of External Relations that assists small businesses seeking benefits or relief under U.S. trade laws.

## **Office of Administration**

The Office of Administration oversees the preparation of the Commission's budget; manages its financial systems; supervises all human resource matters, including collective bargaining with union representatives; provides procurement and facilities management services; and is responsible for all agency security matters. Component offices include Finance, Facilities Management, and Human Resources.

## **Office of Finance**

The Office of Finance maintains the ITC's financial information system and its payroll functions.

## **Office of Facilities Management**

The Office of Facilities Management directs and coordinates ITC administrative support services as well as all procurement functions.

## **Office of Human Resources**

The Office of Human Resources manages the ITC's recruitment, training, and personnel management operations and serves as a resource for managers and staff on employee relations, employee development, and benefits matters.

## **Office of the Chief Information Officer**

The Office of the Chief Information Officer provides information technology leadership, a comprehensive services and applications support portfolio, and a sound technology infrastructure to the ITC and its customers. CIO staff address information technology policy and information security as well as providing project management skills. The Office of Information Technology Services is a component of the office.

## **Office of Information Technology Services**

The Office of Information Technology Services oversees the day-to-day operation of the ITC's information technology systems and programs, including the network, e-business, publishing, and dockets services. The office manages the delivery of common automated office applications, all computer assets, and the Internet, internal web systems, and publishing activities; it also maintains the official repository for administrative proceedings and rulemaking documents.

## **Office of the Secretary**

The Office of the Secretary coordinates hearings and meetings of the Commission and is responsible for official record keeping, including petitions, briefs, and other legal documents. The office makes determinations on requests for confidential treatment of information, requests for information to be released under protective order, and requests under the Freedom of Information Act.

## **Office of Equal Employment Opportunity**

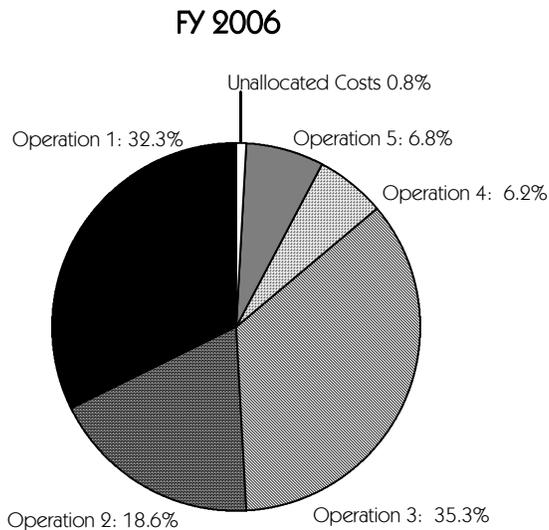
The Office of Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) administers the ITC affirmative action program. The Director advises the Chairman, the Commission, and ITC managers on all EEO issues; manages and coordinates all EEO activities in accordance with relevant EEO laws and EEOC regulations; evaluates the sufficiency of the agency's EEO program and recommends improvements or corrections, including remedial and disciplinary action; encourages and promotes diversity outreach; and monitors recruitment activities to assure fairness in agency hiring practices.

## **Office of Inspector General**

The Inspector General conducts all audits and investigations related to ITC programs and operations and recommends and comments on proposed legislation, regulations, and procedures that affect the agency's efficiency and effectiveness. The accomplishments of the Inspector General are detailed in semiannual reports submitted to Congress in May and November.

# Agency Management

Workyear: Comparison by Operation



## Operations

	Operation 1:	Import Injury Investigations
	Operation 2:	Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations
	Operation 3:	Industry and Economic Analysis
	Operation 4:	Trade Information Services
	Operation 5:	Trade Policy Support
	Unallocated Costs	

## ITC Personnel, FY 2006

The ITC maintains an expert staff of professional international trade and nomenclature analysts, investigators, attorneys, economists, information technology specialists, and administrative support personnel. All ITC personnel are located at 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. At the end of FY 2006, a total of 364.5 permanent employees were employed by the ITC.

A breakdown of staff, by organization, is shown below:

Organizational unit	Number as of September 30, 2006
Commissioners . . . . .	6
Offices of the Commissioners . . . . .	20
Office of the General Counsel . . . . .	40
Office of the Administrative Law Judges . . . . .	13
Office of External Relations . . . . .	5
Office of the Director of Operations . . . . .	14
Office of Investigations . . . . .	33
Office of Industries . . . . .	91
Office of Economics . . . . .	41
Office of Tariff Affairs and Trade Agreements . . . . .	14
Office of Unfair Import Investigations . . . . .	18
Office of the Chief Information Officer . . . . .	5
Office of Information Technology Services . . . . .	28
Office of the Secretary . . . . .	6
Office of the Director of Administration . . . . .	5
Office of Finance . . . . .	5
Office of Facilities Management . . . . .	11
Office of Human Resources . . . . .	7
Office of Equal Employment Opportunity . . . . .	1
Office of Inspector General . . . . .	1.5
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>364.5</b>

## ITC Budget, FY 2006

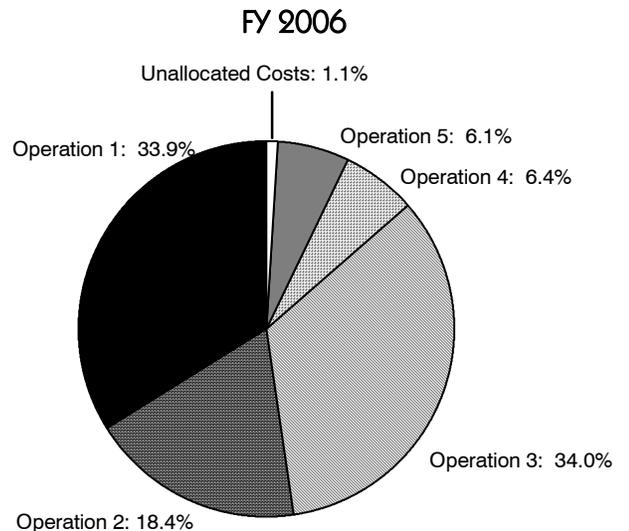
The ITC submits its budget to the President for transmittal to Congress. Because of the unique role of the ITC as a quasi-judicial, nonpartisan, independent agency designed to provide trade expertise to the legislative and executive branches of government, Congress provided in section 175 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2232) that the ITC budget would not be subject to control by the Office of Management and Budget, but would instead be submitted directly to Congress.

During FY 2006, appropriated funds made available to the ITC amounted to \$64,442,785. Appropriated funds included an FY 2006 appropriation of \$62,752,000, recoveries and deobligations of \$297,539, rescissions of \$801,469, and a carryover of \$2,194,715.

Obligations for FY 2005 and FY 2006 are shown below:

Item	FY 2005	FY 2006
Salaries . . . . .	\$34,361,000	\$36,245,000
Benefits . . . . .	7,883,000	8,642,000
Rent . . . . .	6,189,000	5,569,000
Services . . . . .	7,538,000	9,312,000
Supplies and Material . . . . .	761,000	1,230,000
Equipment . . . . .	830,000	1,363,000
Other . . . . .	2,894,000	1,633,000
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$60,456,000</b>	<b>\$63,994,000</b>

Dollar Cost: Comparison by Operation



### Operations

- Operation 1: Import Injury Investigations
- Operation 2: Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations
- Operation 3: Industry and Economic Analysis
- Operation 4: Trade Information Services
- Operation 5: Trade Policy Support
- Unallocated Costs

**Appendix A:  
Summary of Investigations Completed During Fiscal  
Year 2006 and Pending on September 30, 2006**

# Table of Contents, Appendix A

Table I-A: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 .....	33
Table I-B: Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 .....	35
Table I-C: Other Import Injury Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 .....	47
Table II: Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 .....	49
Table III: General Factfinding Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 .....	57



# Table I-A

## Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Staff Conference	Preliminary Determination	Pub. No.	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>701-TA-431</b> <i>DRAMs and DRAM Modules from Korea (Section 129 Consistency Determination)</i>	10-14-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Affirmative 02-07-06	3839
<b>731-TA-1089</b> <i>Certain Orange Juice from Brazil</i>	12-27-04	01-19-05	Affirmative 03-07-05	3757	01-10-06	Affirmative 02-27-06	3838
<b>731-TA-1090</b> <i>Superalloy Degassed Chromium from Japan</i>	03-04-05	03-25-05	Affirmative 04-18-05	3768	11-03-05	Affirmative 12-15-05	3825
<b>731-TA-1091</b> <i>Artists' Canvas from China</i>	04-01-05	04-22-05	Affirmative 05-16-05	3777	03-28-06	Affirmative 05-15-06	3853
<b>731-TA-1092</b> <i>Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from China</i>	05-03-05	06-15-05	Affirmative 07-18-05	3791	05-16-06	Negative 07-05-06	3862
<b>731-TA-1093</b> <i>Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from Korea</i>	05-03-05	06-15-05	Affirmative 07-18-05	3791	05-16-06	Negative 07-05-06	3862
<b>731-TA-1094</b> <i>Metal Calendar Slides from Japan</i>	06-29-05	07-20-05	Affirmative 08-15-05	3792	06-22-06	Negative 08-02-06	3873
<b>701-TA-442</b> <i>Certain Lined Paper School Supplies from India</i>	09-09-05	09-30-05	Affirmative 10-24-05	3811	07-25-06	Affirmative 09-21-06	3884
<b>701-TA-443</b> <i>Certain Lined Paper School Supplies from Indonesia</i>	09-09-05	09-30-05	Affirmative 10-24-05	3811	07-25-06	Affirmative 09-21-06	3884
<b>731-TA-1095</b> <i>Certain Lined Paper School Supplies from China</i>	09-09-05	09-30-05	Affirmative 10-24-05	3811	07-25-06	Affirmative 09-21-06	3884
<b>731-TA-1096</b> <i>Certain Lined Paper School Supplies from India</i>	09-09-05	09-30-05	Affirmative 10-24-05	3811	07-25-06	Affirmative 09-21-06	3884
<b>731-TA-1097</b> <i>Certain Lined Paper School Supplies from Indonesia</i>	09-09-05	09-30-05	Affirmative 10-24-05	3811	07-25-06	Affirmative 09-21-06	3884
<b>731-TA-1098</b> <i>Liquid Sulfur Dioxide from Canada</i>	09-30-05	10-20-05	Negative 12-12-05	3826	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>731-TA-1099</b> <i>Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from China</i>	11-10-05	12-01-05	Negative 12-27-05	3832	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>731-TA-1100</b> <i>Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Germany</i>	11-10-05	12-01-05	Negative 12-27-05	3832	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Table I-A-Continued

### Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Staff Conference	Preliminary Determination	Pub. No.	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>731-TA-1101</b> <i>Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Turkey</i>	11-10-05	12-01-05	Negative 12-27-05	3832	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>731-TA-1102</b> <i>Activated Carbon from China</i>	01-26-06	N/A	Terminated 02-15-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>731-TA-1103</b> <i>Certain Activated Carbon from China</i>	03-08-06	03-30-06	Affirmative 04-24-06	3852	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-1104</b> <i>Polyester Staple Fiber from China</i>	06-23-06	07-14-06	Affirmative 08-07-06	3878	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-1105</b> <i>Lemon Juice from Argentina</i>	09-21-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-1106</b> <i>Lemon Juice from Mexico</i>	09-21-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending

NOTES – In fiscal year 2006, the following investigations remained suspended: Inv. No. 731-TA-539C, *Uranium from Russia* (suspended 10-16-92); Inv. No. 731-TA-747, *Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico* (suspended 12-16-02); Inv. No. 731-TA-856, *Ammonium Nitrate from Russia* (suspended 05-19-00); Inv. No. 731-TA-754, *Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Russia* (suspended 10-24-97); Inv. 731-TA-756, *Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Ukraine* (suspended 10-24-97); and 731-TA-808, *Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Russia* (suspended 7-12-99).

In fiscal year 2006, the Commission conducted the following trade remand proceedings: Inv. 701-TA-431 (Final) (Remand), *DRAMs and DRAM Modules from Korea*; 731-TA-1039-1040 (Final) (Remand), *Certain Wax and Wax/Resin Thermal Transfer Ribbons from France and Japan*; Inv. No. 731-TA-991 (Final) (Remand) *Silicon Metal from Russia*; and Inv. Nos. 701-TA-430B and 731-TA-1019B (Final) (Remand), *Hard Red Spring Wheat from Canada*. Information regarding these remand proceedings may be found in Table VI.

**Table I-B**  
**Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews**  
**Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006**

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>731-TA-340E</b> <i>Solid Urea from Russia</i> (Second Review)	10-01-04	Full	09-22-05	Affirmative 12-13-05	3821
<b>731-TA-340H</b> <i>Solid Urea from Ukraine</i> (Second Review)	10-01-04	Full	09-22-05	Affirmative 12-13-05	3821
<b>731-TA-308</b> <i>Carbon Steel Butt-weld Pipe Fittings from Brazil</i> (Second Review))	12-01-04	Full	09-07-05	Affirmative 10-31-05	3809
<b>731-TA-309</b> <i>Carbon Steel Butt-weld Pipe Fittings from Japan</i> (Second Review)	12-01-04	Full	09-07-05	Affirmative 10-31-05	3809
<b>731-TA-310</b> <i>Carbon Steel Butt-weld Pipe Fittings from Taiwan</i> (Second Review)	12-01-04	Full	09-07-05	Affirmative 10-31-05	3809
<b>731-TA-520</b> <i>Carbon Steel Butt-weld Pipe Fittings from China</i> (Second Review)	12-01-04	Full	09-07-05	Affirmative 10-31-05	3809
<b>731-TA-521</b> <i>Carbon Steel Butt-weld Pipe Fittings from Thailand</i> (Second Review)	12-01-04	Full	09-07-05	Affirmative 10-31-05	3809
<b>731-TA-385</b> <i>Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from Italy</i> (Second Review)	12-01-04	Full	10-25-05	Affirmative 12-13-05	3823
<b>731-TA-386</b> <i>Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from Japan</i> (Second Review)	12-01-04	Full	10-25-05	Affirmative 12-13-05	3823
<b>701-TA-388</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from India</i>	01-03-05	Full	09-27-05	Affirmative 11-21-05	3816
<b>701-TA-389</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Indonesia</i>	01-03-05	Full	09-27-05	Affirmative 11-21-05	3816
<b>701-TA-390</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Italy</i>	01-03-05	Full	09-27-05	Affirmative 11-21-05	3816
<b>701-TA-391</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Korea</i>	01-03-05	Full	09-27-05	Affirmative 11-21-05	3816
<b>731-TA-816</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from France</i>	01-03-05	Full	09-27-05	Negative 11-21-05	3816
<b>731-TA-817</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from India</i>	01-03-05	Full	09-27-05	Affirmative 11-21-05	3816
<b>731-TA-818</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Indonesia</i>	01-03-05	Full	09-27-05	Affirmative 11-21-05	3816
<b>731-TA-819</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Italy</i>	01-03-05	Full	09-27-05	Affirmative 11-21-05	3816

## Table I-B-Continued

### Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>731-TA-820</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Japan</i>	01-03-05	Full	09-27-05	Affirmative 11-21-05	3816
<b>731-TA-821</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Korea</i>	01-03-05	Full	09-27-05	Affirmative 11-21-05	3816
<b>701-TA-302</b> <i>Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon from Norway (Second Review)</i>	02-01-05	Full	11-10-05	Affirmative 01-27-06	3835
<b>731-TA-454</b> <i>Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon from Norway (Second Review)</i>	02-01-05	Full	11-10-05	Affirmative 01-27-06	3835
<b>701-TA-267</b> <i>Top-of-the-stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware from Korea (Second Review)</i>	03-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 10-27-05	3808
<b>701-TA-268</b> <i>Top-of-the-stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware from Taiwan (Second Review)</i>	03-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Negative 10-27-05	3808
<b>731-TA-298</b> <i>Porcelain-on-steel Cooking Ware from China (Second Review)</i>	03-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 10-27-05	3808
<b>731-TA-299</b> <i>Porcelain-on-steel Cooking Ware from Taiwan (Second Review)</i>	03-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 10-27-05	3808
<b>731-TA-304</b> <i>Top-of-the-stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware from Korea (Second Review)</i>	03-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 10-27-05	3808
<b>731-TA-305</b> <i>Top-of-the-stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware from Taiwan (Second Review)</i>	03-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Negative 10-27-05	3808
<b>731-TA-287</b> <i>Raw In-shell Pistachios from Iran</i>	03-01-05	Full	10-11-05	Affirmative 12-15-05	3824
<b>731-TA-377</b> <i>Internal Combustion Industrial Forklift Trucks from Japan (Second Review)</i>	03-01-05	Full	11-01-05	Negative 01-25-06	3831
<b>701-TA-269</b> <i>Brass Sheet and Strip from Brazil (Second Review)</i>	04-01-05	Full	01-24-06	Negative 03-21-06	3842
<b>701-TA-270</b> <i>Brass Sheet and Strip from France (Second Review)</i>	04-01-05	Full	01-24-06	Terminated 03-02-06	3842
<b>731-TA-311</b> <i>Brass Sheet and Strip from Brazil (Second Review)</i>	04-01-05	Full	01-24-06	Negative 03-21-06	3842
<b>731-TA-312</b> <i>Brass Sheet and Strip from Canada (Second Review)</i>	04-01-05	Full	01-24-06	Negative 03-21-06	3842
<b>731-TA-313</b> <i>Brass Sheet and Strip from France (Second Review)</i>	04-01-05	Full	01-24-06	Affirmative 03-21-06	3842
<b>731-TA-314</b> <i>Brass Sheet and Strip from Italy (Second Review)</i>	04-01-05	Full	01-24-06	Affirmative 03-21-06	3842

## Table I-B-Continued

### Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>731-TA-317</b> <i>Brass Sheet and Strip from Germany (Second Review)</i>	04-01-05	Full	01-24-06	Affirmative 03-21-06	3842
<b>731-TA-379</b> <i>Brass Sheet and Strip from Japan (Second Review)</i>	04-01-05	Full	01-24-06	Affirmative 03-21-06	3842
<b>731-TA-825</b> <i>Polyester Staple Fiber from Korea</i>	04-01-05	Full	01-17-06	Affirmative 03-20-06	3843
<b>731-TA-826</b> <i>Polyester Staple Fiber from Taiwan</i>	04-01-05	Full	01-17-06	Affirmative 03-20-06	3843
<b>731-TA-856</b> <i>Ammonium Nitrate from Russia</i>	04-01-05	Full	01-19-06	Affirmative 03-27-06	3844
<b>731-TA-851</b> <i>Synthetic Indigo from China</i>	05-02-05	Full	02-09-06	Negative 04-27-06	3846
<b>701-TA-318</b> <i>Sulfanilic Acid from India (Second Review)</i>	05-02-05	Full	01-26-06	Affirmative 04-21-06	3849
<b>731-TA-538</b> <i>Sulfanilic Acid from China (Second Review)</i>	05-02-05	Full	01-26-06	Affirmative 04-21-06	3849
<b>731-TA-561</b> <i>Sulfanilic Acid from India (Second Review)</i>	05-02-05	Full	01-26-06	Affirmative 04-21-06	3849
<b>701-TA-401</b> <i>Structural Steel Beams from Korea</i>	05-02-05	Full	01-12-06	Negative 03-09-06	3840
<b>731-TA-853</b> <i>Structural Steel Beams from Japan</i>	05-02-05	Full	01-12-06	Negative 03-09-06	3840
<b>731-TA-854</b> <i>Structural Steel Beams from Korea</i>	05-02-05	Full	01-12-06	Negative 03-09-06	3840
<b>731-TA-846</b> <i>Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from the Czech Republic</i>	05-02-05	Full	03-02-06	Negative 04-26-06	3850
<b>731-TA-847</b> <i>Large and Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from Japan</i>	05-02-05	Full	03-02-06	Affirmative 04-26-06	3850
<b>731-TA-848</b> <i>Large Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from Mexico</i>	05-02-05	Full	03-02-06	Negative 04-26-06	3850
<b>731-TA-849</b> <i>Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from Romania</i>	05-02-05	Full	03-02-06	Affirmative 04-26-06	3850
<b>731-TA-850</b> <i>Small Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from South Africa</i>	05-02-05	Full	03-02-06	Negative 04-26-06	3850

## Table I-B-Continued

### Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>731-TA-344</b> <i>Tapered Bearings from China</i> (Second Review)	06-01-05	Full	05-02-06	Affirmative 08-25-06	3876
<b>731-TA-391A</b> <i>Ball Bearings from Germany</i> (Second Review)	06-01-05	Full	05-02-06	Affirmative 08-25-06	3876
<b>731-TA-392A</b> <i>Ball Bearings from France</i> (Second Review)	06-01-05	Full	05-02-06	Affirmative 08-25-06	3876
<b>731-TA-392C</b> <i>Spherical Plain Bearings from France</i> (Second Review)	06-01-05	Full	05-02-06	Negative 08-25-06	3876
<b>731-TA-393A</b> <i>Ball Bearings from Italy</i> (Second Review)	06-01-05	Full	05-02-06	Affirmative 08-25-06	3876
<b>731-TA-394A</b> <i>Ball Bearings from Japan</i> (Second Review)	06-01-05	Full	05-02-06	Affirmative 08-25-06	3876
<b>731-TA-396</b> <i>Ball Bearings from Singapore</i> (Second Review)	06-01-05	Full	05-02-06	Negative 08-25-06	3876
<b>731-TA-399A</b> <i>Ball Bearings from the United Kingdom</i> (Second Review)	06-01-05	Full	05-02-06	Affirmative 08-25-06	3876
<b>731-TA-464</b> <i>Sparklers from China</i> (Second Review)	06-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 11-15-05	3814
<b>731-TA-718</b> <i>Glycine from China</i> (Second Review)	06-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 10-31-05	3810
<b>701-TA-253</b> <i>Welded Carbon Steel Pipe from Turkey</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-09-06	Affirmative 07-18-06	3867
<b>731-TA-132</b> <i>Small Diameter Carbon Steel Pipe from Taiwan</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-09-06	Affirmative 07-18-06	3867
<b>731-TA-252</b> <i>Welded Carbon Steel Pipe from Thailand</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-09-06	Affirmative 07-18-06	3867
<b>731-TA-271</b> <i>Welded Carbon Steel Pipe from India</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-09-06	Affirmative 07-18-06	3867
<b>731-TA-273</b> <i>Welded Carbon Steel Pipe from Turkey</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-09-06	Affirmative 07-18-06	3867
<b>731-TA-409</b> <i>Light-walled Rectangular Pipe from Argentina</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-09-06	Negative 07-18-06	3867
<b>731-TA-410</b> <i>Light-walled Rectangular Pipe from Taiwan</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-09-06	Affirmative 07-18-06	3867

## Table I-B-Continued

### Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>731-TA-532</b> <i>Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe from Brazil</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-09-06	Affirmative 07-18-06	3867
<b>731-TA-533</b> <i>Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe from Korea</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-09-06	Affirmative 07-18-06	3867
<b>731-TA-534</b> <i>Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe from Mexico</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-09-06	Affirmative 07-18-06	3867
<b>731-TA-536</b> <i>Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe from Taiwan</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-09-06	Affirmative 07-18-06	3867
<b>701-TA-309A</b> <i>Alloy Magnesium from Canada</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	04-25-06	Negative 07-05-06	3859
<b>701-TA-309B</b> <i>Pure Magnesium from Canada</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	04-25-06	Negative 07-05-06	3859
<b>731-TA-457A</b> <i>Axes and Adzes from China</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 01-31-06	3836
<b>731-TA-457B</b> <i>Bars and Wedges from China</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 01-31-06	3836
<b>731-TA-457C</b> <i>Hammers and Sledges from China</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 01-31-06	3836
<b>731-TA-457D</b> <i>Picks and Mattocks from China</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 01-31-06	3836
<b>731-TA-539C</b> <i>Uranium from Russia</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-25-06	Affirmative 08-01-06	3872
<b>731-TA-636</b> <i>Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Brazil</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-18-06	Negative 07-19-06	3866
<b>731-TA-637</b> <i>Stainless Steel Wire Rod from France</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-18-06	Negative 07-19-06	3866
<b>731-TA-638</b> <i>Stainless Steel Wire Rod from India</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Full	05-18-06	Affirmative 07-19-06	3866
<b>731-TA-639</b> <i>Forged Stainless Steel Flanges from India</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 12-16-05	3827
<b>731-TA-640</b> <i>Forged Stainless Steel Flanges from Taiwan</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 12-16-05	3827
<b>731-TA-663</b> <i>Paper Clips from China</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 01-18-06	3834

## Table I-B-Continued

### Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>731-TA-669</b> <i>Cased Pencils from China</i> (Second Review)	07-01-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 11-30-05	3820
<b>731-TA-860</b> <i>Tin- and Chromium-coated Steel Sheet from Japan</i>	07-01-05	Full	04-27-06	Affirmative 06-26-06	3860
<b>731-TA-540</b> <i>Welded ASTM A-312 Stainless Steel Pipe from Korea</i> (Second Review)	09-01-05	Full	06-20-06	Affirmative 08-16-06	3877
<b>731-TA-541</b> <i>Welded ASTM A-312 Stainless Steel Pipe from Taiwan</i> (Second Review)	09-01-05	Full	06-20-06	Affirmative 08-16-06	3877
<b>731-TA-696</b> <i>Pure Magnesium from China</i> (Second Review)	09-01-05	Full	04-25-06	Affirmative 07-05-06	3859
<b>731-TA-461</b> <i>Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker from Japan</i> (Second Review)	10-03-05	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 05-31-06	3856
<b>731-TA-451</b> <i>Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker from Mexico</i> (Second Review)	10-03-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>AA1921-197</b> <i>Carbon Steel Plate from Taiwan</i> (Second Review)	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-319</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Belgium</i> (Second Review)	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-320</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Brazil</i> (Second Review)	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-325</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Mexico</i> (Second Review)	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-326</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Spain</i> (Second Review)	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-327</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Sweden</i> (Second Review)	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-328</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from the United Kingdom</i> (Second Review)	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-348</b> <i>Corrosion-resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from France</i> (Second Review)	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-350</b> <i>Corrosion-resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Korea</i> (Second Review)	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-573</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Belgium</i> (Second Review)	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending

## Table I-B-Continued

### Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>731-TA-574</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Brazil (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-576</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Finland (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-578</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Germany (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-582</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Mexico (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-583</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Poland (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-584</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Romania (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-585</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Spain (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-586</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Sweden (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-587</b> <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from the United Kingdom (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-612</b> <i>Corrosion-resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Australia (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-614</b> <i>Corrosion-resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Canada (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-615</b> <i>Corrosion-resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from France (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-616</b> <i>Corrosion-resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Germany (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-617</b> <i>Corrosion-resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Japan (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-618</b> <i>Corrosion-resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Korea (Second Review)</i>	11-01-05	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-471</b> <i>Silicon Metal from Brazil (Second Review)</i>	01-03-06	Full	09-19-06	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-472</b> <i>Silicon Metal from China (Second Review)</i>	01-03-06	Full	09-19-06	Pending	Pending

## Table I-B-Continued

### Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>731-TA-624</b> <i>Helical Spring Lock Washers from China</i> (Second Review)	01-03-06	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 06-15-06	3858
<b>731-TA-625</b> <i>Helical Spring Lock Washers from Taiwan</i> (Second Review)	01-03-06	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 06-15-06	3858
<b>731-TA-671</b> <i>Silicomanganese from Brazil</i> (Second Review)	01-03-06	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 08-28-06	3879
<b>731-TA-672</b> <i>Silicomanganese from China</i> (Second Review)	01-03-06	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 08-28-06	3879
<b>731-TA-673</b> <i>Silicomanganese from Ukraine</i> (Second Review)	01-03-06	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 08-28-06	3879
<b>731-TA-865</b> <i>Stainless Steel Butt-weld Pipe Fittings from Italy</i>	01-03-06	Full	09-14-06	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-866</b> <i>Stainless Steel Butt-weld Pipe Fittings from Malaysia</i>	01-03-06	Full	09-14-06	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-867</b> <i>Stainless Steel Butt-weld Pipe Fittings from the Philippines</i>	01-03-06	Full	09-14-06	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-355</b> <i>Grain-oriented Silicon Electrical Steel (GOES) from Italy</i> (Second Review)	02-01-06	N/A	N/A	Terminated 03-14-06	N/A
<b>731-TA-659</b> <i>Grain-oriented Silicon Electrical Steel (GOES) from Italy</i> (Second Review)	02-01-06	N/A	N/A	Terminated 03-14-06	N/A
<b>731-TA-660</b> <i>Grain-oriented Silicon Electrical Steel (GOES) from Japan</i> (Second Review)	02-01-06	N/A	N/A	Terminated 03-14-06	N/A
<b>731-TA-683</b> <i>Fresh Garlic from China</i> (Second Review)	02-01-06	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 09-28-06	3886
<b>731-TA-678</b> <i>Stainless Steel Bar from Brazil</i> (Second Review)	03-01-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-679</b> <i>Stainless Steel Bar from India</i> (Second Review)	03-01-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-681</b> <i>Stainless Steel Bar from Japan</i> (Second Review)	03-01-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-682</b> <i>Stainless Steel Bar from Spain</i> (Second Review)	03-01-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-703</b> <i>Furfuryl Alcohol from China</i> (Second Review)	04-03-06	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 09-15-06	3885
<b>731-TA-705</b> <i>Furfuryl Alcohol from Thailand</i> (Second Review)	04-03-06	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 09-15-06	3885

## Table I-B-Continued

### Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>731-TA-706</b> <i>Canned Pineapple Fruit from Thailand (Second Review)</i>	04-03-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-888</b> <i>Stainless Steel Angle from Japan</i>	04-03-06	N/A	N/A	Terminated 05-18-06	N/A
<b>731-TA-889</b> <i>Stainless Steel Angle from Korea</i>	04-03-06	N/A	N/A	Terminated 05-18-06	N/A
<b>731-TA-890</b> <i>Stainless Steel Angle from Spain</i>	04-03-06	N/A	N/A	Terminated 05-18-06	N/A
<b>731-TA-702</b> <i>Ferovanadium and Nitrided Vanadium from Russia (Second Review)</i>	05-01-06	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative 09-28-06	3887
<b>701-TA-364</b> <i>Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) from Italy (Second Review)</i>	06-01-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-711</b> <i>Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) from Argentina (Second Review)</i>	06-01-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-713</b> <i>Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) from Italy (Second Review)</i>	06-01-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-714</b> <i>Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) from Japan (Second Review)</i>	06-01-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-715</b> <i>Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) from Korea (Second Review)</i>	06-01-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-716</b> <i>Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) from Mexico (Second Review)</i>	06-01-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-707</b> <i>Seamless Pipe from Argentina (Second Review)</i>	06-01-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-708</b> <i>Seamless Pipe from Brazil (Second Review)</i>	06-01-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-709</b> <i>Seamless Pipe from Germany (Second Review)</i>	06-01-06	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-404</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Argentina</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-405</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-406</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Indonesia</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-407</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from South Africa</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>701-TA-408</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Thailand</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending

## Table I-B-Continued

### Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>731-TA-898</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Argentina</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-899</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from China</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-900</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-901</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Indonesia</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-902</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Kazakhstan</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-903</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from the Netherlands</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-904</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Romania</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-905</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from South Africa</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-906</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Taiwan</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-907</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Thailand</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-908</b> <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Ukraine</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-873</b> <i>Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Belarus</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-874</b> <i>Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from China</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-875</b> <i>Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Indonesia</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-877</b> <i>Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Korea</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-878</b> <i>Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Latvia</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-879</b> <i>Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Moldova</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-880</b> <i>Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Poland</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-882</b> <i>Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Ukraine</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-891</b> <i>Foundry Coke from China</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-894</b> <i>Ammonium Nitrate from Ukraine</i>	08-01-06	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
<b>751-TA-28</b> <i>Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns from India</i>	05-03-05	Changed Circumstances	09-14-05	Affirmative 11-21-05	3813

## Table I-B-Continued Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>751-TA-29</b> <i>Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns from Thailand</i>	05-03-05	Changed Circumstances	09-14-05	Affirmative 11-21-05	3813

NOTES – The Commission conducts changed circumstances reviews under sec. 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 and five-year (sunset) reviews under sec. 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930.

In fiscal year 2006, the Commission conducted the following trade remand proceedings: 701-TA-309A-B and 731-TA-528 (Review) (Second Review), *Magnesium from Canada*. Information regarding these remand proceedings may be found in Table VI.



## Table I-C Other Import Injury Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Petitioner or Requester	Date of Petition/ Request or Institution	Public Hearing	Commission Finding	Transmitted to the President	Pub No.
TA-421-6 <i>Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from China</i>	Allied Tube and Conduit Corp., Harvey, IL; IPSCO Tubulars, Inc., Camanche, IA; Maruichi American Corp., Santa Fe Springs, CA; Maverick Tube Corp., Chesterfield, MO; Sharon Tube Co., Sharon, PA; Western Tube Conduit Corp., Long Beach, CA; Wheatland Tube Co., Wheatland, PA; and the United Steel Workers of America, AFL-CIO, Pittsburgh, PA	08-02-05	09-16-05	Affirmative	10-05-05	3807

NOTE – In fiscal year 2006, the following suspended investigation remained suspended; Inv. No. 22-55, *Peanut Butter and Peanut Paste* (suspended 06-28-94).



**Table II**  
**Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and**  
**Related Proceedings Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006**

Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
<b>337-TA-406</b> <i>Certain Lens-fitted Film Packages (Enforcement Proceeding) (Remand)</i>	Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan	N/A	Commission terminated enforcement proceeding without finding patent claims invalid	11-23-05	N/A
<b>337-TA-474</b> <i>Certain Recordable Compact Discs and Rewritable Compact Discs (Remand)</i>	U.S. Philips Corporation, Tarrytown, NY	N/A	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-487</b> <i>Certain Agricultural Vehicles and Components Thereof (Remand) <sup>1</sup></i>	Deere & Company, Moline, IL	06-26-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-491</b> <i>Certain Display Controllers and Products Containing Same (Enforcement Proceeding) <sup>2</sup></i>	Genesis Microchip (Delaware) Inc., Alviso, CA	06-29-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-493</b> <i>Zero-Mercury-Added Alkaline Batteries, Parts Thereof, and Products Containing Same (Remand)</i>	Energizer Holdings, Inc., St. Louis, MO and Eveready Battery Company, Inc., St. Louis, MO	N/A	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-501</b> <i>Certain Encapsulated Integrated Circuit Devices and Products Containing Same</i>	Amkor Technology, Inc., West Chester, PA	12-19-03	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-502</b> <i>Certain Automobile Tail Light Lenses and Product Incorporating Same (Remand)</i>	Jens E. Sorensen, Rancho Santa Fe, CA and Jens E. Sorensen, as Trustee of the Sorensen Research and Development Trust, San Diego, CA	N/A	Settlement Agreement	04-17-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-503</b> <i>Certain Automated Mechanical Transmission Systems for Medium-Duty and Heavy-Duty Trucks and Components Thereof (Advisory Opinion Proceeding) <sup>3</sup></i>	ZF Friedrichshafen AG, Friedrichshafen, Germany and ArvinMeritor, Inc., Troy, MI	06-10-05	Product at issue found not to infringe	03-27-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-503</b> <i>Certain Automated Mechanical Transmission Systems for Medium-Duty and Heavy-Duty Trucks and Components Thereof (Enforcement Proceeding) <sup>3</sup></i>	Eaton Corporation, Cleveland, OH	06-10-05	No violation	03-27-06	N/A

## Table II-Continued

# Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
<b>337-TA-509</b> <i>Certain Personal Computers, Server Computers, and Components Thereof</i>	Hewlett-Packard Development Company, LP, Houston, TX and Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, CA	06-07-04	Settlement agreement	07-07-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-510</b> <i>Certain Systems for Detecting and Removing Viruses or Worms, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same (Advisory Opinion Proceeding)</i> <sup>4</sup>	Fortinet, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA	12-22-05	Settlement agreement; rescission of limited exclusion and cease and desist orders	03-29-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-510</b> <i>Certain Systems for Detecting and Removing Viruses or Worms, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same (Enforcement Proceeding)</i> <sup>4</sup>	Trend Micro Incorporated, Cupertino, CA	10-14-05	Settlement agreement; rescission of limited exclusion and cease and desist orders	03-29-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-512</b> <i>Certain Light-Emitting Diodes and Products Containing Same</i>	OSRAM GmbH, Munich, Germany and OSRAM Opto Semiconductors GmbH, Regensburg, Germany	06-10-04	Limited exclusion order	01-11-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-519</b> <i>Certain Personal Computers, Monitors, and Components Thereof</i>	Gateway, Inc., Poway, CA	08-06-04	Settlement agreement	07-19-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-521</b> <i>Certain Voltage Regulator Circuits, Components Thereof and Products Containing Same</i>	Linear Technology Corporation, Milpitas, CA	08-17-04	Settlement agreement and consent order	10-31-05	N/A
<b>337-TA-522</b> <i>Certain Ink Markers and Packaging Thereof</i>	Sanford, L.P., Freeport, IL	08-24-04	Settlement agreement, cease and desist order, general exclusion order, and consent order	10-25-05	N/A
<b>337-TA-523</b> <i>Certain Optical Disk Controller Chips and Chipsets and Products Containing the Same, Including DVD Players and PC Optical Storage Devices II</i>	MediaTek Inc., Hsin-Chu City, Taiwan	08-31-04	Settlement agreement	03-31-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-524</b> <i>Certain Point of Sale Terminals and Components Thereof (Sanctions Proceeding)</i> <sup>5</sup>	Verve, LLC, Austin, Tx	09-03-04	Pending	N/A	N/A

## Table II-Continued

# Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
<b>337-TA-526</b> <i>Certain NAND Flash Memory Circuits and Products Containing Same</i>	SanDisk Corporation, Sunnyvale, CA	11-19-04	No violation	12-05-05	N/A
<b>337-TA-528</b> <i>Certain Foam Masking Tape</i>	3M Company, St. Paul, MN; 3M Innovative Properties Company, St. Paul, MN; and Jean Silvestre, Hamoir, Belgium	01-03-05	General exclusion order	10-31-05	N/A
<b>337-TA-530</b> <i>Certain Electric Robots and Component Parts Thereof</i>	FANUC Robotics America, Inc., Rochester Hills, MI	01-18-05	No violation	02-03-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-531</b> <i>Certain Network Controllers and Products Containing Same</i>	Marvell International, Ltd., Hamilton, Bermuda	01-19-05	Settlement agreement	10-07-05	N/A
<b>337-TA-533</b> <i>Certain Rubber Antidegradants, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same</i>	Flexsys America LP, Akron, OH	03-29-05	Limited exclusion order	07-12-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-534</b> <i>Certain Color Television Receivers and Color Display Monitors, and Components Thereof</i>	Thomson Licensing S.A., Boulogne, France; and Thomson Licensing Inc., Princeton, NJ	03-29-05	Settlement agreement	01-23-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-536</b> <i>Certain Pool Cues with Self-Aligning Joint Assemblies and Components Thereof</i>	J. Pechauer Custom Cues Incorporated, Green Bay, WI	04-04-05	No violation	10-18-05	N/A
<b>337-TA-537</b> <i>Certain Weather Stations and Components Thereof</i>	Richmond IP Holdings, LLC, Richmond, VA	04-15-05	Withdrawal of the complaint	10-31-05	N/A
<b>337-TA-538</b> <i>Certain Audio Processing Integrated Circuits and Products Containing Same</i>	SigmaTel, Inc., Austin, TX	04-18-05	Limited exclusion order	09-15-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-539</b> <i>Certain Tadalafil or Any Salt or Solvate Thereof, and Products Containing Same</i>	Lilly ICOS LLC, Wilmington, DE	05-13-05	General exclusion order	06-13-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-541</b> <i>Certain Power Supply Controllers and Products Containing Same</i>	Power Integrations, Inc., San Jose, CA	06-13-05	Limited exclusion order	08-11-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-542</b> <i>Certain DVD/CD Players and Recorders, Color Television Receivers and Monitors, and Components Thereof</i>	BenQ Corporation, Taiwan and BenQ America Corporation, Irvine, CA	06-20-05	Settlement agreement	01-23-06	N/A

## Table II-Continued

### Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
<b>337-TA-543</b> <i>Certain Baseband Processor Chips and Chipsets, Transmitter and Receiver (Radio) Chips, Power Control Chips, and Products Containing Same, Including Cellular Telephone Handsets</i>	Broadcom Corporation, Irvine, CA	06-21-05	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-544</b> <i>Certain Hand-held Mobile Computing Devices, Components Thereof and Cradles Thereof</i>	Intermec Technologies Corporation, Everett, WA	08-03-05	Withdrawal of the complaint	10-12-05	N/A
<b>337-TA-545</b> <i>Certain Laminated Floor Panels</i>	Unilin Beheer, B.V., Netherlands; Flooring Industries Ltd., Republic of Ireland; and Unilin Flooring NC, LLC, Thomasville, NC	08-03-05	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-546</b> <i>Certain Male Prophylactic Devices</i>	Portfolio Technologies, Inc., Chicago, IL	08-05-05	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-547</b> <i>Certain Personal Computers, Monitors and Components Thereof</i>	Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P., Houston, TX and Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, CA	08-10-05	Settlement agreement	07-10-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-548</b> <i>Certain Tissue Converting Machinery, Including Rewinders, Tail Sealers, Trim Removers, and Components Thereof</i>	Fabio Perini North America, Inc., Green Bay, WI	08-11-05	Settlement agreement	04-12-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-549</b> <i>Certain Ink Sticks for Solid Ink Printers</i>	Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT	09-06-05	Cease and desist order and limited exclusion order	04-11-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-550</b> <i>Certain Modified Vaccinia Ankara ("MVA") Viruses and Vaccines and Pharmaceutical Compositions Based Thereon</i>	Bavarian Nordic A/S, Kvistgard, Denmark	09-23-05	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-551</b> <i>Certain Laser Code Scanners and Scan Engines, Components Thereof and Products Containing Same</i>	Symbol Technologies, Inc., Holtsville, NY	10-26-05	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-552</b> <i>Certain Flash Memory Devices and Components Thereof, and Products Containing Such Devices and Components</i>	Toshiba Corporation, Tokyo, Japan	11-04-05	Pending	N/A	N/A

## Table II-Continued

### Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
<b>337-TA-553</b> <i>Certain NAND Flash Memory Devices and Products Containing Same</i>	Hynix Semiconductor Inc., Kyongki-do, Korea; Hynix Semiconductor America Inc., San Jose CA; and Hynix Semiconductor Manufacturing America Inc., Eugene, OR	11-25-05	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-554</b> <i>Certain Axle Bearing Assemblies, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same</i>	NTN Corporation, Osaka, Japan	11-28-05	Settlement agreement	07-06-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-555</b> <i>Certain Devices for Determining Organ Positions and Certain Subassemblies Thereof</i>	SAS Praxim, La Tronche, France and Varian Medical Systems, Inc., Palo Alto, CA	12-02-05	Settlement agreement	05-15-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-556</b> <i>Certain High-brightness Light Emitting Diodes and Products Containing Same</i>	Lumileds Lighting, U.S., LLC, San Jose, CA	12-08-05	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-557</b> <i>Certain Automotive Parts</i>	Ford Global Technologies, LLC, Dearborn, MI	01-04-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-558</b> <i>Certain Personal Computer/Consumer Electronic Convergent Devices, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same</i>	InterVideo Digital Technology Corporation, Taipei, Taiwan	01-04-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-559</b> <i>Certain Digital Processors and Digital Processing Systems, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same</i>	BIAX Corporation, Boulder, CO	01-17-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-560</b> <i>Certain NOR and NAND Flash Memory Devices and Products Containing Same</i>	SanDisk Corporation, Sunnyvale, CA	02-13-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-561</b> <i>Certain Combination Motor and Transmission Systems and Devices Used Therein, and Products Containing Same</i>	Solomon Technologies, Inc., Tarpon Springs, FL	02-13-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-562</b> <i>Certain Incremental Dental Positioning Adjustment Appliances and Methods of Producing Same</i>	Align Technology, Inc., Santa Clara, CA	02-15-06	Pending	N/A	N/A

## Table II-Continued

### Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
<b>337-TA-563</b> <i>Certain Portable Power Stations and Packaging Therefore</i>	Roadmaster (USA) Corp., Eatontown, NJ	03-14-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-564</b> <i>Certain Voltage Regulators, Components Thereof and Products Containing Same</i>	Advanced Technology Corporation, Milpitas, CA	03-22-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-565</b> <i>Certain Ink Cartridges and Components Thereof</i>	Epson Portland, Inc., Hillsboro, OR; Epson America Inc., Long Beach, CA; and Seiko Epson Corporation, Nagano-Ken, Japan	03-23-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-566</b> <i>Certain Chemical Mechanical Planarization Slurries and Precursors to Same</i>	Cabot Microelectronics Corporation, Aurora, IL	04-28-06	Consent order	06-23-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-567</b> <i>Certain Foam Footwear</i>	Crocs, Inc., Niwot, CO	05-11-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-568</b> <i>Certain Products and Pharmaceutical Compositions Containing Recombinant Human Erythropoietin</i>	Amgen, Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA	05-12-06	No violation found	08-31-06	N/A
<b>337-TA-569</b> <i>Certain Endoscopic Probes for Uses in Argon Plasma Coagulation Systems</i>	ERBE Elektromedizin GmbH, Tübingen, Germany and ERBE USA, Inc., Marietta, GA	05-16-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-570</b> <i>Certain Flash Memory Chips, Flash Memory Systems, and Products Containing Same</i>	Lexar Media, Inc., Fremont, CA	05-16-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-571</b> <i>Certain L-Lysine Feed Products, Their Methods of Production and Genetic Constructs for Production</i>	Ajinomoto Heartland, LLC, Chicago, IL	05-31-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-572</b> <i>Certain Insulin Delivery Devices, Including Cartridges Having Adaptor Tops, and Components Thereof</i>	Novo Nordisk A/S, Bagsvaerd, Denmark; Novo Nordisk, Inc., Princeton, NJ; and Novo Nordisk Pharmaceuticals Industries, Inc., Clayton, NC	06-09-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-573</b> <i>Certain Portable Digital Media Players</i>	Creative Labs Inc., Milpitas, CA; and Creative Technology Ltd., Singapore	06-14-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-574</b> <i>Certain Equipment for Telecommunications or Data Communications Networks, Including Routers, Switches, and Hubs, and Components Thereof</i>	Telcordia Technologies, Inc., Piscataway, NJ	06-12-06	Pending	N/A	N/A

## Table II-Continued

### Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
<b>337-TA-575</b> <i>Certain Lighters</i>	Zippo Manufacturing Co., Inc., Bradford, PA and ZippMark, Inc., Wilmington, DE	06-20-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-576</b> <i>Certain Portable Digital Media Players and Components Thereof</i>	Apple Computers Inc., Cupertino, CA	07-06-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-577</b> <i>Certain Wireless Communications Equipment, Articles Therein, and Products Containing the Same</i>	Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP, Richardson, TX and Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., Seoul, Korea	07-06-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-578</b> <i>Certain Mobile Telephone Handsets, Wireless Communication Devices, and Components Thereof</i>	QUALCOMM Incorporated, San Diego, CA	07-12-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-579</b> <i>Certain Nickel Metal Hydride Consumer Batteries, Components Thereof, and Consumer Electronic Products Containing Same</i>	Ovonic Battery Company, Inc., Rochester Hills, MI	08-29-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-580</b> <i>Certain Peripheral Devices and Components Thereof, and Products Containing the Same</i>	Microsoft Corporation, Redmond, WA	09-06-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-581</b> <i>Certain Inkjet Ink Supplies and Components Thereof</i>	Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, CA	09-06-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-582</b> <i>Certain Hydraulic Excavators and Components Thereof</i>	Caterpillar, Inc., Peoria, IL	09-06-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-583</b> <i>Certain Wireless Communication Devices, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same</i>	Ericsson Inc., Plano, TX, and Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden	09-06-06	Pending	N/A	N/A
<b>337-TA-584</b> <i>Certain Alendronate Salts and Products Containing Same</i>	Merck & Co., Inc., Whitehouse Station, NJ	09-22-06	Pending	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup> With the institution of the remand proceeding, the Commission rescinded the general exclusion order relating to Deere European version self-propelled forage harvesters issued in this investigation on 05-14-04 and the cease and desist orders relating to Deere European version self-propelled forage harvesters issued in this investigation on 05-14-04 and directed to Davey-Joans Tractor & Chopper Supermarket, Bourdeau Bros., Co-Ag LLC, J & T Farms, OK Enterprises, and Stanley Farms.

<sup>2</sup> Inv. 337-TA-481 and Inv. 337-TA-491 were filed separately and then consolidated. The enforcement proceeding relates to a respondent originally named only in Inv. 337-TA-491.

<sup>3</sup> The enforcement proceeding and the advisory opinion proceeding in Inv. 337-TA-503 were filed separately and then consolidated. One notice was published in the Federal Register on 06-10-05.

<sup>4</sup> The enforcement proceeding and the advisory opinion proceeding in Inv. 337-TA-510 were filed separately and then consolidated on 01-11-06 by the Administrative Law Judge.

<sup>5</sup> The violation phase of Inv. 337-TA-524 was terminated on 07-08-05; sanctions appeal that was commenced before termination is pending.



**Table III**  
**General Factfinding Investigations Conducted in**  
**Fiscal Year 2006**

Investigation No. and Title	Requester	Date Instituted	Public Hearing	Pub. No.	Date Published
<b>163-1</b> <i>Year in Trade: Operation of the Trade Agreements Program</i>	Section 163(c) of the Trade Act of 1974	01-01-48	N/A	3875	08-06
<b>1205-6</b> <i>Proposed Modifications to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States</i>	Article 16, Harmonized System Convention	09-08-04	N/A	3851	05-06
<b>NAFTA-103-13</b> <i>NAFTA: Woven Cotton Boxer Shorts: Probable Effect of Modification of NAFTA Rules of Origin for Goods of Canada and Mexico</i>	United States Trade Representative	01-27-06	N/A	3847	03-06
<b>NAFTA-103-14</b> <i>Probable Effect of Certain Modifications to the North American Free Trade Agreement Rules of Origin</i>	United States Trade Representative	03-24-06	N/A	3881	08-06
<b>TA-131-32 and TA-2104-21</b> <i>U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement: Advice Concerning the Probable Economic Effect of Providing Duty-Free Treatment for Imports</i>	United States Trade Representative	02-21-06	04-20-06	N/A	N/A
<b>TA-131-33 and TA-2104-22</b> <i>U.S.-Malaysia Free Trade Agreement: Advice Concerning the Probable Economic Effect of Providing Duty-Free Treatment for Imports</i>	United States Trade Representative	03-24-06	04-19-06	N/A	N/A
<b>TA-2104-19</b> <i>U.S.-Oman Free Trade Agreement: Potential Economywide and Selected Sectoral Effects</i>	United States Trade Representative	10-28-05	12-08-05	3837	02-06
<b>TA-2104-20</b> <i>U.S.-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement: Potential Economywide and Selected Sectoral Effects</i>	United States Trade Representative	02-03-06	03-15-06	3855	05-06
<b>TA-2104-23</b> <i>U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement: Potential Economywide and Selected Sectoral Effects</i>	United States Trade Representative	09-14-06	10-05-06	Pending	Pending
<b>332-227</b> <i>Reports on the Impact of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act on U.S. Industries and Consumers</i>	Required by sec. 215(a) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act	03-21-86	N/A	Pending	Pending
<b>332-288</b> <i>Ethyl Alcohol for Fuel Use: Determination of the Base Quantity of Imports</i>	Required by the Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act of 1989, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2703 note)	03-09-90	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>332-325</b> <i>The Economic Effects of Significant U.S. Import Restraints</i>	United States Trade Representative	06-05-92	N/A	Pending	Pending
<b>332-345</b> <i>U.S. Trade Shifts in Selected Industries and Recent Trends in U.S. Services Trade</i>	Two reports instituted by the U.S. International Trade Commission on its own motion	08-27-93	N/A	3857 3874	06-06 08-06
<b>332-350</b> <i>Monitoring of U.S. Imports of Tomatoes</i>	Required by the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act	12-30-93	N/A	3817	11-05
<b>332-351</b> <i>Monitoring of U.S. Imports of Peppers</i>	Required by the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act	12-30-93	N/A	3818	11-05

## Table III-Continued General Factfinding Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Investigation No. and Title	Requester	Date Instituted	Public Hearing	Pub. No.	Date Published
<b>332-352</b> <i>Andean Trade Preference Act: Effect on the U.S. Economy and on Andean Drug Crop Eradication and Crop Substitution</i>	Required by sec. 206 of the Andean Trade Preference Act	02-17-94	N/A	3888	09-06
<b>332-360</b> <i>International Harmonization of Customs Rules of Origin</i>	United States Trade Representative	04-06-95	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>332-462</b> <i>Renewable Energy Services: An Examination of U.S. and Foreign Markets</i>	United States Trade Representative	08-03-04	04-19-05	3805	10-05
<b>332-465</b> <i>Commercial Availability of Apparel Inputs (2005): Effect of Providing Preferential Treatment to Apparel from Sub-Saharan African, Caribbean Basin, and Andean Countries</i>	United States Trade Representative	01-19-05	N/A	3848	03-06
<b>332-468</b> <i>Economy-wide Simulation Modeling: Technical Analysis of the Doha Round</i>	United States Trade Representative	06-29-05	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>332-469</b> <i>Conditions of Competition for Certain Oranges and Lemons in the U.S. Fresh Market</i>	Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives	07-28-05	02-07-06	3863	07-06
<b>332-470</b> <i>Advice Concerning Possible Modifications to the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences, 2005 Review</i>	United States Trade Representative	08-15-05	09-29-05	3819	11-05
<b>332-471</b> <i>Advice Concerning Possible Modifications to the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences, 2005 Special Review on Watches</i>	United States Trade Representative	08-15-05	09-29-05	3841	03-06
<b>332-472</b> <i>Probable Economic Effect of the Reduction of U.S. Tariffs: Update of Advice for Certain Items</i>	United States Trade Representative	08-15-05	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>332-473</b> <i>Commercial Availability of Apparel (2006): Effect of Providing Preferential Treatment to Apparel from Sub-Saharan African, Caribbean Basin, and Andean Countries</i>	United States Trade Representative	02-27-06	N/A	Pending	Pending
<b>332-474</b> <i>Medical Devices and Equipment: Competitive Conditions Affecting U.S. Trade in Japan and Other Principal Foreign Markets</i>	Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives	03-31-06	07-11-06	Pending	Pending
<b>332-475</b> <i>Probable Effect of Proposed Definitions for Certain Baby Socks</i>	United States Trade Representative	06-05-06	N/A	3880	08-06
<b>332-476</b> <i>Advice Concerning the Addition of Certain Pharmaceutical Products and Chemical Intermediates to the Pharmaceutical Appendix to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States</i>	United States Trade Representative	06-13-06	N/A	3883	09-06
<b>332-477</b> <i>Sub-Saharan Africa: Factors Affecting Trade Patterns of Selected Industries</i>	United States Trade Representative	08-22-06	Pending	Pending	Pending

NOTE – In fiscal year 2006, the following investigations remained inactive: Inv. 332-354, *Program to Maintain U.S. Schedule of Services Commitments* and Inv. 332-377, *Program to Maintain Investment Restrictions Database*.

**Appendix B:  
Reports Completed During Fiscal Year 2006  
and in Progress on September 30, 2006**



## Studies Completed During FY 2006

In addition to the reports discussed below, details on a number of other factfinding investigations completed during FY 2006 appear in the **Commission Activities and Accomplishments** section of this report. See pages 21-24 for details on:

*Probable Economic Effect of the Reduction of U.S. Tariffs: Update of Advice for Certain Items* (332-472);

*Economywide Simulation Modeling: Technical Analysis of the Doha Round* (332-468);

*U.S.-Republic of Korea Free Trade Agreement: Advice Concerning the Probable Economic Effect of Providing Duty-Free Treatment for Imports* (TA-131-032 and TA-2104-021);

*U.S.-Malaysia Free Trade Agreement: Advice Concerning the Probable Economic Effect of Providing Duty-Free Treatment for Imports* (TA-131-033 and TA-2104-022);

*U.S.-Oman Free Trade Agreement: Potential Economywide and Selected Sectoral Effects* (TA-2104-19);

*U.S.-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement: Potential Economywide and Selected Sectoral Effects* (TA-2104-20); and

*Conditions of Competition for Certain Oranges and Lemons in the U.S. Fresh Market* (332-469)

Information on the ITC's recurring annual reports *Shifts in U.S. Merchandise Trade 2005* and *Recent Trends in U.S. Services Trade* (332-345), as well as *The Year in Trade 2005*, may also be found in the **Commission Activities and Accomplishments** section.

*Proposed Modifications to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (1205-6)

On September 8, 2004, the ITC instituted an investigation under section 1205 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, which directs the ITC to keep the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) under continuous review and to recommend to the President modifications to the HTS when amendments to the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System) were recommended by the World Customs Organization (WCO) for adoption, and as other circumstances warrant. The majority of proposed changes in this investigation are the result of the work of the WCO and the Harmonized System Committee to update and clarify the Harmonized System nomenclature, as part of the WCO's long-term program to periodically review the nomenclature structure. The WCO had recommended the adoption of certain modifications to the Harmonized System that are due to become effective in January 2007. The ITC's report was submitted to the USTR and released to the public in April 2006.

View report: <http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/tata/hts/Pub3851.pdf>

*Advice Concerning the Addition of Certain Pharmaceutical Products and Chemical Intermediates to the Pharmaceuticals Appendix to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (332-476)

On May 25, 2006, the USTR requested that the ITC provide information and advice to the President concerning approximately 1,300 pharmaceutical products and chemical intermediates used primarily for the production of pharmaceuticals for which the

Administration was proposing to eliminate duties. The products would be added to the Pharmaceuticals Appendix to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, which was created as part of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and already covered approximately 8,250 products. The United States and 21 other major trading countries agreed during the Uruguay Round to eliminate duties on pharmaceuticals and to periodically conduct reviews to identify additional products to be covered by the initiative. If added to the Appendix, the 1,300 products included in the ITC investigation would receive duty-free treatment. The ITC report, submitted in September 2006, provided a description of the products contained in the existing Pharmaceuticals Appendix and the modifications to be made to that Appendix; an explanation of the relationship between the various elements in the Appendix and the HTS; and an estimate of current U.S. imports and, where possible, current U.S. exports of the products included in the existing Pharmaceuticals Appendix and the proposed additions to the Appendix, based on product groupings if necessary.

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2006/er0920dd1.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2006/er0920dd1.htm)

View report: <http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/332/pub3883.pdf>

*Probable Effect of Proposed Definitions for Certain Baby Socks (332-475)*

On May 26, 2006, the USTR requested that the ITC report on the impact of proposed definitions for certain baby socks in the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule. The USTR noted that under a memorandum of understanding signed by the United States and China in 2005, quantitative restraints are imposed on certain textile and apparel products originating in China, to be in effect through 2008. The USTR noted that a question had arisen as to whether certain articles that were then classified in the HTS as baby socks (and therefore subject to the restraint levels) were instead more appropriately classified as footwear articles (which would not be subject to the restraint levels). The USTR provided two proposed definitions of baby socks and asked the ITC to provide information on the probable effect of each on U.S. imports from China, total U.S. imports, and on domestic producers of the articles affected. The ITC submitted its confidential report to the USTR in August 2006 and released a public version in September 2006.

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2006/er0905dd1.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2006/er0905dd1.htm)

View report: <http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/332/pub3880.pdf>

*Investigations concerning possible modifications to free trade agreements (NAFTA-103-13 and NAFTA-103-14)*

During FY 2006, the U.S. Trade Representative asked the ITC to review and analyze the probable economic effect on U.S. trade of proposed modifications to several free trade agreements. These investigations included:

*Woven Cotton Boxer Shorts: Probable Effect of Modification of NAFTA Rules of Origin for Goods of Canada and Mexico*, submitted to the USTR in March 2006;

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2006/er0331dd1.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2006/er0331dd1.htm)

View report: <http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/332/pub3880.pdf>

*Probable Effect of Certain Modifications to the North American Free Trade Agreement Rules of Origin*, submitted to the USTR in August 2006;

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2006/er0830dd1.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2006/er0830dd1.htm)

View report: <http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/103/pub3881.pdf>

*Advice Concerning Possible Modifications to the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences, 2005 Review* (332-470)

On August 9, 2005, the USTR requested that the ITC investigate possible modifications to the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), providing advice as to whether any industry in the United States is likely to be adversely affected by the elimination of import duties for all GSP beneficiary countries for carrageenan. The ITC also provided advice with respect to the restoration of India for duty-free treatment under the GSP of ibuprofen. The ITC also provided advice as to the impacts of the granting of a waiver of the competitive need limits for dried mangos from the Philippines, for certain yellow pine plywood from Brazil, and certain travertine from Turkey. The ITC submitted its confidential report to the USTR and issued a public version in November 2005.

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2005/er1130cc2.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2005/er1130cc2.htm)

View report: <http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/332/PUB3819.pdf>

*Advice Concerning Possible Modifications to the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences, 2005 Special Review on Watches* (332-471)

On August 9, 2005, the USTR requested that the ITC investigate possible modifications to the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), providing advice as to the probable economic effects on U.S. industries and U.S. insular possessions of the elimination of import duties for all GSP beneficiary countries for certain watches. The ITC submitted a confidential report to the USTR in February 2006 and issued a public version in March 2006.

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2006/er0316dd1.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2006/er0316dd1.htm)

View report: <http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/332/pub3841.pdf>

## Recurring Industry Surveys

*Andean Trade Preference Act: Impact on U.S. Industries and Consumers and on Drug Crop Eradication and Crop Substitution, Twelfth Report, 2005* (332-352)

Section 206 of the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) requires the ITC to submit annual reports to the Congress and the President evaluating the economic impact of the ATPA on U.S. industries and consumers and discussing the ATPA's effectiveness in promoting drug-related crop eradication and crop substitution in the four Andean beneficiary countries – Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. The current ITC report found that the overall effect of imports under the ATPA continued to be negligible in 2005. The ATPA continued to have a small, indirect effect on drug-crop eradication and crop substitution efforts in the ATPA countries in 2005.

Further information:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ext\\_relations/news\\_release/2006/er1019dd1.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ext_relations/news_release/2006/er1019dd1.htm)

View report: <http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/332/pub3888.pdf>

*Ethyl Alcohol for Fuel Use: Determination of the Base Quantity of Imports* (332-288)

Section VII of the 1989 Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act requires the ITC to determine annually the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol during the 12-month period ending on the preceding September 30. Section VII of the Act concerns local feedstock requirements for fuel ethyl alcohol imported into the United States from

Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA) beneficiary countries. The ITC's domestic market estimate is used to establish the "base quantity" of imports that can be imported with a zero percent local feedstock requirement. Beyond the base quantity of imports, progressively higher local feedstock requirements are placed on imports of fuel ethyl alcohol and mixtures from the CBERA beneficiary countries. The ITC uses official statistics of the U.S. Department of Energy as well as the PIERS database of the Journal of Commerce to make its determinations. For the 12-month period ending September 30, 2005, the ITC determined that the base quantity was 268.1 million gallons. The ITC announced this determination in December 2005.

View determination:

[http://www.usitc.gov/secretary/fed\\_reg\\_notices/332/332\\_288\\_notice12212005sgle.pdf](http://www.usitc.gov/secretary/fed_reg_notices/332/332_288_notice12212005sgle.pdf)

*Monitoring of U.S. Imports of Tomatoes (332-350)*

*Monitoring of U.S. Imports of Peppers (332-351)*

Section 316 of the NAFTA Implementation Act requires the ITC to monitor U.S. imports of "fresh or chilled tomatoes" and "fresh or chilled peppers, other than chili peppers" until January 1, 2009. The reports include current conditions in the U.S. industry in such areas as production, imports, exports, and prices. The current reports were published in November 2005.

View report on tomatoes:

<http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/332/PUB3817.pdf>

View report on peppers:

<http://hotdocs.usitc.gov/docs/pubs/332/PUB3818.pdf>

*U.S. Schedule of Services Commitments (332-354)*

On April 18, 1994, the USTR requested that the ITC initiate an ongoing program to compile and maintain the United States Schedule of Services Commitments as required by the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), which was negotiated as part of the GATT Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations. The USTR requested that the ITC compile an initial U.S. Schedule reflecting the final services commitments made in the Uruguay Round and work with the USTR to update the U.S. Schedule, as necessary, to reflect all future commitments resulting from the post-Uruguay Round negotiations on financial, telecommunications, and maritime services, and future bilateral and multilateral services negotiations undertaken by the USTR. The ITC compiled an initial U.S. Schedule and submitted it to the USTR in October 1994 and has made some subsequent changes. No additional changes were made in FY 2006.

*Program to Maintain Investment Restrictions Database (332-377)*

On January 8, 1997, the USTR requested that the ITC develop a confidential database that identifies and provides pertinent information regarding foreign investment restrictions. In the request letter, the USTR indicated that the database would assist the USTR in assessing the value of commitments undertaken by other countries and reporting on the final outcome of negotiations currently underway to develop a multilateral agreement on investment within the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. The Commission continues to maintain the database.

*Commercial Availability of Apparel Inputs (2005): Effect of Providing Preferential Treatment to Apparel from Sub-Saharan African, Caribbean Basin, and Andean Countries (332-465) and Commercial Availability of Apparel Inputs (2006): Effect of Providing Preferential Treatment to Apparel from Sub-Saharan African, Caribbean Basin, and Andean Countries (332-473)*

During FY 2006, the Commission continued to conduct individual product-specific reviews on the probable economic effect of granting duty-free and quota-free treatment to certain apparel imports under the apparel-related “commercial availability” (formerly “short-supply”) provisions of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), the U.S.-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA), and the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA). As in the past, the USTR requested that the ITC conduct these investigations under an “umbrella” investigation. The AGOA and CBTPA, both part of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, and the ATPDEA, part of the Trade Act of 2002, extend duty-free and quota-free treatment to imports of apparel assembled in AGOA, CBTPA, and ATPDEA beneficiary countries from fabrics made in the United States from U.S. yarns. They also authorize the President, on request of an interested party, to grant preferential treatment to apparel made in AGOA, CBTPA, and ATPDEA beneficiary countries from fabrics or yarns which “cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner,” regardless of the source of the fabrics or yarns. Before proclaiming such preferential treatment, the President is required to submit a report to the U.S. House of Representatives’ Committee on Ways and Means and the U.S. Senate’s Committee on Finance that sets forth the proposed action, the reasons for it, advice from the ITC on the probable economic effect of the action, and advice from the appropriate industry advisory committee. The ITC’s advice was provided on an ongoing basis during 2005 under Inv. No. 332-465 and in 2006 under Inv. No. 332-473.

During FY 2006, the ITC completed four such reviews. The public versions of these reports can be viewed on the ITC’s website.

View the reports:

[http://www.usitc.gov/ind\\_econ\\_ana/research\\_ana/pres\\_cong/332/short\\_supply/shortsupstat.htm](http://www.usitc.gov/ind_econ_ana/research_ana/pres_cong/332/short_supply/shortsupstat.htm)

## **Studies in Progress at the End of FY 2006**

*International Harmonization of Customs Rules of Origin (332-360)*

On January 25, 1995, the USTR requested that the ITC investigate the international harmonization of customs rules of origin. The investigation will provide the basis for ITC participation in work related to the Uruguay Round Agreement on Rules of Origin, negotiated in the GATT Uruguay Round negotiations and adopted along with the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization. The ITC investigation will include soliciting public input to ensure that U.S. business interests are recognized in the development of U.S. proposals, participating in the development and representation of U.S. proposals before the World Customs Organization and the WTO, and conducting other research as required. Completion date to be determined.

*U.S.-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement: Potential Economy-wide and Selected Sectoral Effects (TA-2104-023)*

On August 28, 2006, the USTR requested that the ITC assess the likely impact of a comprehensive bilateral trade promotion agreement (TPA) that the President had proposed

to establish with Colombia. The Trade Act of 2002 requires the ITC to prepare a report that assesses the likely impact of proposed free trade agreements on the U.S. economy as a whole and on specific industry sectors and the interests of U.S. consumers. The ITC's report, which will be public, is due to the President and the Congress no more than 90 days after the President actually signs the agreement, which he can do 90 days after he notifies the Congress of his intent to do so. The President notified the Congress on August 24, 2006, of his intent to enter into the TPA with Colombia. Scheduled completion: no more than 90 days after the President signs the agreement with Colombia.

*The Economic Effect of Significant U.S. Import Restraints: Fifth Update (332-325)*

On May 15, 1992, the USTR requested that the ITC assess the quantitative economic effects of significant U.S. import restraint programs operating in the U.S. economy. The request called for an initial investigation and subsequent updates. In April 2006, the ITC undertook the fifth update of its report, in which the Commission will examine the effects of import restraints on U.S. consumers, on the activities of U.S. firms, on the income and employment of U.S. workers, and on the net economic welfare of the United States. The study will look at the effects of major tariffs and non-tariff barriers, but will not include the effects of import restraints resulting from final antidumping or countervailing duty investigations, section 337 or 406 investigations, or section 301 actions. Scheduled completion: February 2007.

*Medical Devices and Equipment: Competitive Conditions Affecting U.S. Trade in Japan and Other Principal Foreign Markets (332-474)*

On March 9, 2006, the Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives, requested that the ITC investigate and report on certain competitive conditions affecting U.S. trade of medical devices and equipment in principal foreign markets. The Committee noted that a number of trade issues were raised at a September 2005 Committee hearing on United States-Japan Economic and Trade Relations, including regulatory and reimbursement policies affecting the U.S. medical device and equipment industry in Japan. As requested, the ITC will examine closely the regulatory conditions of competition affecting U.S. sales and trade of medical devices and equipment in Japan and other principal foreign markets, focusing on the main U.S. exports of medical devices and equipment to these markets and comparing Japan's regulatory conditions with those of the other major foreign markets for U.S.-made medical devices and equipment. Scheduled completion: March 2007.

*Sub-Saharan Africa: Factors Affecting Trade Patterns of Selected Industries (332-477)*

On July 27, 2006, the USTR requested that the ITC investigate and report on the competitive factors affecting industries in sub-Saharan Africa that have experienced significant increases or decreases in exports in recent years. The investigation will yield three annual reports that will provide brief overviews of the trends in sub-Saharan African exports in the agricultural, mining and manufacturing, and services sectors. Each report will provide profiles of sub-Saharan African industries within those sectors that produce certain products that have shown significant export shifts in recent years. Each industry profile will include an analysis of the leading sub-Saharan African exporters, their key markets, the leading competitors, and the factors that have contributed to recent increases or decreases in the exports of these industries. The first annual report will cover industries that produce cut flowers; cocoa butter and paste; nuts, including coconuts, Brazil nuts, and cashews; prepared or preserved fish; acyclic alcohol; unwrought aluminum; textiles and apparel; petroleum gasses, including natural gas; flat-rolled steel; wood veneer sheets; financial services; and tourism. Scheduled completion: April 2007.

## Other Publications Issued During FY 2006

### *Industry and Trade Summary Reports*

The ITC periodically issues a series of detailed reports on thousands of products imported into and exported from the United States. These reports include information on product uses, U.S. and foreign producers, and customs treatment of the products being studied; they also analyze the basic factors bearing on the competitiveness of the U.S. industry in domestic and foreign markets. The ITC published one such summary in FY 2006: *Semiconductor Manufacturing Equipment* (USITC publication 3868).

### *Staff Research Studies*

ITC staff produce a variety of staff publications under the industry and economic analysis operation that are intended to keep the Commission and trade policymakers in Congress and the executive branch informed of the latest developments in the international trade arena. These staff publications represent the views of the individual staff authors and are not the views of the Commission or of any individual Commissioner. Publications of this genre include staff research studies, which are in-depth studies on topics of current interest. The ITC published two staff research studies in FY 2006: *The Effects of Increasing Chinese Demand on Global Commodity Markets* (Staff Research Study no. 28, USITC publication 3864) and *Trends in U.S. Inbound and Outbound Direct Investment* (Staff Research Study no. 29, USITC publication 3870).



# **Appendix C: Statutes Involving the U.S. International Trade Commission**



# Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws Under the Tariff Act of 1930

Under the Tariff Act of 1930, U.S. industries may petition the government for relief from imports that are sold in the United States at less than fair value (“dumped”) or which benefit from subsidies provided through foreign government programs (“subsidized”). Under the law, the U.S. Department of Commerce determines whether the dumping or subsidizing exists and, if so, the margin of dumping or amount of the subsidy; the ITC determines whether the dumped or subsidized imports materially injure or threaten to materially injure the U.S. industry.

Antidumping and countervailing duty investigations are conducted under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930. The ITC conducts the injury investigations in preliminary and final phases.

## *Preliminary Phase Antidumping Investigations (Imports Sold at Less Than Fair Value) and Preliminary Phase Countervailing Duty Investigations (Subsidized Imports)*

**When:** After the simultaneous filing of a petition with the ITC and the U.S. Department of Commerce, the ITC conducts a preliminary phase injury investigation.

**Duration:** The preliminary phase of the investigation usually must be completed within 45 days of the receipt of the petition. If Commerce has extended its deadline for initiating the investigation, the ITC must make its preliminary injury determination within 25 days after Commerce informs the ITC of the initiation of the investigation.

**Finding:** The ITC determines, on the basis of the best information available to it at the time of the determination, (1) whether there is a “reasonable indication” that an industry is materially injured or is threatened with material injury, or (2) whether the establishment of an industry is materially retarded, by reason of imports under investigation by the Department of Commerce that are allegedly sold at less than fair value in the United States or subsidized.

If the ITC determination is affirmative, Commerce continues its investigation. If the ITC determination is negative, the investigation is terminated. However, if the ITC, in making a preliminary or final determination, finds that imports from a country are negligible, then the investigation regarding those imports must be terminated. Imports from a country under investigation are deemed negligible if they amount to less than 3 percent of the volume of all such merchandise imported into the United States in the most recent 12-month period preceding the filing of the petition for which data are available.

There are exceptions to this rule. One exception is that when imports from more than one country are subject to investigation as a result of petitions filed on the same day, imports from one or more of those countries under investigation will not be deemed negligible if the sum of imports from countries subject to investigation whose imports are less than 3 percent on an individual basis collectively amounts to more than 7 percent of the volume of all such merchandise imported into the United States.

## *Final Phase Antidumping Investigations (Imports Sold at Less Than Fair Value) and Final Phase Countervailing Duty Investigations (Subsidized Imports)*

**When:** After a preliminary affirmative determination by the Secretary of Commerce (or after a final affirmative determination if the preliminary determination was negative) that

imported products are being, or are likely to be, sold at less than fair value or are subsidized, the ITC conducts the final phase of the injury investigation.

**Duration:** The ITC final phase injury investigation usually must be completed within 120 days after an affirmative preliminary determination by the Secretary of Commerce or within 45 days after an affirmative final determination by the Secretary of Commerce, whichever is later. However, in cases in which the Commerce preliminary determination is negative but the Commerce final determination is affirmative, then the ITC final injury determination must be made within 75 days.

**Finding:** The ITC determines (1) whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or (2) whether the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports that the Department of Commerce has determined to be sold in the United States at less than fair value or subsidized.

If the ITC determination is affirmative, the Secretary of Commerce issues an antidumping duty order (in a dumping investigation) or a countervailing duty order (in a subsidy investigation), which is enforced by the U.S. Customs Service. ITC determinations may be appealed to the U.S. Court of International Trade in New York City, or, in cases involving Canada and/or Mexico, to a binational panel under the auspices of the North American Free Trade Agreement. ( For further information on antidumping investigations, see section 731 et seq. of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1673 et seq. For further information on countervailing duty investigations, see section 701 et seq. of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.)

### **Section 753, Tariff Act of 1930 (Review Investigations)**

In the case of a countervailing duty order with respect to which an affirmative determination of material injury by the Commission was not required at the time the order was issued, interested parties may request that the Commission initiate an investigation to determine whether an industry in the United States is likely to be materially injured by reason of imports of the subject merchandise if the order is revoked. Such requests must be filed with the Commission within six months of the date on which the country from which the subject merchandise originates becomes a signatory to the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures. (For further information, see section 753, Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1675b.)

### **Sunset reviews**

The Uruguay Round Agreements Act, approved in late 1994, amended the antidumping and countervailing duty laws in several respects. The most significant change was a provision that requires the Department of Commerce to revoke an antidumping or countervailing duty order, or terminate a suspension agreement, after five years unless the Department of Commerce and the ITC determine that revoking the order or terminating the suspension agreement would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping or subsidies (Commerce) and of material injury (ITC) within a reasonably foreseeable time.

**When:** Five-year reviews of all antidumping and countervailing duty orders and suspension agreements are initiated by the Department of Commerce by no later than 30 days prior to their five-year anniversary.

Following the Department of Commerce's initiation of each five-year review, the ITC sets its schedule for the review and publishes this information in a Federal Register notice. The notice in each review is posted in the Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews section of the ITC web site.

**Duration:** The ITC’s notice of institution in five-year reviews requests that interested parties file with the ITC responses that discuss the likely effects of revoking the order under review and provide other pertinent information.

Generally within 95 days from institution, the ITC determines whether the responses it has received reflect an adequate or inadequate level of interest in the review. If the ITC determines that responses to its notice of institution are adequate, or if other circumstances warrant a full review, the ITC conducts a full review, which includes a public hearing and issuance of questionnaires. If the ITC determines that responses to its notice of institution are inadequate, the ITC conducts an expedited review. The ITC does not hold a hearing or conduct further investigative activities in expedited reviews. Commissioners base their injury determinations in expedited reviews on the facts available, including the ITC’s prior injury and, if applicable, prior review determinations, responses received to its notice of institution, publicly available data collected by staff in connection with the review, and information provided by the Department of Commerce.

The ITC usually completes full five-year reviews within 360 days of initiation and expedited reviews within 150 days. Both Commerce and the ITC have the authority to extend these deadlines by up to 90 days in all transition reviews and other extraordinarily complicated cases.

**Finding:** In five-year reviews, the ITC determines whether revocation of the antidumping or countervailing duty order, or termination of the suspended investigation, would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the U.S. industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. If the ITC’s determination is affirmative, the order will remain in place. If the ITC’s determination is negative, the order will be revoked. (For further information on five-year (sunset) reviews, see section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1675(c).)

## Safeguard Investigations

### Section 201, Trade Act of 1974 (Global Safeguard Investigations), Import Relief for Domestic Industries

Under section 201, domestic industries seriously injured or threatened with serious injury by increased imports may petition the ITC for import relief. The ITC determines whether an article is being imported in such increased quantities that it is a substantial cause of serious injury, or threat thereof, to the U.S. industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article. If the Commission makes an affirmative determination, it recommends to the President relief that would prevent or remedy the injury and facilitate industry adjustment to import competition. The President makes the final decision whether to provide relief and the amount of relief.

Section 201 does not require a finding of an unfair trade practice, as do the antidumping and countervailing duty laws and section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930. However, the injury requirement under section 201 is considered to be more difficult than those of the unfair trade statutes. Section 201 requires that the injury or threatened injury be “serious” and that the increased imports must be a “substantial cause” (important and not less than any other cause) of the serious injury or threat of serious injury.

Criteria for import relief under section 201 track the criteria in the WTO Agreement on Safeguards. The global safeguard law permits a country to escape temporarily from its

obligations under the Agreement with respect to a particular product when increased imports of that product are causing or are threatening to cause serious injury to domestic producers. Section 201 provides the legal framework under U.S. law for the President to invoke U.S. rights under the WTO Agreement on Safeguards.

**When:** The ITC conducts an investigation under section 201 upon receipt of a petition from a trade association, firm, certified or recognized union, or group of workers which is representative of a domestic industry; upon receipt of a request from the President or the USTR; upon receipt of a resolution of the House Committee on Ways and Means or Senate Committee on Finance; or upon its own motion.

**Duration:** The ITC generally must make its injury finding within 120 days (150 days in more complicated cases) of receipt of the petition, request, resolution, or institution on its own motion and must transmit its report to the President, together with any relief recommendations, within 180 days after receipt of the petition, request, resolution, or institution on its own motion.

**Finding:** If the ITC finding is affirmative, it must recommend a remedy to the President, who determines what relief, if any, will be imposed. Such relief may be in the form of a tariff increase, quantitative restrictions, or orderly marketing agreements.

**Followup:** If the President provides import relief, the ITC must monitor developments within the domestic industry and, if the duration of relief is more than three years, must provide a report to the President and the Congress on the results of its monitoring. Upon request, the ITC advises the President of the probable economic effect on the industry of the reduction, modification, or termination of the relief in effect. As the termination date of a relief action nears, the ITC, at the request of the President or the industry, may determine whether the relief provided continues to be necessary; the ITC submits a report to the President, who determines whether to extend the relief action. Upon termination of import relief, the ITC is required to report to the President and the Congress on the effectiveness of the relief action in facilitating the positive adjustment of the domestic industry to import competition. (For further information, see section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974, 19 U.S.C. 2251.)

### **Section 311, NAFTA Implementation Act**

Under section 311 of the NAFTA Implementation Act, if the ITC makes an affirmative determination under the global safeguard law, it must also find and report to the President whether (1) imports from a NAFTA country account for a substantial share of total imports and (2) imports from a NAFTA country contribute importantly to the serious injury, or threat thereof, caused by imports. (For further information, see section 311, NAFTA Implementation Act, 19 U.S.C. 3371) If the President makes a negative determination, he must exclude NAFTA country imports from any global safeguard relief action (For further information, see section 312(a), NAFTA Implementation Act, 19 U.S.C. 3372(a).)

### **Section 312(c), NAFTA Implementation Act**

If under section 312(a) of the NAFTA Implementation Act the President excludes imports from a NAFTA country or countries from a global safeguard relief action, the domestic industry may request that the ITC conduct an investigation to determine whether a subsequent surge in such imports undermines the effectiveness of the relief action. The ITC submits its findings to the President no later than 30 days after the request is received. The

President then determines whether to terminate the NAFTA country's or countries' exclusion from the global safeguard relief action. (For further information, see section 312(c), NAFTA Implementation Act, 19 U.S.C. 3372(c).)

### **Section 421, Trade Act of 1974 (China Safeguard Investigations)**

Under section 421 of the Trade Act of 1974, the Commission determines whether imports of a product from China are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities or under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause market disruption to the domestic producers of like or directly competitive products. If the Commission makes an affirmative determination, it proposes a remedy. The Commission sends its report to the President and the U.S. Trade Representative. The President makes the final remedy decision. (For further information, see section 421, Trade Act of 1974, 19 U.S.C. 2451.)

### **Section 422, Trade Act of 1974 (China Trade Diversion Investigations)**

Under section 422 of the Trade Act of 1974, the Commission determines whether (a) an action by China to prevent or remedy market disruption in a WTO member country or (b) an action, including a provisional action, by a WTO member to prevent or remedy market disruption from imports from China has caused, or threatens to cause, a significant diversion of trade into the domestic market of the United States. If the Commission makes an affirmative determination, it recommends a remedy. The Commission sends its report to the President and the U.S. Trade Representative. The President makes the final remedy decision. (For further information, see section 422, Trade Act of 1974, 19 U.S.C. 2451a.)

### **Section 302, NAFTA Implementation Act (Bilateral Safeguard Investigations)**

Under section 302 of the NAFTA Implementation Act, the Commission determines whether, as a result of the reduction or elimination in a duty under the NAFTA, increased imports from Canada or Mexico are a substantial cause of serious injury or threat of serious injury to a U.S. industry. If the Commission makes an affirmative determination, it makes a remedy recommendation to the President, who makes the final remedy decision. Section 302 investigations are similar procedurally to investigations under section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974. (For further information, see section 301, NAFTA Implementation Act, 19 U.S.C. 3352.)

## **Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations**

### **Section 337, Tariff Act of 1930, Investigations of Intellectual Property Infringement and Other Unfair Practices in Import Trade**

Under section 337, the ITC determines whether there is unfair competition in the importation of products into, or their subsequent sale in, the United States. Section 337 declares the infringement of a U.S. patent, copyright, registered trademark, or mask work to be an unlawful practice in import trade. Section 337 also declares unlawful other unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation and subsequent sale of products in the United States, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure a domestic industry, prevent the establishment of such an industry, or restrain or monopolize trade and commerce in the United States.

Section 337 investigations require formal evidentiary hearings in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.). The hearings are held before an

administrative law judge (ALJ). Parties to these investigations include complainants, respondents, and the ITC attorney representing the public interest. Following the evidentiary hearing, the ALJ issues an initial determination on all issues related to violations of section 337. The Commission may review and adopt, modify, or reverse the ALJ's decision. If the Commission does not review the initial determination, it becomes the ITC's decision. If a violation is found, the ITC may issue orders barring the importation of certain products into the United States. In addition to requesting long-term relief, complainants also may move for temporary relief pending final resolution of the investigation based on a showing of, among other things, irreparable harm in the absence of such temporary relief.

**When:** After receipt of a complaint alleging, under oath, a violation of section 337, the ITC determines whether the complaint satisfies the requirements of the Commission's rules and an investigation should be instituted. Following institution, the ITC conducts an investigation to determine whether the statute has been violated.

**Duration:** The ITC is required to conclude its investigation at the earliest practicable time, and must, within 45 days after an investigation is instituted, establish a target date for issuing its final determination.

**Finding:** If the accused imports are determined to infringe a valid and enforceable U.S. patent, copyright, registered trademark, or mask work, the ITC may issue orders excluding the products from entry into the United States and/or directing the violating parties to cease and desist from certain actions. Where such infringement is shown, injury need not be shown to establish a violation of section 337. In cases involving other unfair methods of competition or unfair acts, if the ITC finds that the importation of the accused articles substantially injures or threatens to substantially injure an industry, prevents the establishment of such an industry, or restrains or monopolizes trade and commerce in the United States, it may also issue exclusion and/or cease and desist orders. ITC orders are effective when issued and become final 60 days after issuance unless disapproved for policy reasons by the U.S. Trade Representative within that 60-day period. Appeals of ITC determinations may be taken to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. Violators of ITC section 337 orders are liable for civil penalties of up to \$100,000 a day or twice the value of the imported articles. (For further information, see section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337.)

## General Factfinding Investigations

### Section 332, Tariff Act of 1930, General Factfinding Investigations

Under section 332, the ITC investigates a wide variety of trade matters.

**When:** Upon request from the President, the Senate Committee on Finance, the House Committee on Ways and Means, or the USTR, or upon its own motion, the ITC initiates a factfinding investigation on any matter involving tariffs or international trade, including conditions of competition between U.S. and foreign industries.

**Duration:** Unless otherwise directed, the ITC establishes an administrative deadline. Deadlines for investigations requested by the President, the USTR, or Congress are usually set by mutual agreement.

**Finding:** ITC general factfinding investigations cover matters related to tariffs or trade and are generally conducted at the request of the U.S. Trade Representative, the Senate

Committee on Finance, or the House Committee on Ways and Means. The resulting reports convey the Commission's objective findings and independent analyses on the subjects investigated. The Commission makes no recommendations on policy or other matters in its general factfinding reports. Upon completion of each investigation, the ITC submits its findings and analyses to the requester. General factfinding investigation reports are subsequently released to the public, unless they are classified by the requester for national security reasons. (For further information, see section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1332.)

## **Other ITC Activities Required by Statute**

### **Section 22, Agricultural Adjustment Act, Import Interference With Agricultural Programs**

Under section 22, the ITC conducts investigations at the direction of the President to determine whether products are being (or are practically certain to be) imported into the United States under such conditions and in such quantities that they render or tend to render ineffective or materially interfere with any program of the Department of Agriculture.

The ITC makes findings and recommendations to the President. The President may impose a fee or quota on the imports in question. However, no fee or quota may be imposed on any article produced by a member of the World Trade Organization. (For further information, see section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, 7 U.S.C. 624.)

### **Section 406, Trade Act of 1974, Trade With Communist Countries**

Under section 406 of the Trade Act of 1974, the Commission determines whether imports from a Communist country are causing market disruption in the United States. Section 406 investigations are similar procedurally to Commission investigations under section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974. If the Commission finds market disruption, it then makes a remedy recommendation to the President. The President makes the final decision with respect to remedy. (For further information, see section 406, Trade Act of 1974, 19 U.S.C. 2436.)

### **Section 603, Trade Act of 1974 (Preliminary Investigations), Expedition of Preliminary Investigations**

Section 603 of the Trade Act of 1974 authorizes the ITC to conduct preliminary investigations in order to expedite the performance of its functions under the Act. In recent years, the ITC has used this provision on several occasions in conjunction with section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (which was amended by the Trade Act of 1974) to investigate allegations that may, with the gathering of additional information, provide a basis for an investigation under section 337. (For further information, see section 603, Trade Act of 1974, 19 U.S.C. 2482.)

### **Uniform Statistical Data**

The ITC, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce, establishes for statistical purposes an enumeration of articles imported into the United States and exported from the United States and seeks to establish comparability of such statistics with statistical programs for domestic production. (For further information, see section 484(f), Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1484(f).)

## **Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States**

The ITC issues a publication containing the HTS and related material and considers questions concerning the arrangement of the HTS and the classification of articles. (For further information, see section 1207 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, 19 U.S.C. 3007; and sections 332(a) and 484(f), Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1332(a), 1484(f).)

## **Harmonized System Convention**

The ITC has responsibility, along with the Department of the Treasury and the Department of Commerce, to represent the U.S. government concerning the activities of the Customs Cooperation Council (now informally known as the World Customs Organization Council, or WCO) relating to the Harmonized System Convention and to formulate U.S. government positions on technical and procedural issues relating to the Convention. (For further information, see section 1210, Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, 19 U.S.C. 3010.)

In addition, the ITC is responsible for reviewing the HTS and for recommending to the President such modifications as it considers necessary or appropriate to conform the HTS with amendments to the Harmonized System Convention, to ensure that the HTS is kept up to date, and to alleviate unnecessary administrative burdens. (For further information, see section 1205, Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, 19 U.S.C. 3005.)

## **Advice Concerning Trade Negotiations**

The ITC advises the President as to the probable economic effect on domestic industries and consumers of modification of duties and other barriers to trade that may be considered for inclusion in any proposed trade agreement with foreign countries. (For further information, see section 131, Trade Act of 1974, 19 U.S.C. 2151.)

The ITC advises the USTR as to the probable economic effects on the U.S. industry producing the product concerned and on the U.S. economy as a whole of a tariff reduction on import-sensitive agricultural products. (For further information, see section 2104(b)(2)(A)(iii), Trade Act of 2002, 19 U.S.C. 3804(b)(2)(A)(iii).)

The ITC provides the President and the Congress with a report that assesses the likely impact on the U.S. economy as a whole and on specific industry sectors and the interests of U.S. consumers of proposed free trade agreements with foreign countries. (For further information, see section 2104(f), Trade Act of 2002, 19 U.S.C. 3804(f).)

## **Generalized System of Preferences**

With respect to articles that may be considered for duty-free treatment when imported from designated developing countries, the ITC advises the President as to the probable economic effect on the domestic industry and on consumers of the removal of duty. (For further information, see sections 131 and 503, Trade Act of 1974, 19 U.S.C. 2151, 2163.)

## **Annual Report on the U.S. Trade Agreements Program**

The ITC annually prepares for Congress and the interested public a factual report on the operation of the trade agreements program. The report contains information on U.S. participation in multilateral and bilateral trade negotiations and agreements, as well as

related material on foreign economic and trade developments and the administration of U.S. trade laws. (For further information, see section 163(c), Trade Act of 1974, 19 U.S.C. 2213(c).)

### **Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act**

The ITC submits biennial reports to Congress and the President on the economic impact on U.S. industries and consumers of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act and on the impact of the overall preference program on the beneficiary countries themselves. (For further information, see 19 U.S.C. 2704.)

### **Andean Trade Preference Act**

The ITC submits annual reports to Congress and the President on the impact on U.S. industries and consumers of the Andean Trade Preference Act and Andean drug crop eradication and crop substitution. (For further information, see 19 U.S.C. 3204.)



# Timetables For ITC Statutory Investigations

Figure 1  
Statutory Timetables for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations

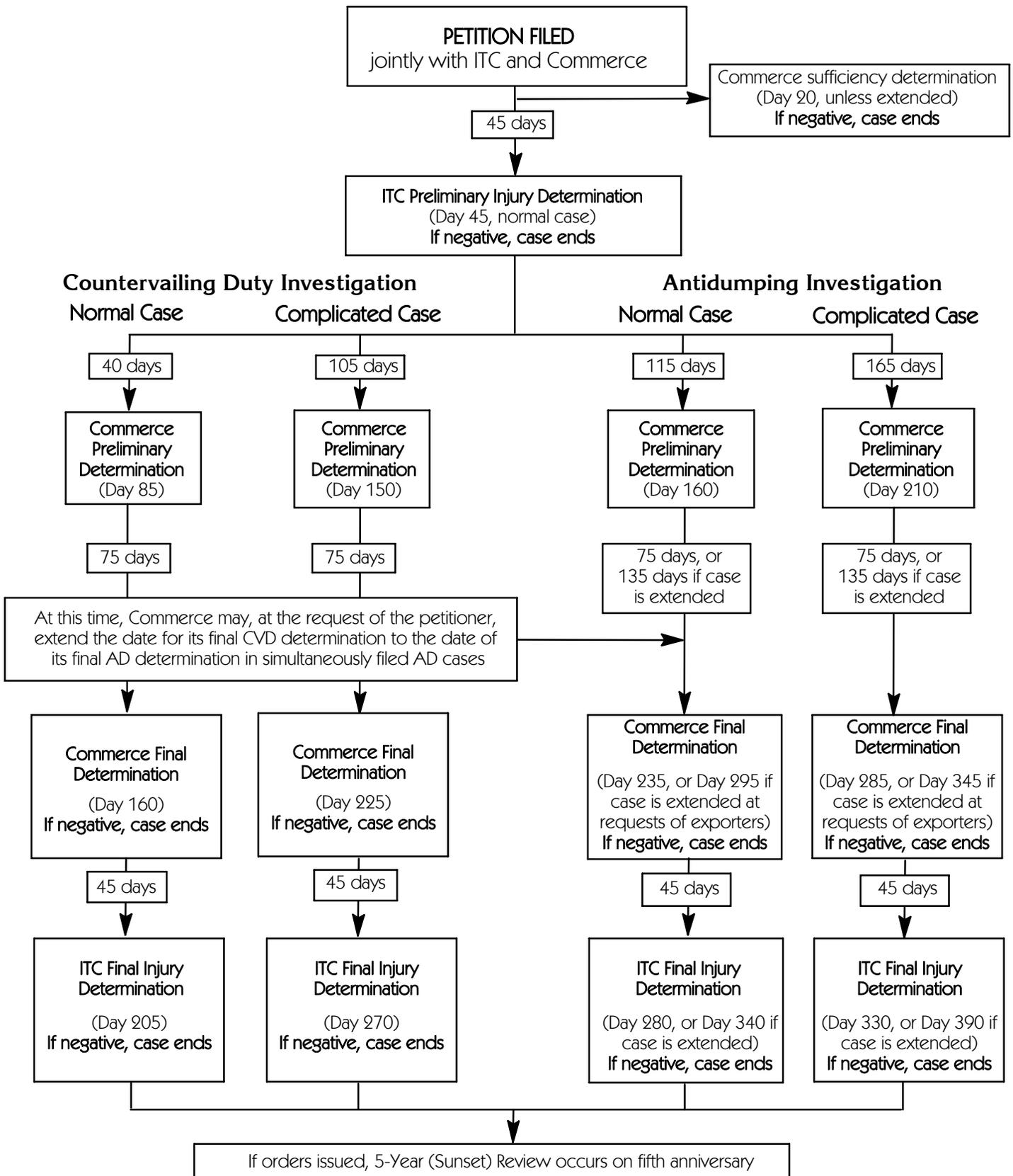
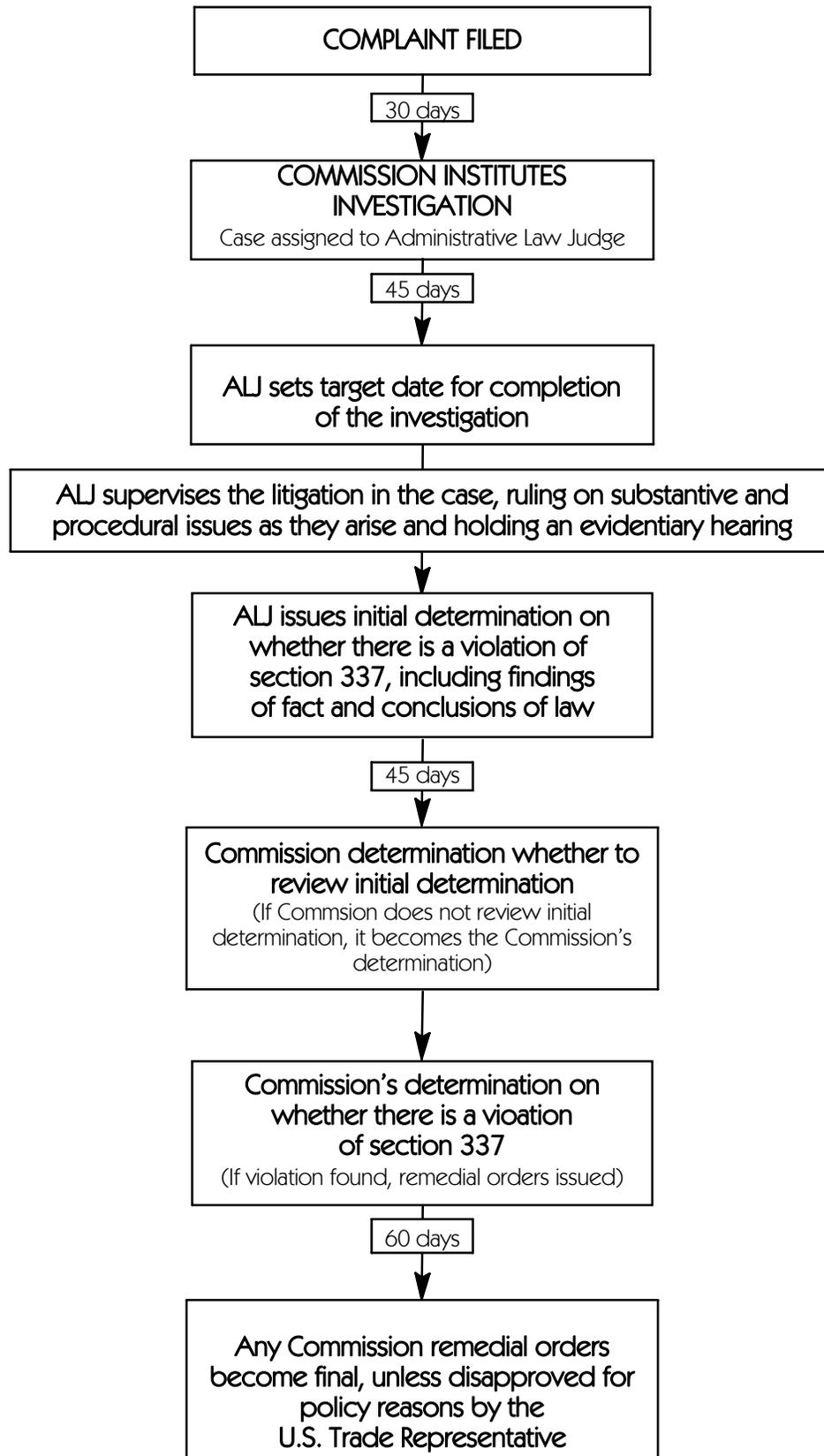
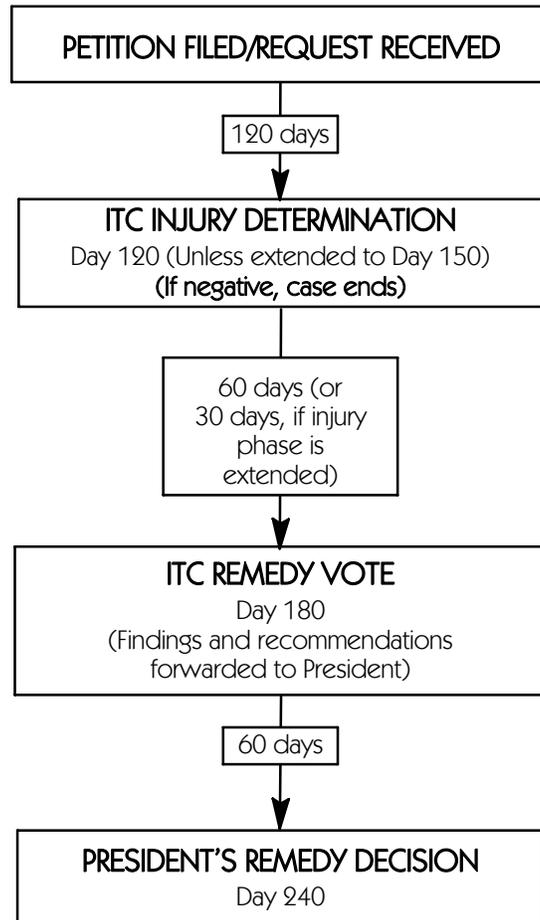


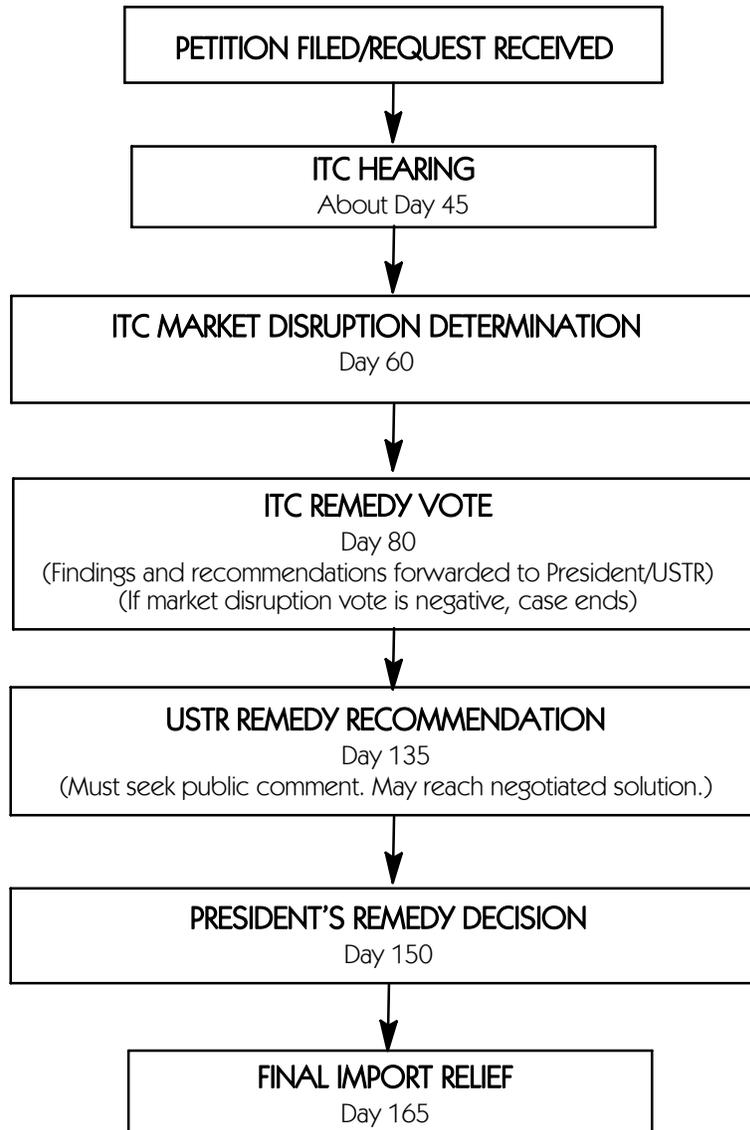
Figure 2  
Statutory Timetable for Intellectual Property Infringement and Other Unfair Practices in Import Trade Investigations



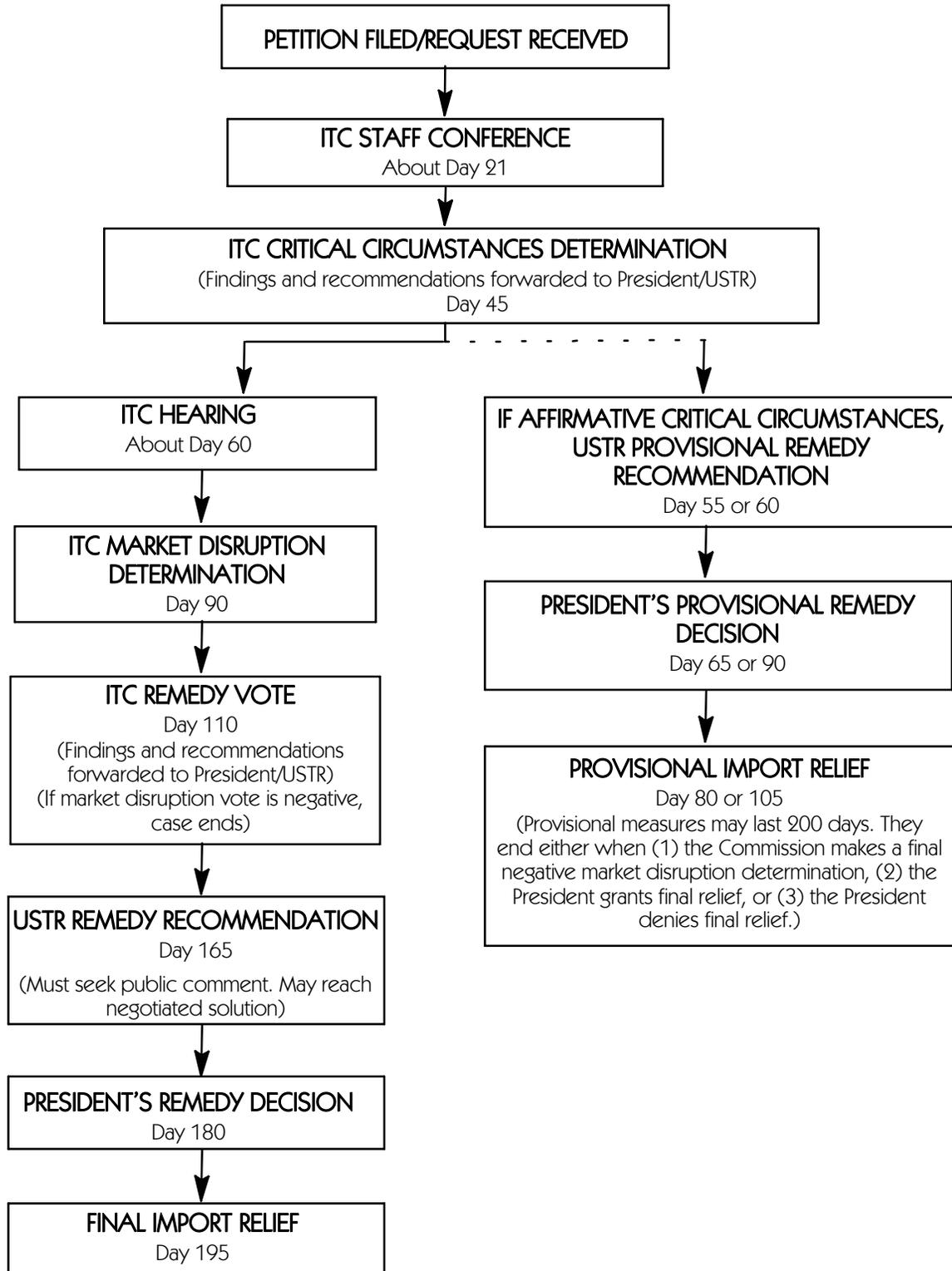
**Figure 3**  
**Statutory Timetable for Global Safeguard Investigations**



**Figure 4**  
**Statutory Timetable for China-Specific Safeguard Investigation**  
**(Normal Schedule)**



**Figure 5**  
**Statutory Timetable for China-Specific Safeguard Investigation**  
**(Critical Circumstances Schedule)**





**Appendix D:  
Analyses Submitted to Congress on  
Proposed Legislation, Fiscal Year 2006**



## Table IV Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 617	Mr. Baker	To suspend temporarily the duty on p-nitrobenzoic acid (PNBA).	10/06/05
H.R. 636	Mrs. Kaptur	To suspend temporarily the duty on Allyl Pentaerythritol (APE).	10/06/05
H.R. 1781	Mr. Jenkins	To suspend temporarily the duty on para-Benzoquinone.	10/06/05
H.R. 1824	Mr. Blumenauer	To provide for the duty-free entry of certain tramway cars and associated spare parts for use by the city of Portland, Oregon.	11/10/05
H.R. 1840	Mr. Forbes	To suspend temporarily the duty on 5,5-bis[(y,w-perfluoroC4-20alkylthio)methyl]-2-hydroxy-2-oxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane, ammonium salt and 2,2-bis[(y,w-perfluoroC4-20alkylthio)methyl]-3-hydroxy propyl phosphate, di-ammonium salt and Di-[2,2-bis[(y,w-perfluoroC4-20alkylthio)methyl]]-3-hydroxy propyl phosphate, ammonium salt and 2,2-bis[(y,w-perfluoroC4-20alkylthio)methyl]-1,3-di-(dihydrogenphosphate)-propane, tetra-ammonium salt.	11/09/05
H.R. 1877	Mr. Camp	To suspend temporarily the duty on hydraulic control units.	11/10/05
H.R. 1878	Mr. Camp	To suspend temporarily the duty on shield asy-steering gear.	11/10/05
H.R. 1903	Mr. Delay	To suspend temporarily the duty on phosphoric acid, lanthanum salt, cerium terbium-doped.	10/14/05
H.R. 1904	Mr. Delay	To suspend temporarily the duty on lutetium oxide.	10/14/05
H.R. 1906	Mr. Etheridge	To reduce temporarily the duty on ACM.	10/06/05
H.R. 1907	Mr. Etheridge	To suspend temporarily the duty on Permethrin.	10/06/05
H.R. 1908	Mr. Etheridge	To suspend temporarily the duty on Thidiazuron.	10/06/05
H.R. 1909	Mr. Etheridge	To suspend temporarily the duty on Flutolanil.	10/06/05
H.R. 1910	Mr. Etheridge	To suspend temporarily the duty on Resmethrin.	10/06/05
H.R. 1911	Mr. Etheridge	To reduce temporarily the duty on Clothianidin.	10/06/05
H.R. 1913	Mr. Hobson	To suspend temporarily the duty on ACRYPET UT100.	10/06/05
H.R. 1915	Mr. Hulshof	To reduce temporarily the duty on diethyl ketone.	10/06/05
H.R. 1916	Mr. Hulshof	To suspend temporarily the duty on 5-Amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(1R,S)-(trifluoromethyl)-sulfinyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile.	10/05/05
H.R. 1917	Mr. Hulshof	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2,3-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid.	10/06/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 1918	Mr. Hulshof	To suspend temporarily the duty on 80% 2,3-Dimethylbutylnitrile and 20% toluene.	10/06/05
H.R. 1919	Mr. Hulshof	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2,3-Quinolinedicarboxylic acid.	10/06/05
H.R. 1920	Mr. Hulshof	To suspend temporarily the duty on p-Chlorophenylglycine.	10/06/05
H.R. 1921	Mr. Hulshof	To suspend temporarily the duty on 3,5-Difluoroaniline.	10/06/05
H.R. 1922	Mr. Hulshof	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1,3-Dibromo-5-dimethyl-hydantoin.	10/06/05
H.R. 1934	Mr. Pitts	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate copolymers.	10/14/05
H.R. 1935	Mr. Reynolds	To suspend temporarily the duty on Clomazone.	10/14/05
H.R. 1936	Mr. Reynolds	To suspend temporarily the duty on Flonicamid.	10/14/05
H.R. 1937	Mr. Reynolds	To suspend temporarily the duty on Bifenthrin.	10/14/05
H.R. 1938	Mr. Reynolds	To suspend temporarily the duty on Chloropivaloyl Chloride.	10/14/05
H.R. 1941	Mr. Sessions	To reduce temporarily the duty on triethylene glycol bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate].	10/14/05
H.R. 1959	Mr. Baker	To suspend temporarily the duty on glyoxylic acid.	10/14/05
H.R. 1962	Mr. Baker	To suspend temporarily the duty on cyclopentanone.	10/14/05
H.R. 1963	Mr. Baker	To reduce temporarily the duty on Mesotrione Technical.	10/14/05
H.R. 1964	Mr. Baker	To suspend temporarily the duty on Malonic Acid-Dinitrile 50% NMP.	03/24/06
H.R. 1965	Mr. Baker	To suspend temporarily the duty on formulations of NOA 466510.	11/21/05
H.R. 1966	Mr. Baker	To suspend temporarily the duty on DEMBB Distilled-ISO Tank.	03/24/06
H.R. 1967	Mr. Baker	To extend the suspension of duty on Acid black 172.	11/10/05
H.R. 1968	Mr. Baker	To extend the suspension of duty on a certain chemical mixture.	11/04/05
H.R. 1969	Mr. Baker	To suspend temporarily the duty on N,N'-hexane-1,6-diylbis(3-(3,5-[di-tertbutyl-4-hydroxyphenyl]opionamide)).	12/16/05
H.R. 1970	Mr. Baker	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 7,7'-[(2-methyl-1,5-pentanediy) bis(imino(6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diyl) imino)]bis[ 4-hydroxy-3-[(4-methoxy sulfo)phenyl] azo]-, potassium sodium salt.	11/10/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 1971	Mr. Baker	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-[[4-chloro-6-[[3-[[8-[4-fluoro-6-(methylphenylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-sulphophenyl], amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(1-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo]-sodium salt.	11/21/05
H.R. 1976	Mr. Chabot	To suspend temporarily the duty on Gamma Methyl Ionone.	10/14/05
H.R. 1990	Mr. Hastings	To suspend temporarily the duty on MKH 6561 Isocyanate.	12/16/05
H.R. 1991	Mr. Hastings	To extend the temporary suspension of duty with respect to Diclofop methyl.	12/16/05
H.R. 1992	Mr. Hastings	To suspend temporarily the duty on endosulfan.	12/16/05
H.R. 2009	Mr. Price	To suspend temporarily the duty on Tetraconazole.	10/14/05
H.R. 2010	Mr. Price	To reduce temporarily the duty on M-Alcohol.	10/14/05
H.R. 2015	Mr. Weller	To suspend temporarily the duty on Acronal-S-600.	10/14/05
H.R. 2019	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pyriproxyfen.	10/14/05
H.R. 2020	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on Uniconazole.	10/14/05
H.R. 2021	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on Acephate.	10/14/05
H.R. 2022	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on Bispyribac-sodium.	10/14/05
H.R. 2023	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on Dinotefuran.	10/14/05
H.R. 2024	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on Etoxazole.	10/14/05
H.R. 2025	Mrs. Tauscher	To extend the suspension of duty on Fenpropathrin.	10/14/05
H.R. 2026	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on Bioallethrin.	10/14/05
H.R. 2027	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on Deltamethrin.	10/14/05
H.R. 2028	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on Esbioallethrin.	10/14/05
H.R. 2029	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on Resmethrin.	10/14/05
H.R. 2030	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on Tetramethrin.	10/14/05
H.R. 2031	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on Tralemethrin.	10/14/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2032	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on flumiclorac pentyl ester.	10/14/05
H.R. 2033	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on Flumioxazin.	10/14/05
H.R. 2079	Mr. Brady of Texas	To extend the temporary duty suspension on Ezetimibe.	11/04/05
H.R. 2080	Mr. Coble	To extend the duty suspension on Methidathion Technical.	11/09/05
H.R. 2081	Mr. Coble	To extend the duty suspension on difenoconazole.	11/04/05
H.R. 2082	Mr. Coble	To extend the duty suspension on Lambda-Cyhalothrin.	11/04/05
H.R. 2083	Mr. Coble	To extend the duty suspension on cyprodinil.	11/04/05
H.R. 2084	Mr. Coble	To extend the duty suspension on Wakil XL.	11/04/05
H.R. 2085	Mr. Coble	To extend the duty suspension on Azoxystrobin Technical.	11/04/05
H.R. 2086	Mr. Coble	To extend the duty suspension on mucochloric acid.	11/04/05
H.R. 2093	Mr. Jenkins	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-Methylhydroquinone.	11/04/05
H.R. 2094	Mr. Jenkins	To suspend temporarily the duty on thionyl chloride.	11/04/05
H.R. 2096	Mr. Linder	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain high tenacity rayon filament yarn.	11/04/05
H.R. 2114	Mr. Weller	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1-propene-2-methyl homopolymer.	11/09/05
H.R. 2120	Mr. Weller	To suspend temporarily the duty on Lycopene 10% 25kg 4G 3.	10/06/05
H.R. 2128	Mr. Rangel	To suspend temporarily the duty on cosmetic bags with a flexible outer surface of reinforced or laminated polyvinyl chloride (PVC).	10/14/05
H.R. 2135	Mr. Berry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Mixtures of methyl 4-iodo-2-[3-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)ureidosulfonyl]benzoate, sodium salt (Iodosulfuron) and application adjuvants.	11/09/05
H.R. 2138	Mr. Berry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Mixtures of methyl 2-(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-oxo-3-propoxy-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)carboxamidofonylbenzoate;sodium (4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-oxo-3-propoxy-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylcarbonyl) (2-methoxy carbonylphenylsulfonyl) azanide (Propoxycarbazone), methyl 4-iodo-2-[3-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) ureidosulfonyl]benzoate, sodium salt (Mesosulfuron-methyl), and application adjuvants.	11/09/05
H.R. 2139	Mr. Berry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Methyl 2-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl carbamoyl)sulfamoyl]-G6a-(met hanesulfonamido)-p-toluate whether or not mixed with application adjuvants.	11/09/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2144	Mr. Berry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Cobaltate(1-), bis [3-[[1-(3-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-(oxo-kappa.O)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo-kappa.N1]-4-(hydroxy-kappa.O)-benzenesulfonamid-ato(2-)]-, sodium.	11/09/05
H.R. 2147	Mr. Brown of South Carolina	To suspend temporarily the duty on Vulkanox MB (MBI).	11/09/05
H.R. 2167	Mr. Brown of South Carolina	To extend the duty suspension on o-tert-Butylcyclohexanol.	11/09/05
H.R. 2254	Ms. Corrine Brown	To suspend temporarily the duty on Cypermethrin.	10/06/05
H.R. 2256	Ms. Corrine Brown	To suspend temporarily the duty on Zeta-Cypermethrin.	10/06/05
H.R. 2260	Mr. English	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain adsorbent resins.	10/06/05
H.R. 2261	Mr. English	To extend the suspension of duty on a certain ion exchange resin.	10/06/05
H.R. 2262	Mr. English	To extend the suspension of duty on a certain ion exchange resin.	10/06/05
H.R. 2263	Mr. English	To extend the suspension of duty on 10'10' Oxybisphenoxarsine.	10/06/05
H.R. 2264	Mr. English	To extend the suspension of duty on Copper 8-quinolinolate.	10/06/05
H.R. 2265	Mr. English	To extend the suspension of duty on a certain ion exchange resin.	10/06/05
H.R. 2275	Mr. English	To suspend temporarily the duty on Walocel MW 3000 PFV.	11/21/05
H.R. 2282	Mr. English	To suspend temporarily the duty on 4-Methoxybenzaldehyde.	11/09/05
H.R. 2302	Mr. Ramstad	To extend the suspension of duty on certain 12-volt batteries.	11/10/05
H.R. 2303	Mr. Ramstad	To extend the suspension of duty on certain light absorbing photo dyes.	11/09/05
H.R. 2309	Mr. Wilson of South Carolina	To suspend temporarily the duty on Aniline 2.5 Di-sulphonic Acid.	11/09/05
H.R. 2310	Mr. Wilson of South Carolina	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic Acid, Polymer With N,N-Bis(2-Aminoethyl)-1,2-Ethanediamine, Cyclized, Me Sulfates.	11/09/05
H.R. 2311	Mr. Wilson of South Carolina	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain high-performance loudspeakers.	11/10/05
H.R. 2312	Mr. Wilson of South Carolina	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain R-core transformers.	11/10/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2313	Mr. Wilson of South Carolina	To suspend temporarily the duty on Sulfur Blue 7.	11/09/05
H.R. 2314	Mr. Wilson of South Carolina	To extend the suspension of duty on reduced vat blue 43.	11/09/05
H.R. 2315	Mr. Wilson of South Carolina	To extend the suspension of duty on sulfur black 1.	11/21/05
H.R. 2316	Mr. Wilson of South Carolina	To suspend temporarily the duty on Diresul Brown GN Liquid Crude.	11/09/05
H.R. 2336	Mr. Cooper	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on DMSIP.	11/09/05
H.R. 2371	Mr. Bradley of New Hampshire	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on bitolyene diisocyanate (TODI).	11/09/05
H.R. 2372	Mrs. Capito	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2-(Methoxycarbonyl) benzylsulfonamide.	11/09/05
H.R. 2373	Mrs. Capito	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-chlorobenzenesulfonamide.	11/09/05
H.R. 2374	Mrs. Capito	To suspend temporarily the duty on ESPI.	11/10/05
H.R. 2375	Mrs. Capito	To suspend temporarily the duty on CMBSI.	11/10/05
H.R. 2377	Mr. Kline (for himself, Mr. Boustany, and Mr. Souder)	To reduce temporarily the duty on certain automotive catalytic converter mats.	11/10/05
H.R. 2380	Mr. Markey	To suspend temporarily the duty on gemifloxacin, gemifloxacin mesylate, and gemifloxacin mesylate sesquihydrate.	11/10/05
H.R. 2381	Mrs. Myrick	To reduce temporarily the duty on PHBA.	11/10/05
H.R. 2382	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on Butralin.	11/10/05
H.R. 2394	Mr. Costa	To suspend temporarily the duty on Spirodiclofen.	11/10/05
H.R. 2395	Mr. Costa	To suspend temporarily the duty on Propamocarb HCL (Previcur).	11/10/05
H.R. 2396	Mr. Costa	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Imidacloprid pesticides.	11/10/05
H.R. 2397	Mr. Costa	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Trifloxystrobin.	11/10/05
H.R. 2402	Mr. English	To suspend temporarily the duty on Desmodur IL.	11/09/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2403	Mr. Gene Green of Texas	To suspend temporarily the duty on Chloroacetone.	11/09/05
H.R. 2404	Mr. Gene Green of Texas	To reduce temporarily the duty on IPN (Isophthalonitrile).	11/09/05
H.R. 2405	Mr. Gene Green of Texas	To suspend temporarily the duty on NOA 466510 Technical.	11/09/05
H.R. 2406	Mr. Grijalva	To suspend temporarily the duty on Hexythiazox Technical.	11/09/05
H.R. 2424	Mr. Gerlach	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 11-Aminoundecanoic acid.	11/09/05
H.R. 2430	Mr. Mollohan	To extend the duty reduction on ethylene/tetrafluoroethylene copolymer (ETFE).	11/09/05
H.R. 2431	Mr. Mollohan	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1,10-Diaminodecane.	11/09/05
H.R. 2432	Mr. Murphy	To reduce temporarily the duty on Crelan (self-blocked cycloaliphatic polyuretdione).	11/10/05
H.R. 2433	Mr. Murphy	To suspend temporarily the duty on Aspirin.	11/10/05
H.R. 2434	Mr. Murphy	To extend the suspension of duty on Baytron C-R.	11/10/05
H.R. 2435	Mr. Murphy	To extend the suspension of duty on Baytron M.	11/10/05
H.R. 2436	Mr. Murphy	To temporarily suspend the duty on Baytron and Baytron P.	11/10/05
H.R. 2437	Mr. Murphy	To suspend temporarily the duty on Desmodur BL XP 2468.	11/10/05
H.R. 2438	Mr. Murphy	To suspend temporarily the duty on Hydrazine Hydrate.	11/10/05
H.R. 2439	Mr. Murphy	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain flame retardant plasticizers.	11/10/05
H.R. 2440	Mr. Murphy	To suspend temporarily the duty on Baypure DS.	11/10/05
H.R. 2441	Mr. Murphy	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on BOPA.	11/10/05
H.R. 2442	Mr. Murphy	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Thionyl Chloride.	11/10/05
H.R. 2443	Mr. Murphy	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Ammonium Bifluoride.	11/10/05
H.R. 2444	Mr. Murphy	To suspend temporarily the duty on Bayowet C4.	11/10/05
H.R. 2445	Mr. Murphy	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on PHBA.	11/10/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2446	Mr. Murphy	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Mondur P.	11/20/05
H.R. 2447	Mr. Murphy	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on P-Phenylphenol.	11/10/05
H.R. 2448	Mr. Murphy	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on DEMA.	11/10/05
H.R. 2449	Mr. Murphy	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Bayowet FT-248.	11/10/05
H.R. 2450	Mr. Murphy	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on PNTOSA.	11/10/05
H.R. 2451	Mr. Murphy	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Baysilone Fluid.	11/10/05
H.R. 2452	Mr. Murphy	To reduce temporarily the duty on Desmodur.	11/10/05
H.R. 2453	Mr. Murphy	To suspend temporarily the duty on Desmodur HL.	11/10/05
H.R. 2454	Mr. Murphy	To suspend temporarily the duty on D-Mannose.	11/10/05
H.R. 2459	Mr. Simmons	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on yarn of combed Kashmir (cashmere) and yarn of camel hair.	11/30/05
H.R. 2460	Mr. Simmons	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain yarn of carded Kashmir (cashmere).	11/30/05
H.R. 2461	Mr. Simmons	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain Kashmir (cashmere) hair.	11/30/05
H.R. 2462	Mr. Simmons	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain camel hair.	11/30/05
H.R. 2463	Mr. Simmons	To suspend temporarily the duty on waste of camel hair.	11/30/05
H.R. 2464	Mr. Simmons	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain camel hair.	11/30/05
H.R. 2465	Mr. Simmons	To suspend temporarily the duty on woven fabric containing vicuna hair.	11/30/05
H.R. 2466	Mr. Simmons	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain camel hair.	11/30/05
H.R. 2467	Mr. Simmons	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on fine animal hair of Kashmir (cashmere) goats.	11/30/05
H.R. 2468	Mr. Simmons	To suspend temporarily the duty on noils of camel hair.	11/30/05
H.R. 2469	Mr. Simpson	To extend temporarily the duty suspension on certain semi-manufactured forms of gold.	11/30/05
H.R. 2477	Mr. Blumenauer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain bicycle parts.	11/30/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2478	Mr. Blumenauer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain bicycle parts.	11/30/05
H.R. 2479	Mr. Blumenauer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain bicycle parts.	11/30/05
H.R. 2480	Mr. Blumenauer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain bicycle parts.	11/30/05
H.R. 2481	Mr. Blumenauer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain bicycle parts.	11/30/05
H.R. 2482	Mr. Blumenauer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain bicycle parts.	11/30/05
H.R. 2483	Mr. Blumenauer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain bicycle parts.	11/30/05
H.R. 2492	Mr. Hayes	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Crotonic Acid.	11/21/05
H.R. 2493	Mr. Hayes	To suspend temporarily the duty on Glyoxylic Acid 50%.	11/21/05
H.R. 2494	Mr. Hayes	To suspend temporarily the duty on Chloroacetic acid, ethyl ester.	11/21/05
H.R. 2495	Mr. Hayes	To suspend temporarily the duty on Chloroacetic Acid, Sodium Salt.	11/21/05
H.R. 2496	Mr. Hayes	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 3,6,9-Trioxaundecanedioic acid.	11/21/05
H.R. 2497	Mr. Holden	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Acetamiprid Technical.	11/21/05
H.R. 2501	Mr. McCrery	To suspend temporarily the duty on Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (2-methyl(1,1-biphenyl)-3-yl)methyl ester, (Z)-.	11/10/05
H.R. 2502	Mr. McCrery	To suspend temporarily the duty on Phosphonic acid (2-chloroethyl) (Ethephon).	11/10/05
H.R. 2503	Mr. McCrery	To suspend the duty on Iprodione.	11/10/05
H.R. 2504	Mr. McCrery	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, and 2-(1-(((3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy)imino) propyl)-5-(2-(ethylthio) propyl)-3-hydroxy (Clethodim).	11/10/05
H.R. 2505	Mr. McCrery	To suspend temporarily the duty on Benzoic acid, o- and ((3-(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)ureido)sulfonyl)-, methylester (Sulfometuron methyl).	11/10/05
H.R. 2506	Mr. McCrery	To suspend temporarily the duty on Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-Dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, 3-phenoxybenzyl ester, (+-)-, (cis,trans)-.	11/10/05
H.R. 2507	Mr. McCrery	To suspend temporarily the duty on Benzoic acid, 2-(((4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)- carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl)-, methyl ester.	11/10/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2522	Mr. Ferguson	To extend the suspension of duty on filter blue green photo dye.	11/10/05
H.R. 2523	Mr. Ferguson	To extend the suspension of duty on ammonium bifluoride.	11/10/05
H.R. 2524	Mr. Ferguson	To extend the suspension of duty on Bis(4-fluorophenyl) methanone.	11/10/05
H.R. 2532	Mr. Cantor	To suspend temporarily the duty on urea, polymer with formaldehyde (Pergopak).	11/10/05
H.R. 2535	Mr. Frelinghuysen	To extend the suspension of duty on polymethine photo-sensitizing dyes.	11/16/05
H.R. 2536	Mr. Frelinghuysen	To extend the suspension of duty on 4-Hexylresorcinol.	11/16/05
H.R. 2537	Mr. Frelinghuysen	To extend the suspension of duty on certain organic pigments and dyes.	11/16/05
H.R. 2538	Mr. Hayworth	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on a certain ultraviolet dye.	11/16/05
H.R. 2539	Mr. Hayworth	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain cathode-ray tubes.	04/21/06
H.R. 2540	Mr. Hayworth	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain cathode ray tubes.	11/30/05
H.R. 2542	Mr. Kuhl	To suspend temporarily the duty on low expansion laboratory glass.	10/14/05
H.R. 2543	Mr. Kuhl	To suspend temporarily the duty on stoppers, lids, and other closures.	10/14/05
H.R. 2544	Mr. Langevin	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on benzoic acid, 2-amino-4-[[[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-, methyl ester.	12/01/05
H.R. 2545	Mr. Langevin	To suspend temporarily the duty on Acid Blue 80.	11/16/05
H.R. 2546	Mr. Langevin	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Pigment Red 185.	11/16/05
H.R. 2547	Mr. Langevin	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Solvent blue 124.	11/16/05
H.R. 2548	Mr. Langevin	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pigment Brown 25.	11/16/05
H.R. 2549	Mr. Langevin	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pigment Red 188.	11/16/05
H.R. 2550	Mr. Langevin	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Pigment Yellow 154.	11/16/05
H.R. 2551	Mr. Langevin	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Pigment Yellow 175.	11/16/05
H.R. 2552	Mr. Langevin	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pigment Yellow 213.	11/16/05
H.R. 2556	Mr. Ryan	To suspend temporarily the duty on air freshener electric devices with warmer units.	11/16/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2557	Mr. Ryan	To suspend temporarily the duty on air freshener electric devices.	10/14/05
H.R. 2573	Mr. Barrett	To suspend temporarily the duty on cuprammonium rayon yarn.	10/14/05
H.R. 2575	Mr. Bonner	To extend the suspension of duty on Methyl thioglycolate (MTG).	11/16/05
H.R. 2576	Mr. Bonner	To extend the suspension of duty on Ethyl pyruvate.	11/16/05
H.R. 2577	Mr. Bonner	To suspend temporarily the duty on Indoxacarb.	11/16/05
H.R. 2578	Mr. Bonner	To suspend temporarily the duty on Dimethyl carbonate.	11/16/05
H.R. 2579	Mr. Bonner	To suspend temporarily the duty on 5-Chloro-1-indanone (EK179).	11/16/05
H.R. 2580	Mr. Bonner	To extend the suspension of duty on Methyl-4-trifluoromethoxy phenyl-N-(chlorocarbonyl) carbamate (DPX-KL540).	11/16/05
H.R. 2581	Mr. Bonner	To suspend temporarily the duty on the formulated product containing mixtures of the active ingredients 5-methyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-3-(phenylamino)-2,4-oxazolidione] (famoxadone) and 2-cyano-N-[(ethylamino)carbonyl]-2-(methoxyimino)acetamide (cymoxanil) and application adjuvants.	
H.R. 2582	Mr. Bonner	To suspend temporarily the duty on ortho nitro aniline.	11/16/05
H.R. 2583	Mr. Bonner	To suspend temporarily the duty on Decanedioic acid, Bis (2,2,6,6,-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny).	11/16/05
H.R. 2584	Mr. Bonner	To suspend temporarily the duty on Benzoxazole, 2,2-(2,5-thiophenediyl)bis(5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-.	11/16/05
H.R. 2585	Mr. Bonner	To extend the suspension of duty on 2methyl-4,6-bis[(octylthio) methyl]phenol.	11/16/05
H.R. 2586	Mr. Bonner	To extend the suspension of duty on 4-[[4,6-bis(octylthio)-1,3,5-triazine-2-yl]amino]-2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol.	11/16/05
H.R. 2589	Mr. Frank	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain filament yarns.	10/14/05
H.R. 2590	Mr. Frank	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain filament yarns.	10/14/05
H.R. 2591	Mr. Frank	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain yarn (other than sewing thread) of synthetic staple fibers, not put up for retail sale.	11/30/05
H.R. 2596	Mr. Reichert	To suspend temporarily the duty on modified steel leaf spring leaves.	10/14/05
H.R. 2597	Mr. Reichert	To suspend temporarily the duty on suspension system stabilizer bars.	10/14/05
H.R. 2598	Mr. Reichert	To suspend temporarily the duty on steel leaf spring leaves.	10/14/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2602	Mr. Terry	To reduce temporarily the duty on Formulations of Azoxystrobin.	12/02/05
H.R. 2603	Mr. Terry	To reduce temporarily the duty on Cypermethrin Technical.	12/02/05
H.R. 2604	Mr. Terry	To reduce temporarily the duty on Formulations of Pinoxaden/ Cloquintocet-Mexyl.	12/02/05
H.R. 2605	Mr. Terry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Formulations of Difenoconazole /Mefenoxam.	12/02/05
H.R. 2606	Mr. Terry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Fludioxonil Technical.	12/02/05
H.R. 2607	Mr. Terry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Formulations of Clodinafop-propargyl.	12/02/05
H.R. 2608	Mr. Terry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Enamectin Benzoate Technical.	12/02/05
H.R. 2609	Mr. Terry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Cloquintocet Technical.	12/02/05
H.R. 2610	Mr. Terry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Mefenoxam Technical.	12/02/05
H.R. 2611	Mr. Terry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Cyproconazole Technical.	12/02/05
H.R. 2612	Mr. Terry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pinoxaden Technical.	12/02/05
H.R. 2613	Mr. Terry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Formulations of Tralkoxydim.	12/02/05
H.R. 2614	Mr. Terry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Propiconazole Technical - Bulk.	12/02/05
H.R. 2615	Mr. Terry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Permethrin Technical.	12/02/05
H.R. 2624	Mr. Boehner	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain items and to reduce temporarily the duty on certain items.	01/11/06
H.R. 2632	Mr. Lewis	To suspend temporarily the duty on 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine Dihydrochloride.	12/16/05
H.R. 2675	Mr. Holt	To suspend temporarily the duty on TMC114.	11/21/05
H.R. 2676	Mr. Holt	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals and chemical mixtures.	03/24/06
H.R. 2677	Mr. Holt	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals.	03/24/06
H.R. 2678	Mr. Holt	To suspend temporarily the duty on mixtures of (1A1B1A)-(cis and trans)-1-(2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)- 1H-1,2,4-triazole (Propiconazole) and application adjuvants.	11/21/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2696	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1, 8-dihydroxy-4-nitro-5-(phenylamino)-.	11/25/05
H.R. 2697	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on Chromate(2-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[[2-(hydroxy-kO)-4-nitrophenyl]azo-kN1]-5-met hyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)kO3][3-[[4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-1-( 4-methylphenyl)-5-(oxo-kO)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo-kN1]-4-(hydro xy-kO)-5-nitrobenzenes ulfonato(3-)]-, disodium.	12/16/05
H.R. 2698	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,8-bis(phenylthio)-.	11/25/05
H.R. 2699	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2,7-Naphthalenedis ulfonic acid, 4-amino-3,6-bis[[5-[[4-chloro-6-[methyl[2-(methylamino)-2-ox oethyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-5 -hydroxy-, lithium potassium sodium salt.	11/25/05
H.R. 2700	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 7-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-4-hydroxy-3- [(4-methoxy-2-sulfophenyl)azo]-, sodium salt.	11/25/05
H.R. 2701	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-5-hydroxy-6-[[2-methoxy-5-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfon yl] phenyl]azo]-3-[[4-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]azo] -, tetrasodium salt.	11/25/05
H.R. 2702	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2,7-Naphthalenedis ulfonic acid, 4-amino-5-hydroxy-3,6-bis[[4-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl] sulfonyl]ph enyl]azo]-, tetrasodium salt.	11/25/05
H.R. 2703	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on [2,2-Bi-1H-indole]-3,3-diol-, potassium sodium salt.	11/25/05
H.R. 2704	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on 3-Pyridinecarbonitrile, 5- [[2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl]azo]-2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl] amino]-4-methyl-6-(phenylamino)-.	11/25/05
H.R. 2705	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on Acetic acid, cyano[3-[(6-methoxy-2-benzothiazolyl)amino]-1H-isoindol-1-yl idene]-, pentyl ester.	11/25/05
H.R. 2706	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on Benzenesulfonic acid, [(9,10 -dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1,4-anthracenediyl)bis[imino[3-(2-methylpropyl)-3,1-propanediyl]]]bis-, disodium salt.	11/25/05
H.R. 2707	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on Acetic acid, [4-(2,6-dihydro-2,6-dioxo -7-phenylbenzo[1,2-b:4,5-b]difuran -3-yl)phenoxy]-, 2-ethoxyethyl ester.	11/25/05
H.R. 2708	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on Benzo[1,2-b:4,5-b]difuran-2, 6-dione, 3-phenyl-7-(4-propoxyphenyl)-.	11/25/05
H.R. 2709	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[2,5-dichloro-4-[(2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)azo]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-, monosodium salt.	11/25/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2710	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-[[4-chloro-6-[(3-sulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[[4-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-, sodium salt.	11/25/05
H.R. 2711	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1,3,6-Naphthalenetrisulfonic acid, 7-[[2-[(aminocarbonyl)amino]-4-[[4-[4-[2-[[4-[[3-[(aminocarbonyl)amino]-4-[(3,6,8-trisulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo]phenyl]amino]-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]ethyl]-1-piperazinyl]-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]phenyl]azo]-,lithium potassium sodium salt)-.	11/25/05
H.R. 2712	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,8-dihydroxy-4-nitro-5-(phenylamino)-.	11/25/05
H.R. 2713	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-Anthracenesulfonic acid, 4-[[3-(acetylamino)phenyl]amino]-1-amino-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-, monosodium salt.	11/25/05
H.R. 2714	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on Acetic acid, [4-[2,6-dihydro-2,6-dioxo-7-(4-propoxyphenyl)benzo[1,2-b:4,5-b']difuran-3-yl]phenoxy]-, 2-ethoxyethyl ester.	11/25/05
H.R. 2764	Mr. Clay	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2 methyl 5 nitrobenzenesulfonic acid.	12/01/05
H.R. 2765	Mr. Clay	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on p-cresidine sulfonic acid.	12/01/05
H.R. 2766	Mr. Clay	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2,4 disulfo benzaldehyde.	12/01/05
H.R. 2767	Mr. Clay	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on n ethyl N (3-sulfobenzyl) aniline.	12/01/05
H.R. 2768	Mr. Clay	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on m-hydroxy benzaldehyde.	12/01/05
H.R. 2769	Mr. Clay	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2 amino 5 sulfobenzoic acid.	12/01/05
H.R. 2770	Mr. Clay	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2 amino 6 nitro phenol 4 sulfonic acid.	12/01/05
H.R. 2771	Mr. Clay	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2,5 bis [(1,3 dioxobutyl) amino] benzene sulfonic acid.	12/01/05
H.R. 2772	Mr. Clay	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 4 [(4 amino phenyl) azo] benzene sulfonic acid, monosodium salt.	12/01/05
H.R. 2773	Mr. Clay	To suspend temporarily the duty on oleoresin turmeric.	12/02/05
H.R. 2774	Mr. Clay	To suspend temporarily the duty on basic yellow 40 chloride based.	12/02/05
H.R. 2775	Mr. Clay	To suspend temporarily the duty on direct yellow 119.	12/02/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2776	Mr. Clay	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 4 [(4 amino phenyl) azo] benzene sulfonic acid.	12/02/05
H.R. 2777	Mr. Clay	To suspend temporarily the duty on oleoresin paprika.	12/02/05
H.R. 2781	Mrs. Johnson	To suspend temporarily the duty on Naugard 412S.	12/22/05
H.R. 2782	Mrs. Johnson	To suspend temporarily the duty on Triacetoneamine.	12/22/05
H.R. 2783	Mrs. Johnson	To suspend temporarily the duty on Ipriconazole.	12/22/05
H.R. 2784	Mrs. Johnson	To suspend temporarily the duty on Omite Tech.	12/22/05
H.R. 2785	Mrs. Johnson	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pantera Technical.	03/24/06
H.R. 2806	Mr. Green	To reduce temporarily the duty on Paraquat Dichloride.	12/16/05
H.R. 2809	Mr. LaHood	To temporarily suspend the duty on Carfentrazone.	12/22/05
H.R. 2810	Mr. LaHood	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 3-(Ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide.	12/22/05
H.R. 2816	Mr. Neal	To provide duty-free treatment for certain tuna.	01/11/06
H.R. 2817	Mr. Neal	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain basketballs.	01/11/06
H.R. 2818	Mr. Neal	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain leather basketballs.	01/11/06
H.R. 2819	Mr. Neal	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain rubber basketballs.	01/11/06
H.R. 2820	Mr. Neal	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain volleyballs.	01/11/06
H.R. 2821	Mr. Neal	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain synthetic basketballs.	01/11/06
H.R. 2825	Mr. Spratt	To suspend temporarily the duty on 4-Chloro-3-[[3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxopropyl]-amino]-do decyl ester.	12/22/05
H.R. 2833	Mr. Brown	To suspend temporarily the duty on NaMBT.	12/22/05
H.R. 2836	Mr. Brown	To extend the duty suspension on Allyl isosulfocynate.	12/22/05
H.R. 2837	Mr. Brown	To extend the duty suspension on sodium methylate powder.	12/22/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2838	Mr. Brown	To extend the duty suspension on Trimethyl cyclo hexanol.	12/22/05
H.R. 2839	Mr. Brown	To extend the duty suspension on 2,2-Dimethyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)propanol.	12/22/05
H.R. 2845	Ms. Kaptur	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain plain woven fabrics.	01/11/06
H.R. 2847	Mrs. Myrick	To extend the suspension of duty on 1,3-Benzenedicarboxamide, N, N-Bis (2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny)-.	12/22/05
H.R. 2848	Mrs. Myrick	To extend the suspension of duty on reaction products of phosphorus trichloride with 1,1-biphenyl and 2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol.	12/22/05
H.R. 2849	Mrs. Myrick	To extend the suspension of duty on preparations based on ethanediamide, N-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-N-(4-isodecylphenyl)-.	12/22/05
H.R. 2850	Mrs. Myrick	To extend the suspension of duty on 1-Acetyl-4-(3-dodecyl-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidiny)-2,2,6,6-tetr amethylpiperidine.	12/22/05
H.R. 2851	Mrs. Myrick	To extend the suspension of duty on 3-Dodecyl-1-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny)-2,5-pyrrolidinedione.	12/22/05
H.R. 2852	Mrs. Myrick	To extend the suspension of duty on Tetraacetyleneethanediamine.	12/22/05
H.R. 2853	Mrs. Myrick	To extend the suspension of duty on sodium petroleum sulfonate.	12/22/05
H.R. 2854	Mrs. Myrick	To extend the suspension of duty on esters and sodium esters of parahydroxybenzoic acid.	12/22/05
H.R. 2855	Mrs. Myrick	To extend the suspension of duty on Oxalic Anilide.	12/22/05
H.R. 2856	Mr. Neal	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain inflatable balls.	01/11/06
H.R. 2879	Mr. Chabot	To suspend temporarily the duty on P Toluene Sulfonyl Chloride.	12/22/05
H.R. 2880	Mr. Chabot	To suspend temporarily the duty on 3,3 Dichlorobenzidine Dihydrochloride.	12/22/05
H.R. 2881	Mr. Chabot	To suspend temporarily the duty on p-Amino Benzamide.	12/22/05
H.R. 2882	Mr. Chabot	To suspend temporarily the duty on p-Chloro Aniline.	12/22/05
H.R. 2883	Mr. Chabot	To suspend temporarily the duty on p-Chloro-o-Nitro Aniline.	12/22/05
H.R. 2884	Mr. Chabot	To suspend temporarily the duty on 3 Chloro-4-Methylaniline.	12/22/05
H.R. 2885	Mr. Chabot	To suspend temporarily the duty on Acetoacet-o-Chloro Anilide.	12/22/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2886	Mr. Chabot	To suspend temporarily the duty on Acetoacet-p-Anisidine.	12/22/05
H.R. 2887	Mr. Chabot	To suspend temporarily the duty on Alpha Oxy Naphthoic Acid.	12/22/05
H.R. 2888	Mr. Chabot	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pigment Green 7 Crude, not ready for use as a pigment.	12/22/05
H.R. 2889	Mr. Chabot	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1,3 Diamino Isoindoline.	12/22/05
H.R. 2890	Mr. Chabot	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1,8 Naphthalamide.	12/22/05
H.R. 2896	Mr. McCreary	To amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to remove the 100 percent tariff imposed on roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes.	12/22/05
H.R. 2906	Mr. Bishop	To suspend temporarily the duty on linuron.	12/16/05
H.R. 2907	Mr. Bishop	To suspend temporarily the duty on N,N-dimethylpiperidinium chloride.	12/22/05
H.R. 2908	Mr. Bishop	To suspend temporarily the duty on diuron.	12/22/05
H.R. 2909	Mr. Bishop	To reduce temporarily the duty on formulated product KROVAR IDF.	12/22/05
H.R. 2913	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on Thiamethoxam Technical.	12/22/05
H.R. 2914	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on Triasulfuron Technical.	12/22/05
H.R. 2915	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on Brodifacoum Technical.	12/22/05
H.R. 2916	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pymetrozine Technical.	12/22/05
H.R. 2917	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on formulations of Thiamethoxam Difenconazole, Fludioxinil, and Mefenoxam.	12/22/05
H.R. 2918	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on Trifloxysulfuron-Sodium Technical.	12/22/05
H.R. 2919	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on diisopropyl succinate.	12/22/05
H.R. 2920	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol.	12/22/05
H.R. 2921	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on a mixture of Butanedioic acid, dimethylester, polymer with 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidine ethanol and 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine,N,N''-[1,2-ethane-diyl-bis[[[4,6-bis-[butyl(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny)amino]-1,3,5-triazine-2-yl]imino]-3,1-propanediyl]]bis[N',N''-dibutyl-N',N''-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny)]-	12/22/05
H.R. 2922	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on 4-chloro-benzonitrile.	12/22/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 2954	Mr. Sessions	To suspend temporarily the duty on manganese metal flake containing at least 99.5 percent by weight of manganese.	03/24/06
H.R. 2972	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo]-3-[[4-[[4-[[7-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo]-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]phenyl]amino]-3-sulfophenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-, trisodium salt.	12/22/05
H.R. 2973	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on Methylene Bis-Benzotriazolyl Tetramethylbutylphenol.	12/22/05
H.R. 2974	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on Bis-Ethylhexyloxyphenol Methoxyphenol Triazine.	12/22/05
H.R. 2975	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediy)bis(imino(6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diy)imino[2-(aminocarbonyl)amino]-4,1-phenylene)az ]bis[5-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-, sodium salt.	12/22/05
H.R. 2976	Mrs. Myrick	To suspend temporarily the duty on Chromate(2-), [3-(hydroxy-.kappa. O)-4-[[2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-1-naphthalenyl]azo-.kappa.N2]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]1-[[2-(hydroxy kappa.O)-5-[4-methoxyphenyl]azo]phenyl]azo-.kappa.N2]-2-naphthalenolato (2-)-kappa.O]-, disodium.	12/22/05
H.R. 3015	Mr. LaHood	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2 benzylthio-3-ethyl sulfonyl pyridine.	03/24/06
H.R. 3016	Mr. LaHood	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on carbamic acid.	03/24/06
H.R. 3023	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-amino-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazine.	03/24/06
H.R. 3024	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on formulated products containing mixtures of the active ingredient 2-chloro-N-[[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2yl) amino]carbonyl] benzenesulfonamide and application adjuvants.	03/24/06
H.R. 3025	Mr. Castle	To extend the suspension of duty on Esfenvalerate.	03/24/06
H.R. 3026	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-methyl-4-methoxy-6-methylamino-1,3,5-triazine.	03/24/06
H.R. 3027	Mr. Castle	To reduce temporarily the duty on mixtures of sodium-2-chloro-6-[(4,6 dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl)thio]benzoate and application adjuvants (pyrithiobac-sodium).	03/24/06
H.R. 3028	Mr. Castle	To extend the suspension of duty on Methyl 2-[[[[4-(dimethylamino)-6-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-3-methylbenzoate and application adjuvants.	03/24/06
H.R. 3029	Mr. Castle	To extend the suspension of duty on Benzyl carbazate.	03/24/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 3030	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on mixtures of N-[[[4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide and application adjuvants.	03/24/06
H.R. 3033	Mr. Herger	To extend the temporary reduction in duty on certain educational devices.	12/22/05
H.R. 3066	Mr. Nussle	To amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to provide separate tariff categories for certain tractor body parts.	04/21/06
H.R. 3067	Mr. Nussle	To amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to provide a new subheading for certain log forwarders used as motor vehicles for the transport of goods for duty-free treatment consistent with other agricultural use log handling equipment.	04/21/06
H.R. 3089	Mr. Hobson	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1,3-bis(4-Aminophenoxy) benzene (RODA).	04/20/06
H.R. 3090	Mr. Hobson	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pyromellitic Dianhydride (PMDA).	04/20/06
H.R. 3091	Mr. Hobson	To extend temporarily the duty suspension on 4,4'-Oxydiphthalic Anhydride (ODPA).	04/20/06
H.R. 3092	Mr. Hobson	To reduce temporarily the duty on 4,4'-Oxydianiline (ODA).	04/20/06
H.R. 3093	Mr. Hobson	To suspend temporarily the duty on 3,3',4,4'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic Dianhydride (BPDA).	04/20/06
H.R. 3105	Mr. Beauprez	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain aramid chopped fiber.	12/22/05
H.R. 3106	Mr. Beauprez	To suspend temporarily the duty on fabric woven with certain continuous filament wholly nylon type-66 textured yarns.	12/22/05
H.R. 3112	Mr. Kirk	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain decorative plates, decorative sculptures, decorative plaques, and architectural miniatures.	04/21/06
H.R. 3113	Mr. Kirk	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain cups, with or without saucers, of porcelain or china.	12/22/05
H.R. 3114	Mr. Kirk	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain flags.	12/22/05
H.R. 3115	Mr. Kirk	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain clocks.	12/22/05
H.R. 3116	Mr. Kirk	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain glass articles.	12/22/05
H.R. 3117	Mr. Kirk	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain glass articles of lead crystal.	12/22/05
H.R. 3118	Mr. Kirk	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain music boxes.	12/22/05

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 3119	Mr. LaHood	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on carfentazone ethyl.	06/08/06
H.R. 3120	Mr. LaHood	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain cores used in remanufacture.	04/21/06
H.R. 3210	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 3-Amino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole.	04/20/06
H.R. 3211	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on b-bromo-b-nitrostyrene.	04/20/06
H.R. 3212	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on asulam sodium salt.	04/20/06
H.R. 3213	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on diiodomethyl- <i>p</i> -tolylsulfone.	04/20/06
H.R. 3214	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with diethenylbenzene.	04/20/06
H.R. 3215	Mr. Buyer	To suspend temporarily the duty on ADTP.	05/05/06
H.R. 3216	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Benfluralin.	05/05/06
H.R. 3217	Mr. Buyer	To suspend temporarily the duty on DCBTF.	05/05/06
H.R. 3218	Mr. Buyer	To suspend temporarily the duty on Noviflumuron.	05/05/06
H.R. 3219	Mr. Buyer	To reduce temporarily the duty on Cyhalofop.	05/05/06
H.R. 3220	Mr. Buyer	To suspend temporarily the duty on parachlorobenzotrifluoride.	05/05/06
H.R. 3221	Mr. Buyer	To suspend temporarily the duty on mixtures of insecticide.	05/05/06
H.R. 3222	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2,6-Dichloro aniline.	05/05/06
H.R. 3223	Mr. Buyer	To suspend temporarily the duty on a certain mixture of fungicide.	05/05/06
H.R. 3224	Mr. Buyer	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (9CI).	05/05/06
H.R. 3225	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 3, 4-Dichlorobenzonitrile.	05/18/06
H.R. 3226	Mr. Buyer	To suspend temporarily the duty on Styrene, <i>ar</i> -ethyl-, polymer with divinylbenzene and styrene (6Cl) beads with low ash.	05/18/06
H.R. 3227	Mr. Buyer	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (9CI).	05/18/06
H.R. 3228	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on DEPCT.	05/18/06
H.R. 3229	Mr. Buyer	To reduce temporarily the duty on trifluralin.	05/18/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 3230	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 1,2-Benzenedicarboxaldehyde.	05/18/06
H.R. 3231	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on DMDS.	05/18/06
H.R. 3232	Mr. Buyer	To suspend temporarily the duty on mixtures of fungicide.	05/18/06
H.R. 3233	Mr. Buyer	To extend the suspension of duty on trifluralin.	05/18/06
H.R. 3234	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 1,3-Dimethyl-2-imidazolidinone.	05/18/06
H.R. 3235	Mr. Buyer	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid.	05/18/06
H.R. 3236	Mr. Buyer	To reduce temporarily the duty on certain mixtures of florasulam.	05/18/06
H.R. 3237	Mr. Buyer	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy-acetic acid, di-methylamine salt.	05/18/06
H.R. 3238	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on isoxaben.	05/18/06
H.R. 3239	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on halofenozide.	05/18/06
H.R. 3240	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on methoxyfenozide.	05/18/06
H.R. 3241	Mr. Buyer	To reduce temporarily the duty on myclobutanil.	05/18/06
H.R. 3242	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on propanil.	05/18/06
H.R. 3243	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on propiconazole.	05/18/06
H.R. 3244	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on quinoline.	05/18/06
H.R. 3245	Mr. Buyer	To reduce temporarily the duty on fluoroxypr.	05/18/06
H.R. 3246	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on tebufenozide.	05/18/06
H.R. 3247	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on mixed isomers of 1,3-dichloropropene.	05/18/06
H.R. 3257	Mr. Olver	To suspend temporarily the duty on biaxially oriented polypropylene dielectric film.	06/08/06
H.R. 3258	Mr. Olver	To suspend temporarily the duty on biaxially oriented polyethylene terephthalate dielectric film.	06/08/06
H.R. 3285	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on charge control agent 7.	05/25/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 3286	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on pro-jet black 820 liquid feed.	05/25/06
H.R. 3288	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on pro-jet magenta M700.	05/25/06
H.R. 3290	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on pro-jet fast black 287 NA liquid feed.	05/25/06
H.R. 3291	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on pro-jet fast black 286 stage.	05/25/06
H.R. 3292	Mr. Castle	To extend the duty suspension on pro-jet black 263 stage.	05/25/06
H.R. 3293	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on pro-jet cyan 485 stage.	05/25/06
H.R. 3294	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on pro-jet black 661 liquid feed.	05/25/06
H.R. 3295	Mr. Castle	To suspend temporarily the duty on pro-jet cyan 854 liquid feed.	05/25/06
H.R. 3308	Mr. Ross	To suspend temporarily the duty on erasers.	02/01/06
H.R. 3309	Mr. Ross	To suspend temporarily the duty on nail clippers.	02/01/06
H.R. 3310	Mr. Ross	To suspend temporarily the duty on artificial flowers.	04/21/06
H.R. 3311	Mr. Ross	To suspend temporarily the duty on electrically operated pencil sharpeners.	02/01/06
H.R. 3340	Mr. Jefferson	To suspend temporarily the duty on Phenmedipham.	06/08/06
H.R. 3341	Mr. Jefferson	To suspend temporarily the duty on Desmedipham.	06/08/06
H.R. 3342	Mr. Jefferson	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on ethofumesate.	06/08/06
H.R. 3343	Mr. Jefferson	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Nemacur VL.	06/08/06
H.R. 3346	Mr. LaHood	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2 benzylthio-3-ethyl sulfonyl pyridine.	06/08/06
H.R. 3386	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain footwear with open toes or heels.	02/01/06
H.R. 3387	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain work footwear.	02/01/06
H.R. 3388	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's footwear.	02/01/06
H.R. 3389	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain footwear for girls.	02/01/06
H.R. 3391	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain athletic footwear.	02/01/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 3392	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain footwear with open toes or heels.	02/01/06
H.R. 3393	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain work footwear.	02/01/06
H.R. 3394	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain work footwear.	02/01/06
H.R. 3395	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain work footwear.	02/01/06
H.R. 3414	Mr. Gary G. Miller of California	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain refracting and reflecting telescopes.	02/01/06
H.R. 3415	Mr. Baird	To suspend temporarily the duty on mixture of magnesium peroxide and magnesium oxide containing 35 percent magnesium peroxide.	06/06/06
H.R. 3483	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain footwear.	01/30/06
H.R. 3484	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain athletic footwear.	02/01/06
H.R. 3485	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain work footwear.	02/01/06
H.R. 3486	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain footwear for men.	02/03/06
H.R. 3487	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain rubber or plastic footwear.	02/03/06
H.R. 3488	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain work footwear.	02/03/06
H.R. 3490	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain rubber or plastic footwear.	02/03/06
H.R. 3491	Mr. Ryun	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain leather footwear.	02/03/06
H.R. 3527	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Ethalfuralin.	06/06/06
H.R. 3528	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Diphenyl sulfide.	06/06/06
H.R. 3529	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 4,4-Dimethoxy-2-butanone.	06/06/06
H.R. 3530	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Methacrylamide.	06/06/06
H.R. 3531	Mr. Buyer	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Fenbuconazole.	06/06/06
H.R. 3609	Mr. Weldon	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on thiophanate methyl and application adjuvants.	06/06/06
H.R. 3610	Mr. Weldon	To suspend temporarily the duty on zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate.	06/06/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
H.R. 3611	Mr. Weldon	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on thiophanate methyl.	06/06/06
H.R. 3635	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain sardines in oil, in airtight containers, neither skinned nor boned.	02/03/06
H.R. 3636	Mrs. Tauscher	To suspend temporarily the duty on prepared or preserved oysters, not smoked.	02/03/06
S. 791	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on plasma flat panel screen assemblies for use in televisions.	04/21/06
S. 951	Mr. Bond	To suspend temporarily the duty on titanium dioxide anatase hombitan LC-S.	08/03/06
S. 952	Mr. Bond	To suspend temporarily the duty on diethylsulfate.	08/03/06
S. 953	Mr. Bond	To suspend temporarily the duty on triethylene bis.	08/03/06
S. 1471	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on Desmodur RF-E.	06/14/06
S. 1487	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on Sorafenib.	06/14/06
S. 1650	Mr. Talent	To suspend temporarily the duty on prohexadione calcium.	06/14/06
S. 1651	Mr. Talent	To suspend temporarily the duty on methyl methoxy acetate.	06/14/06
S. 1652	Mr. Talent	To suspend temporarily the duty on methoxyacetic acid.	06/14/06
S. 1653	Mr. Talent	To suspend temporarily the duty on N-Methylpiperidine.	06/14/06
S. 1654	Mr. Talent	To suspend temporarily the duty on p-trifluoromethyl benzaldehyde.	06/14/06
S. 1655	Mr. Talent	To suspend temporarily the duty on quinclorac technical.	06/14/06
S. 1656	Mr. Talent	To suspend temporarily the duty on pyridaben.	06/14/06
S. 1657	Mr. Talent	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-acetylnicotinic acid.	06/14/06
S. 1658	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on sodium ortho-phenylphenol.	06/14/06
S. 1659	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on a certain chemical.	06/14/06
S. 1664	Mr. Santorum	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on a certain ion exchange resin.	06/14/06
S. 1665	Mr. Santorum	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on a certain ion exchange resin.	06/14/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 1667	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on Baypure CX.	06/14/06
S. 1669	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on Isoeicosane.	06/14/06
S. 1670	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on Isododecane.	06/14/06
S. 1671	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on Isohexadecane.	06/14/06
S. 1672	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on aminoguanidine bicarbonate.	06/14/06
S. 1673	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on O-Chlorotoluene.	06/14/06
S. 1674	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on Bayderm Bottom DLV-N.	06/14/06
S. 1675	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2,3-Dichloronitrobenzene.	06/14/06
S. 1676	Mr. Santorum	To reduce temporarily the duty on O-Toluidine.	06/14/06
S. 1942	Mrs. Lincoln	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1-Methoxy-2-propanol in solvent.	08/03/06
S. 1943	Mrs. Lincoln	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 1,5-Naphthalened isulfonic acid, 2-[[[8-[[[4-[[3-[[[2-(ethenylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]amino]-6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-, tetrasodium salt.	06/14/06
S. 1944	Mrs. Lincoln	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Cuprate(3-), [2-[[[[[3-[[[4-[[2-[2-(ethenylsulfonyl)ethoxy]ethyl]amino]-6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-(hydroxy-kappa.O)-5-sulfo-phenyl]azo-kappa.N2]phenylmethyl]azo-kappa.N1]-4-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo-kappa.O], trisodium.	06/14/06
S. 1945	Mrs. Lincoln	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-[[[4-chloro-6-[[[2-[[[4-fluoro-6-[[[5-hydroxy-6-[[[4-methoxy-2-sulfo-phenyl]azo]-7-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-1-methylethyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-3-[[4-(ethenylsulfonyl)phenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-, sodium salt.	06/14/06
S. 1946	Mrs. Lincoln	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 7,7-[1,3-propanediyl]bis[imino(6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazine-4, 2-diy)]imino[2-(aminocarbonyl)amino]-4, 1-phenylene]azo]]bis-, sodium salt.	06/14/06
S. 2189	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain fungicides containing zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate.	06/14/06
S. 2207	Mr. DeMint	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain manufacturing equipment.	08/02/06
S. 2211	Mr. DeMint	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Fluorobenzene.	06/14/06
S. 2218	Mr. DeMint	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain sawing machines.	08/02/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2219	Mr. DeMint	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain sector mold press machines.	08/02/06
S. 2220	Mr. DeMint	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain manufacturing equipment for molding.	08/02/06
S. 2221	Mr. DeMint	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain extruders used in the production of radial tires.	08/02/06
S. 2223	Mr. DeMint	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain manufacturing equipment used for working iron or steel.	08/02/06
S. 2301	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on synthetic quartz or synthetic fused silica.	06/14/06
S. 2324	Mr. Kerry	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain audio headphones.	06/14/06
S. 2325	Mr. Kerry	To reduce temporarily the duty on certain audio headphones achieving full-spectrum noise reduction.	06/14/06
S. 2352	Mr. DeMint	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain manufacturing equipment.	08/02/06
S. 2353	Mr. DeMint	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain integrated machines for manufacturing pneumatic tires.	07/26/06
S. 2386	Mrs. Lincoln	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1-Flouro-2-nitrobenzene.	06/14/06
S. 2404	Mr. DeMint	To extend the duty suspension on o-tert-Butylcyclohexanol.	06/14/06
S. 2405	Mr. DeMint	To extend the temporary duty suspension for acetanisole.	06/14/06
S. 2471	Mr. DeWine	To suspend temporarily the duty on Basic Red 1 Dye.	06/14/06
S. 2472	Mr. DeWine	To suspend temporarily the duty on Basic Red 1:1 Dye.	06/14/06
S. 2473	Mr. DeWine	To suspend temporarily the duty on Basic Violet 11 Dye.	06/14/06
S. 2474	Mr. DeWine	To suspend temporarily the duty on Basic Violet 11:1 Dye.	06/14/06
S. 2505	Mr. Lieberman (for himself, Mr. DeWine, and Mr. Voinovich)	To suspend temporarily the duty on aerosol valves designed to deliver a metered dose (50 microliters) of a pressurized liquid pharmaceutical.	07/26/06
S. 2530	Mr. Talent	To suspend temporarily the duty on 4-Methyl-5-n-propoxy-2,4-dihydro-1,2,4-triazol-3-one.	08/03/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2541	Mr. Talent	To suspend temporarily the duty on Quinoline, 6 ethoxy 1,2 dihydro 2,2,4 trimethyl.	08/03/06
S. 2542	Mr. Talent	To suspend temporarily the duty on trichlorobenzene.	08/03/06
S. 2574	Mr. Kerry	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain golf club driver heads.	07/26/06
S. 2575	Mr. Kerry	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain golf club fairway heads.	07/26/06
S. 2576	Mr. Kerry	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain golf club driver heads of titanium.	07/26/06
S. 2577	Mr. Kerry	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain golf club driver heads with plasma welded face plate.	07/26/06
S. 2578	Mr. Kerry	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain golf club driver heads with rhombus shaped center face.	07/26/06
S. 2621	Mr. Voinovich	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Mixture (1:1) of polyricinoleic acid homopolymer, 3-(dimethylamino)propylamide, dimethylsulfate, quaternized and polyricinoleic acid.	08/03/06
S. 2622	Mr. Voinovich	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 12-Hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction product with N,N-dimethyl-1, 3-propanediamine, dimethyl sulfate, quaternized.	08/03/06
S. 2623	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on 40% Polymer acid salt/ polymer amide 60% butyl acetate.	08/03/06
S. 2624	Mr. Voinovich	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2-Oxepanone, polymer with aziridine and tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one, dodecanoate ester.	08/03/06
S. 2625	Mr. Voinovich (for himself and Mr. DeWine)	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 1-octadecanaminium, N,N-di-methyl-N-octadecyl-, (SP-4-2)-[29H,31H-phtha-locyanine -2-sulfonato(3-)-kN29,kN30,kN31,kN32]cuprate(1-).	08/15/06
S. 2626	Mr. Voinovich (for himself and Mr. DeWine)	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 50 percent amine phosphated polyester polymer, 50 percent solvesso 100.	08/15/06
S. 2683	Mr. Lugar	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-cyanopyridine.	08/15/06
S. 2684	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on Mixed Xylidines.	08/15/06
S. 2685	Mr. Lugar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain textured rolled glass sheets.	08/03/06
S. 2706	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on Dimethyl Disulfide (DMDS).	08/15/06
S. 2709	Mrs. Lincoln	To temporarily suspend the duty on muzzles for dogs.	08/03/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2710	Mrs. Lincoln	To temporarily suspend the duty on dog leashes.	08/03/06
S. 2711	Mrs. Lincoln	To temporarily suspend the duty on harnesses for dogs.	08/03/06
S. 2712	Mrs. Lincoln	To temporarily suspend the duty on collars for dogs.	08/03/06
S. 2713	Mrs. Lincoln	To temporarily suspend the duty on certain reception apparatus.	08/03/06
S. 2714	Mrs. Lincoln	To temporarily suspend the duty on certain reception apparatus.	08/03/06
S. 2715	Mrs. Lincoln	To temporarily suspend the duty on certain clock radio combos.	08/03/06
S. 2716	Mrs. Lincoln	To temporarily reduce the duty on floor coverings and mats of vulcanized rubber.	08/15/06
S. 2717	Mrs. Lincoln	To temporarily reduce the duty on manicure and pedicure sets.	08/15/06
S. 2738	Mr. Reed	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Pigment Red 187.	08/15/06
S. 2739	Mr. Reed	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pigment Yellow 214.	08/15/06
S. 2740	Mr. Reed	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pigment Yellow 180.	08/15/06
S. 2741	Mr. Reed	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Solvent Blue 104.	08/15/06
S. 2742	Mr. Reed	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 4-amino-2,5-dimethoxy-N-phenylbenzene sulfonamide.	08/15/06
S. 2743	Mr. Reed	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1-oxa-3, 20-Diazadispiro [5.1.11.2] Heneicosan-21-one 2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl, reaction products with Epichloro-hydrin, hydrolyzed and polymerized.	08/15/06
S. 2744	Mr. Reed	To suspend temporarily the duty on isobutyl parahydroxybenzoic acid and its sodium salt.	08/15/06
S. 2745	Mr. Reed	To suspend temporarily the duty on phosphinic acid, diethyl-, aluminum salt.	08/15/06
S. 2746	Mr. Reed	To suspend temporarily the duty on Phosphinic acid, diethyl-aluminum salt along with synergists and encapsulating agents.	08/15/06
S. 2760	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend the duty on imports of ethanol, and for other purposes.	08/15/06
S. 2775	Mrs. Hutchison	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on electrical radio broadcast receivers not combined with a clock.	08/03/06
S. 2776	Mrs. Hutchison	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on electrical radio broadcast receivers combined with a clock.	08/03/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2777	Mrs. Hutchison	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on hand-held radio scanners.	08/03/06
S. 2778	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on ethanol.	08/15/06
S. 2804	Mr. DeMint	To extend the duty suspension on polysiloxane.	08/15/06
S. 2805	Mr. DeMint	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol.	08/15/06
S. 2806	Mr. DeMint	To suspend temporarily the duty on sodium hypophosphite.	08/15/06
S. 2807	Mr. DeMint	To suspend temporarily the duty on Cyanuric chloride.	08/15/06
S. 2808	Mr. DeMint	To suspend temporarily the duty on textured rolled glass sheets.	08/03/06
S. 2809	Mr. DeMint	To suspend temporarily the duty on 4,4-Diaminostilbene-2,2-disulfonic acid.	08/15/06
S. 2818	Mr. Kohl	To reduce temporarily the duty on automatic shower cleaners.	08/03/06
S. 2848	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain footwear.	08/03/06
S. 2851	Mr. DeMint	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on sodium methylate powder (NA methylate powder).	08/15/06
S. 2853	Mr. DeMint	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1,2 Hexanediol.	08/15/06
S. 2922	Mr. Talent	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain machines used in the assembly of motorcycle wheels.	08/23/06
S. 2923	Mr. Kyl	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Vinclozolin.	08/15/06
S. 2924	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on brominated polystyrene flame retardant.	08/15/06
S. 2925	Mr. Talent	To suspend temporarily the duty on naphthalen-1-yl methylaminofornate.	08/15/06
S. 2926	Mr. Carper	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Fast Yellow 746 Stage.	08/15/06
S. 2928	Mr. Carper	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Yellow 1 Stage.	08/15/06
S. 2930	Mr. Carper	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on ink jet textile printing machinery.	08/23/06
S. 2931	Mr. Carper	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Magenta 3B-OA Stage.	08/15/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2932	Mr. Carper	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Cyan 1 special liquid feed.	08/15/06
S. 2947	Mr. Carper	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Fast Yellow 2 Stage Liquid Feed.	08/15/06
S. 2965	Mr. Santorum	To amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to provide duty free treatment for Propylene Glycol Alginates (PGA).	08/15/06
S. 2966	Mr. Frist	To suspend temporarily the duty on AC electric motors of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 85 W.	08/23/06
S. 2967	Mr. Frist	To suspend temporarily the duty on AC electric motors of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 105 W.	08/23/06
S. 2969	Mr. Frist	To suspend temporarily the duty on AC electric motors of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 95 W.	08/23/06
S. 2972	Mr. Isakson	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain 16-inch variable speed scroll saw machines.	08/23/06
S. 2973	Mr. Isakson	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain standard laminate wood molding measuring less than 8-feet in length but greater than 4-feet in length.	09/05/06
S. 2974	Mr. Isakson	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain laminate wood molding measuring less than 4-feet in length.	09/05/06
S. 2975	Mr. Isakson	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain laminate wood floor molding, other than standard molding, less than 4-feet in length but greater than 3-feet in length.	09/05/06
S. 2976	Mr. Isakson	To suspend temporarily the duty on 6-inch bench grinders for grinding, polishing or otherwise finishing metal or cement, valued under \$3,025 each.	09/05/06
S. 2977	Mr. Isakson	To suspend temporarily the duty on 8-inch bench grinders for grinding, polishing or otherwise finishing metal or cement, valued under \$3,025 each.	09/05/06
S. 2980	Mr. Isakson	To suspend temporarily the duty on 3,4-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde.	08/15/06
S. 2981	Mr. Isakson	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-Aminothiophenol.	08/15/06
S. 2986	Mr. Allen	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on railway car body shells of stainless steel designed for use in gallery type cab control railway cars.	08/23/06
S. 2987	Mr. Allen	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on railway car body shells of stainless steel designed for gallery type railway cars.	08/23/06
S. 2988	Mr. Allen	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on railway car body shells for electric multiple unit commuter coaches of stainless steel.	08/23/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2991	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on epoxy curing agents.	08/15/06
S. 2992	Mr. Santorum	To suspend temporarily the duty on mixtures of formaldehyde polymer and toluene.	08/15/06
S. 2996	Mr. DeMint	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenol.	08/15/06
S. 2998	Mr. DeMint	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1,2-Bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine, polymer with N-butyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinamine and 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine.	08/15/06
S. 3031	Mr. DeWine	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain articles of platinum.	09/05/06
S. 3051	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on synthetic staple fiber of polyester.	09/05/06
S. 3052	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on synthetic staple fiber of polyester having a scalloped oval cross section.	09/05/06
S. 3053	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on synthetic elastic staple fiber.	09/05/06
S. 3054	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on synthetic staple fiber.	09/05/06
S. 3081	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on high accuracy, metal, marine sextants, used for navigating by celestial bodies.	09/13/06
S. 3082	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on step up padded potty seats.	09/05/06
S. 3083	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on traveler padded potty seats.	09/05/06
S. 3084	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on bath tub safe-er-grips.	09/05/06
S. 3087	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on Brotje automated frame riveter machines.	09/20/06
S. 3088	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on Brotje IPAC (integrated panel assembly cell) machines.	09/20/06
S. 3090	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on M. Torres laser scribe machines.	09/20/06
S. 3091	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on Okuma horizontal milling machines.	09/20/06
S. 3092	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on Okuma double column drilling machines.	09/20/06
S. 3093	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on M. Torres multi-axis routing machines with universal holding fixtures.	09/20/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 3094	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on Handtmann multi-axis drilling and routing machines.	09/20/06
S. 3097	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on seals, aerodynamic, fireproof.	09/05/06
S. 3098	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on seals, rear spar, wing center section.	09/05/06
S. 3099	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on seal assemblies, rear spar.	09/05/06
S. 3100	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on fabric covered aerodynamic seals.	09/05/06
S. 3101	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on seals, ECS door, front spar.	09/06/06
S. 3102	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on seals, seals, vertical, horizontal stabilizer to body gap.	09/06/06
S. 3103	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on seals, outboard, trailing edge.	09/06/06
S. 3104	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on numerous other seals made of rubber or silicone, and covered with, or reinforced with, a fabric material.	09/06/06
S. 3105	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on seals, aerodynamic, balance bay, aileron.	09/06/06
S. 3109	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on contoured padded infant potty seats.	09/06/06
S. 3110	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on bulb seals, slat cove.	09/06/06
S. 3112	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on automated robotic drill systems.	09/20/06
S. 3113	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on wing illumination lights.	09/06/06
S. 3119	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on exterior emergency lights.	09/06/06
S. 3123	Mr. Leahy	To suspend temporarily the duty on ski and snowboard pants.	09/13/06
S. 3124	Mr. Leahy	To suspend temporarily the duty on ski boots, cross country ski footwear and snowboard boots.	09/13/06
S. 3125	Mr. Leahy	To suspend temporarily the duty on ski and snowboard pants.	09/13/06
S. 3126	Mr. Leahy	To suspend temporarily the duty on ski and snowboard pants.	09/13/06
S. 3127	Mr. Leahy	To suspend temporarily the duty on ski and snowboard pants.	09/13/06
S. 3129	Mr. Chambliss	To clarify the classification of certain high-density fiberboard and for other purposes.	09/13/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 3135	Mr. Chambliss	To suspend temporarily the duty on 40-piece carbide router bit set for woodworking.	09/13/06
S. 3136	Mr. Chambliss	To suspend temporarily the duty on grass shears with rotating blade.	09/13/06
S. 3224	Mr. Menendez	To extend the duty reduction on artichokes, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid.	09/29/06
S. 3225	Mr. Menendez	To extend temporarily the reduction of duty on artichokes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen.	09/29/06
S. 3277	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on wide-range high sensitivity color zoom digital security camera.	09/29/06
S. 3278	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on mini DVD camcorder.	09/29/06
S. 3279	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on mini DVD camcorder with 8G HDD.	09/29/06
S. 3280	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on mini DVD camcorder with 680K pixel CCD.	09/29/06
S. 3281	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on mini DVD camcorder with 20G HDD.	09/29/06
S. 3282	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on metal halide lamp.	09/29/06
S. 3283	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on pressure sensitive film.	09/29/06
S. 3284	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on pressure sensitive film with adhesive based on styrene-ethylene-butylene copolymer.	09/29/06
S. 3285	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on wide-range high sensitivity color zoom digital security camera with optical lens zoom power 23x magnification.	09/29/06
S. 3286	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on wide-range high sensitivity color zoom digital security camera with optical lens zoom power 22x magnification.	09/29/06
S. 3287	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on wide-range high sensitivity color zoom digital security camera.	09/29/06
S. 3288	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on handheld electronic can openers.	09/29/06
S. 3289	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on electric knives.	09/29/06
S. 3290	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on toaster ovens with single-slot traditional toaster opening on top of oven.	09/29/06
S. 3291	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on ice shavers.	09/29/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 3293	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on electric drink mixers with tilt mixing heads and two-speed motors.	09/29/06
S. 3294	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on electric juice extractors greater than 300 watts but less than 400 watts.	09/29/06
S. 3295	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on electric juice extractors not less than 800 watts.	09/29/06
S. 3296	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on open-top electric indoor grills.	09/29/06
S. 3297	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on electric coffee grinders.	09/29/06
S. 3298	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on electric percolators.	09/29/06
S. 3299	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on automatic drip coffeemakers other than those with clocks.	09/29/06
S. 3300	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on automatic drip coffeemakers with electronic clocks.	09/29/06
S. 3301	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on electronic under-the-cabinet mounting electric can openers.	09/29/06
S. 3303	Mr. Allen	To suspend temporarily the duty on food slicers and shredders with topmounted motors and replaceable mixing bowls.	09/29/06
S. 3574	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's footwear valued over \$20 a pair with coated or laminated textile fabrics.	09/29/06
S. 3575	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's footwear valued over \$20 a pair with coated or laminated textile fabrics.	09/29/06
S. 3576	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain other footwear valued \$20 a pair with coated or laminated textile fabrics.	09/29/06
S. 3602	Mr. Bunning	To provide duty-free treatment for certain parts of motor vehicles.	09/29/06
S. 3610	Mr. Menendez	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain Giardiniera prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid in concentrations less than 0.5 percent.	09/29/06
S. 3641	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain woven fabrics of cotton, containing less than 85 percent by weight of cotton.	09/29/06
S. 3642	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on knitted or crocheted fabrics of cotton, printed.	09/29/06

## Table IV-Continued

### Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2006

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 3643	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain woven fabrics of cotton, containing less than 85 percent by weight of cotton, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibers, weighing not more than 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> .	09/29/06
S. 3644	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on weft pile fabrics of cotton, other than uncut weft pile fabrics or cut corduroy.	09/29/06
S. 3645	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain artificial filament single yarn (other than sewing thread).	09/30/06
S. 3669	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain footwear with coated or laminated textile fabrics.	09/30/06
S. 3670	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's footwear covering the ankle with coated or laminated textile fabrics.	09/30/06
S. 3671	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain other footwear covering the ankle with coated or laminated textile fabrics.	09/30/06
S. 3672	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain footwear not covering the ankle with coated or laminated textile fabrics.	09/29/06
S. 3673	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's footwear covering the ankle with coated or laminated textile fabrics.	09/29/06
S. 3674	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's footwear not covering the ankle with coated or laminated textile fabrics.	09/29/06
S. 3749	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain parts and accessories for measuring or checking instruments.	09/29/06
S. 3750	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain printed circuit assemblies for measuring equipment for telecommunications.	09/29/06
S. 3751	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain subassemblies for measuring equipment for telecommunications.	09/29/06



# **Appendix E: Trade Litigation in Fiscal Year 2006**



# **Table of Contents, Appendix E**

Table V: Trade Litigation Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 . . . . .	129
Table VI: Trade Litigation Remand Proceedings Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006 . . . . .	137



## Table V

### Trade Litigation Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Case	Venue	Underlying Investigation	Status
Auto Meter Products 05-1305	Federal Circuit	337-TA-494: Certain Automotive Measuring Devices	ITC Determination Affirmed 04/14/06
Jack Benun 04-1618	Federal Circuit	337-TA-406: Certain Lens-Fitted Film Packages	Pending
Bourdeau Bros. 04-1588	Federal Circuit	337-TA-487: Certain Agricultural Vehicles and Components Thereof	ITC Determination Vacated and Remanded 03/30/06
Bratsk Aluminum Smelter 05-1213	Federal Circuit	731-TA-991: Silicon Metal from Russia	ITC Determination Remanded 04/10/06
Candle Artisans, Inc. 05-1231	Federal Circuit	731-TA-282: Petroleum Wax Candles from China	ITC Actions Under Byrd Amendment Affirmed 11/09/05
Caribbean Ispat 05-1400	Federal Circuit	701-TA-417-419 and 731-TA-953, 954, 956-959, 961 and 962: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Trinidad and Tobago	ITC Determination Remanded 05/04/06
Cossentino 05-1254	Federal Circuit	337-TA-406: Certain Lens-Fitted Film Packages	Appeal Dismissed 01/19/06
Eaton Corp. 05-1565	Federal Circuit	337-TA-503: Automated Mechanical Transmission Systems for Medium-Duty and Heavy Duty Trucks and Components Thereof	Appeal Dismissed 06/13/06
Energizer Holding 05-1018	Federal Circuit	337-TA-493: Certain Zero-Mercury-Added Alkaline Batteries, Parts Thereof and Products Containing Same	ITC Determination Reversed and Remanded 01/25/06
Fortinet 06-1014	Federal Circuit	337-TA-510: Systems for Deleting and Removing Viruses or Worms	Appeal Dismissed 04/04/06
Fuji Photo 04-1618	Federal Circuit	337-TA-406: Certain Lens-Fitted Film Packages	Pending
Hewlett-Packard 06-1217	Federal Circuit	337-TA-509: Personal Computers, Server Computers and Components Thereof	Appeal Dismissed 06/13/06
In re Gerdes Misc. No. 800	Federal Circuit	337-TA-532: Certain Automotive Fuel Caps and Components Thereof	Petition for Mandamus Denied 01/19/06
Jazz Photo Corp. 05-1274	Federal Circuit	337-TA-406: Certain Lens-Fitted Film Packages	Appeal Dismissed 01/19/06

## Table V-Continued Trade Litigation Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Case	Venue	Underlying Investigation	Status
Mediatek, Inc. 05-1106	Federal Circuit	337-TA-506: Certain Optical Disk Controller Chips	Appeal Dismissed 02/27/06
Mstar Semiconductor 05-1129	Federal Circuit	337-TA-481,-491: Certain Display Controllers and Products Containing Same	ITC Determination Affirmed 05/25/06
Nippon Steel 05-1404, -1417	Federal Circuit	731-TA-860: Tin- and Chromium-Coated Steel Sheet from Japan	ITC Determination Affirmed 08/10/06
Nippon Steel 06-1502	Federal Circuit	701-TA-355 and 731-TA-659 and 660: Grain-Oriented Silicon Electrical Steel from Italy and Japan	Pending
Osram 06-1282	Federal Circuit	337-TA-512: Light-Emitting Diodes	Pending
SanDisk 06-1187	Federal Circuit	337-TA-526: NAND Flash Memory Circuits	Pending
Siderca S.A.I.C. 05-1519	Federal Circuit	701-TA-362, and 731-TA-707-710: Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from Argentina, Brazil, Germany, and Italy	Appeal Dismissed 11/01/05
Siderca S.A.I.C. 06-1051	Federal Circuit	701-TA-364 and 731-TA-711 and 713-716: Oil Country Tubular Goods from Japan	Appeal Dismissed 02/01/06
Sinorgchem 06-1633	Federal Circuit	337-TA-533: Rubber Anti-degradants	Pending
Sorensen 05-1020	Federal Circuit	337-TA-502: Certain Automobile Tail Light Lenses and Products Incorporating Same	ITC Determination Reversed and Remanded 10/31/05
Trend Micro 06-1014	Federal Circuit	337-TA-510: Certain Systems for Deleting or Removing Worms or Viruses	Appeal Dismissed 04/04/06
Vastfame 06-1151	Federal Circuit	337-TA-406: Certain Lens-Fitted Film Packages	Pending
Zoran Corp. 05-1106	Federal Circuit	337-TA-506: Certain Optical Disk Controller Chips	Appeal Dismissed 02/27/06
Acciai Speciali 01-00104	Court of International Trade	701-TA-355 and 731-TA-659: Grain-Oriented Silicon Electrical Steel from Italy	ITC's Third Remand Determination Affirmed 05/09/06
Ad Hoc Utilities Group 06-00300	Court of International Trade	731-TA-539-C: Uranium from Russia	Pending
Allegheny Ludlum Corp. 05-00488	Court of International Trade	701-TA-381-382 and 731-TA-797-804: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom	Pending

## Table V-Continued Trade Litigation Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Case	Venue	Underlying Investigation	Status
Bergeron's Seafood 03-00448	Court of International Trade	731-TA-752: Crawfish Tail Meat from China	Pending
Bratsk Aluminum 03-00200	Court of International Trade	731-TA-991: Silicon Metal from Russia	Pending
CC Metals 01-00138	Court of International Trade	303-TA-023, 751-TA-21-27 and 731-TA-566-570 and 641: Ferrosilicon from Brazil, China, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, and Venezuela	Pending
Celanese Chemicals Ltd. 04-00594	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1088: Polyvinyl Alcohol from Taiwan	Pending
Cleo Inc. and Crystal Creative Products, Inc. 05-00336	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1070B: Certain Tissue Paper Products from the People's Republic of China	ITC Determination Affirmed 08/31/06
Committee for Fair Beam Imports 06-00125	Court of International Trade	701-TA-401, 731-TA-853 and 854: Structural Steel Beams From Japan and Korea	Pending
Connecticut Steel 06-00034	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1099-1101: Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Germany, Turkey, and The People's Republic of China	Pending
Consolidated Fibers 06-00018	Court of International Trade	731-TA-825 and 826: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From Korea and Taiwan	Appeal Dismissed 05/01/06
Consolidated Fibers 06-00134	Court of International Trade	731-TA-825 and 826: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From Korea and Taiwan	Pending
Co-Steel Raritan, Inc. 01-00955	Court of International Trade	731-TA-955, 960 and 963: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From South Africa and Venezuela	Pending
Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers 06-00247	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1092 and 1093: Diamond Sawblades from China and Korea	Pending
Eaton Corp. 05-00487	Court of International Trade	337-TA-503: Automated Mechanical Transmission Systems for Medium-Duty and Heavy Duty Trucks and Components Thereof	Appeal Dismissed 05/01/06
Elken Metals 99-00628	Court of International Trade	303-TA-023, 751-TA-21-27, and 731-TA-566-570 and 641: Ferrosilicon from Brazil, China, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, and Venezuela	Pending
Eurodif S.A. 02-00220	Court of International Trade	701-TA-409-412 and 731-TA-909-912: Low Enriched Uranium From France, Germany, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom	Pending
Georgetown Steel 02-00739	Court of International Trade	701-TA-417-421 and 731-TA-953-963: Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Germany	Pending
Giorgio Foods 03-00286	Court of International Trade	731-TA-776-779: Certain Preserved Mushrooms from Chile, China, and Indonesia	Pending

## Table V-Continued

### Trade Litigation Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Case	Venue	Underlying Investigation	Status
Hynix Semiconductor 03-00652	Court of International Trade	701-TA-431: Dynamic Random Access Memory of One Megabit or Above from the Republic of Korea	Pending
International Imaging Materials, Inc. 04-00215	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1039: Certain Wax and Wax Resin Thermal Transfer Ribbons from France and Japan	Appeal Dismissed By Stipulation 05/23/06
Kawasaki Steel 01-00105	Court of International Trade	701-TA-355 and 731-TA-649-660: Grain-Oriented Silicon Electrical Steel from Italy and Japan	ITC Third Remand Determination Affirmed 05/09/06
Koyo Corp. 06-00324	Court of International Trade	AA1921-143, 731-TA-341, 343-345, 391, 392, 393-397, and 399: Certain Bearings from China, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Romania, Singapore, Sweden, and the United Kingdom	Pending
Lacquer Craft Manufacturing 05-00082	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China	Pending
Louis Dreyfus Citrus 06-00123	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1089: Certain Orange Juice from Brazil	Appeal Dismissed 07/07/06
MacPherson's Artcraft 06-00208	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1091: Artists' Canvas from China	Appeal Dismissed 07/18/06
Mittal Steel Roman 06-00173	Court of International Trade	731-TA-846-850: Certain Carbon and Alloy Seamless, Line, and Pressure Pipe from the Czech Republic, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and South Africa	Pending
Nevinnomysskiy Azot 06-00013	Court of International Trade	731-TA-340-E and 340-H: Urea from Russia and Ukraine	Pending
Nippon Steel 01-00103	Court of International Trade	701-TA-355 and 731-TA-659-660: Grain-Oriented Silicon Electrical Steel from Italy and Japan	ITC Third Remand Determination Affirmed 05/09/06
Nippon Steel 06-00265	Court of International Trade	731-TA-860: Tin- and Chromium-Coated Steel Sheet from Japan	Pending
Noviant Oy 05-00467	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1086: Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Finland, Mexico, the Netherlands, and Sweden	ITC Determination Affirmed 09/12/06
Noviant Oy 05-00465, 05-00466	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1086: Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Finland, Mexico, the Netherlands, and Sweden	Appeal Dismissed 01/03/06
Nukem 06-00298	Court of International Trade	731-TA-539-C: Uranium from Russia	Pending
Pat Huval's Fisherman's Wharf 06-00290	Court of International Trade	731-TA-752: Crawfish Tail Meat from China	Pending

## Table V-Continued Trade Litigation Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Case	Venue	Underlying Investigation	Status
P.S. Chez Sidney 02-00635	Court of International Trade	731-TA-752: Crawfish Tail Meat from China	Pending
SC Silcotub 06-00175	Court of International Trade	731-TA-846-850: Certain Carbon and Alloy Pipe and Tube from Czech Republic, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and South Africa	Pending
Sichuan Changhong Electric Co. 04-00266	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1034: Certain Color Television Receivers from China	Pending
SKF USA Inc. 05-00328	Court of International Trade	731-TA-394: Antifriction Bearings from Japan	Pending
SKF USA Inc. 05-00542	Court of International Trade	731-TA-394: Antifriction Bearings from Japan	Pending
Target Corporation 05-00337	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1070B: Certain Tissue Paper from the People's Republic of China	ITC Determination Affirmed 08/31/06
Tropicana 06-00109	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1089: Orange Juice from Brazil	Pending
Urenco Nederland BV 02-00236	Court of International Trade	701-TA-409-412 and 731-TA-909-912: Low Enriched Uranium From France, Germany, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom	Pending
Wieland Werke AG 06-00135	Court of International Trade	701-TA-269 and 731-TA-311-314, 317, and 379: Brass Sheet and Strip from Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, and Japan	Pending
Zhejiang Native Produce 02-00064	Court of International Trade	701-TA-402 and 731-TA-892-893: Honey From Argentina and the People's Republic of China	Pending
ASAT Inc. 1:05mc00466	U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia	337-TA-501: Encapsulated Integrated Circuit Devices	Pending
Atmel Corporation 1:05mc00355	U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia	337-TA-526: Certain NAND Flash Memory Circuits and Products Containing Same	Appeal Dismissed 03/09/06
Climax Molybdenum Company 02-M-311	U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado	337-TA-477: Ammonium Octamolybdate Isomers	Pending
Coalition for Fair Lumber Imports 05-1366	U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia	701-TA-414 and 731-TA-928: Softwood Lumber from Canada	Pending
Jack C. Benun, Debtor Chapter 11 03-32195(MS)	U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey	337-TA-406: Certain Lens-Fitted Film Packages	Pending

## Table V-Continued Trade Litigation Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Case	Venue	Underlying Investigation	Status
Jazz Photo Corp., Debtor Chapter 11 03-26565(MS)	U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey	337-TA-406: Certain Lens-Fitted Film Packages	Appeal Dismissed Pursuant to Settlement
Jazz Photo 06-1793	U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey	337-TA-406: Certain Lens-fitted Film Packages	Pending
Pat Huval's Fisherman Wharf CV06-0324	U.S. District Court for the Western District of Louisiana	731-TA-752: Crawfish Tail Meat from China	Appeal Transferred to CIT 08/22/06
RBC Bearings 1:06MS00222	U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia	731-TA-344, 391-A, 391-C, 393-A, 394-A, 396, and 399-A: Certain Bearings from China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Singapore, and the United Kingdom	Order Enforcing Subpoena Issued 06/02/06
In the Matter of Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker from Mexico USA-MEX-2000- 1904-10	NAFTA	731-TA-451: Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker from Mexico	Stayed Pursuant to Settlement 03/06/06
In the Matter of Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker from Mexico USA-MEX-2002- 1904-01	NAFTA	731-TA-451: Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker from Mexico (Changed Circumstances Review)	Terminated Pursuant to Settlement 04/03/06
In the Matter of Hard Red Spring Wheat from Canada USA-CDA-2003- 1904-06	NAFTA	731-TA-430B and 731-TA-1019B: Hard Red Spring Wheat from Canada	ITC Remand Determination Affirmed 12/12/05
In the Matter of Magnesium from Canada USA-CDA-2000- 1904-09	NAFTA	701-TA-309A-B and 731-TA-528: Magnesium from Canada	Pending
In the Matter of Oil Country Tubular Goods from Mexico USA-MEX-2001- 1904-06	NAFTA	731-TA-716: Oil Country Tubular Goods from Mexico	Pending
In the Matter of Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Mexico USA-MEX-2005- 1904-05	NAFTA	731-TA-1085: Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Mexico	Pending
In the Matter of Softwood Lumber Products from Canada USA-CDA-2005-1904-03	NAFTA	701-TA-414 and 731-TA-928: Softwood Lumber Products from Canada	Pending
In the Matter of Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Mexico USA-Mex-2005-1904-06	NAFTA	701-TA-381-382 and 731-TA-797-804: Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Mexico	Pending

## Table V-Continued

### Trade Litigation Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Case	Venue	Underlying Investigation	Status
Canfor	NAFTA (Chapter 11- Investor-State Claim)	701-TA-414 and 731-TA-928: Softwood Lumber Products from Canada	Decision Denying Jurisdiction Over ITC Claims Issued 06/06/06
Tembec	NAFTA (Chapter 11- Investor-State Claim)	701-TA-414 and 731-TA-928: Softwood Lumber Products from Canada	Terminated 01/06
US - CVD Measures on DRAMS from Korea DS296	World Trade Organization	701-TA-431: DRAMS from Korea	Implementation Pending
Mexico - Antidumping Measures on Rice and Mexico Trade Laws DS295	World Trade Organization	US Challenge to Mexico's Antidumping Measure on Long Grain White Rice and to Mexico's Foreign Trade Act	AB Report Issued 11/29/05; Implementation Pending
Mexico - Antidumping Measures on Beef DS295	World Trade Organization	US Challenge to Mexico's Antidumping Measure on Beef	Pending
US - Antidumping Measures on Cement from Mexico DS281	World Trade Organization	731-TA-451, 461, and 519: Changed Circumstances and Sunset Reviews On Cement from Mexico	Pending
US - Sunset Review of Antidumping Measures on OCTG from Mexico DS282	World Trade Organization	731-TA-711, 713, and 716: Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order on Oil Country Tubular Goods from Mexico	AB Report Sustaining ITC Determination Issued 11/02/05
US-Softwood Lumber from Canada DS277	World Trade Organization	701-TA-414 and 731-TA-928: Softwood Lumber from Canada	AB Report Issued 04/13/06
US - Hot-Rolled Steel DS184	World Trade Organization	731-TA-807: Hot-Rolled Steel from Japan	Implementation Pending
US - Laws, Regulations and Methodology for Calculating Dumping Margins (Zeroing) DS294	World Trade Organization	EC Challenge to US Laws, Regulations and Methodology for Calculating Dumping Margins	Implementation Pending
US - Measures Relating to Zeroing and Sunset Reviews DS322	World Trade Organization	Japan's Challenge to Zeroing and Various Sunset Reviews	Pending
US - Measures Affecting Trade in Large Civil Aircraft DS317	World Trade Organization	Aircraft Subsidies	Pending
EC - Measures Affecting Trade in Large Civil Aircraft DS316	World Trade Organization	Aircraft Subsidies	Pending
Mexico - AD Duties on Steel Pipe and Tube DS331	World Trade Organization (3 <sup>rd</sup> Party)	Mexico's Antidumping Measure on Pipe and Tube from Guatemala	Pending

## Table V-Continued Trade Litigation Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

Case	Venue	Underlying Investigation	Status
Japan - CVD on DRAMs from Korea DS336	World Trade Organization (3 <sup>rd</sup> Party)	Japan's Countervailing Duty Measure on DRAMs From Korea	Pending
EC - AD Order on Farmed Salmon from Norway DS337	World Trade Organization (3 <sup>rd</sup> Party)	Norway's Challenge to EC Antidumping Measure on Farmed Salmon from Norway	Pending
Egypt - AD Duties on Matches from Pakistan DS327	World Trade Organization (3 <sup>rd</sup> Party)	Pakistan's Challenge to Egyptian Antidumping Measure on Matches from Pakistan	Dispute Settled 03/27/06
Korea - AD Measure on Paper from Indonesia DS312	World Trade Organization (3 <sup>rd</sup> Party)	Indonesia's Challenge to Korea's Antidumping Measure on Paper from Indonesia	Panel Report Adopted 11/28/05
Ontario Grain Producers' Association A-267-06	Canadian Federal Court of Appeal	Canadian Antidumping Investigation of Corn from the United States	Pending

**Table VI**  
**Trade Litigation Remand Proceedings Conducted in**  
**Fiscal Year 2006**

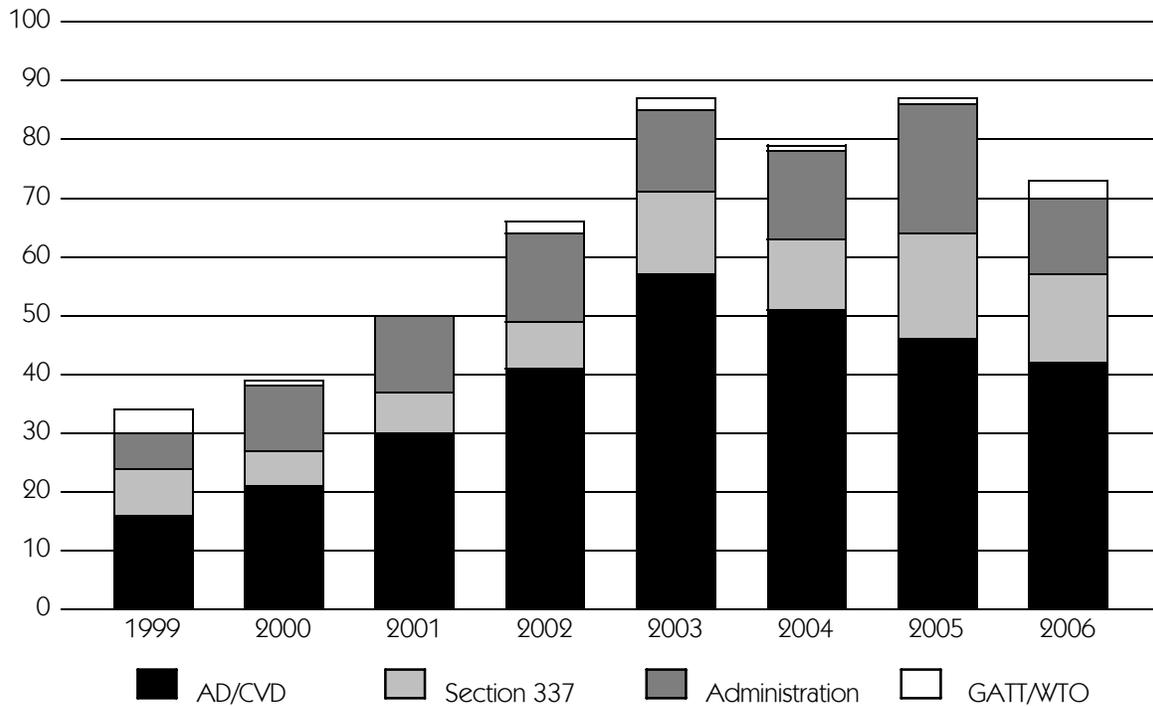
Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
<b>701-TA-430B</b> <i>Hard Red Spring Wheat from Canada (Final)(Remand)</i> <sup>2</sup>	06-07-05	N/A	Negative 10-05-05	3806
<b>731-TA-1019B</b> <i>Hard Red Spring Wheat from Canada (Final)(Remand)</i> <sup>2</sup>	06-07-05	N/A	Negative 10-05-05	3806
<b>701-TA-451</b> <i>Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker from Mexico (Review)(Remand)</i> <sup>2</sup>	06-24-06	N/A	Affirmative 09-22-05	Pending
<b>701-TA-309A</b> <i>Magnesium from Canada (Review) (Second Remand)</i> <sup>2</sup>	01-17-06	N/A	Affirmative 03-17-06	3882
<b>701-TA-309B</b> <i>Magnesium from Canada (Review) (Second Remand)</i> <sup>2</sup>	01-17-06	N/A	Affirmative 03-17-06	3882
<b>731-TA-528</b> <i>Magnesium from Canada (Second Remand)</i> <sup>2</sup>	01-17-06	N/A	Affirmative 03-17-06	3882
<b>731-TA-1039</b> <i>Certain Wax and Wax/Resin Thermal Transfer Ribbons from France (Final)(Remand)</i> <sup>1</sup>	01-23-06	N/A	Negative 04-24-06	3854
<b>731-TA-1040</b> <i>Certain Wax and Wax/Resin Thermal Transfer Ribbons from Japan (Final)(Remand)</i> <sup>1</sup>	01-23-06	N/A	Negative 04-24-06	3854
<b>701-TA-431</b> <i>DRAMs and DRAM Modules from Korea (Final)(Remand)</i> <sup>1</sup>	04-13-06	N/A	Affirmative 07-11-06	3871
<b>303-TA-23</b> <i>Ferrosilicon from Venezuela (Final)(Reconsideration)(Fourth Remand)</i> <sup>1</sup>	07-21-06	N/A	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-566</b> <i>Ferrosilicon from Kazakhstan (Final)(Reconsideration)(Fourth Remand)</i> <sup>1</sup>	07-21-06	N/A	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-567</b> <i>Ferrosilicon from China (Final)(Reconsideration)(Fourth Remand)</i> <sup>1</sup>	07-21-06	N/A	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-568</b> <i>Ferrosilicon from Russia (Final)(Reconsideration)(Fourth Remand)</i> <sup>1</sup>	07-21-06	N/A	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-569</b> <i>Ferrosilicon from Ukraine(Final)(Reconsideration)(Fourth Remand)</i> <sup>1</sup>	07-21-06	N/A	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-570</b> <i>Ferrosilicon from Venezuela (Final)(Reconsideration)(Fourth Remand)</i> <sup>1</sup>	07-21-06	N/A	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-641</b> <i>Ferrosilicon from Brazil (Final)(Reconsideration)(Fourth Remand)</i> <sup>1</sup>	07-21-06	N/A	Pending	Pending
<b>731-TA-991</b> <i>Silicon Metal from Russia (Final)(Second Remand)</i> <sup>1</sup>	08-17-06	N/A	Pending	Pending

<sup>1</sup> Remanded by the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT).

<sup>2</sup> Remanded by the Binational Panel established pursuant to the United States-Canada Free Trade Agreement.

## Litigation Conducted in Fiscal Year 2006

In recent years, the Commission's litigation case load has risen significantly. The following chart shows, for each of the last several years, the number of pending cases, calculated as an average of the number of cases open in the four quarters of the year:



## ITC Services and Information Resources

**Internet Web Site ([www.usitc.gov](http://www.usitc.gov))** The ITC's Internet web site offers 24-hour access to an extensive variety of ITC information resources and workproducts, including: news releases; Federal Register notices; a daily event list; most ITC reports and publications, including the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and Congressional bill reports; the ITC DataWeb; the ITC Electronic Document Information System; information on recent petitions and complaints; the monthly calendar; the ITC's rules of practice and procedure, hearing guidelines, and an introduction to APO practices at the ITC; information on ongoing investigations; information related to the Freedom of Information Act; and general information about the agency, its work, and its Commissioners and staff.

**Public Information** News releases, the ITC annual Year in Review, and general information about the agency and its Commissioners can be obtained from the Public Affairs Officer, Office of External Relations, by calling 202-205-1819.

**ITC Main Library and the ITC Law Library** The ITC maintains extensive libraries specializing in international trade matters. The ITC's Main Library collection includes roughly 40,000 book and serial titles covering U.S. industry and international trade laws and practices, as well as numerous CD-ROM and on-line information databases. The Main Library is open to the public during agency hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. (Eastern Time), Monday through Friday). The ITC also maintains a law library. The ITC Law Library is accessible to public users who contact Law Library staff in advance at 202-205-3287 to make arrangements. For information, call 202-205-2630 (Main Library) or 202-205-3287 (Law Library).

**Public Reading Room** Public inspection files are maintained in every ITC investigation. These files can be reviewed in the ITC's Public Reading Room, located in the Office of the Secretary on the first floor of the ITC Building. Depending on the age of the records requested, the files are available electronically, in hard copy, and/or on microfiche. Photocopies of documents in the public files may be ordered for a fee from an on-site duplicating firm. The public reading room is open during agency hours. For information, call 202-205-1802.

**Office of the Secretary** Recorded information on the latest petitions and complaints filed with the ITC can be obtained by calling 202-205-2196. Inquiries under the Freedom of Information Act should be filed with the Secretary. For information, call 202-205-2000.

**Trade Remedy Assistance Office** The ITC's Trade Remedy Assistance Office, part of the agency's Office of External Relations, assists small businesses seeking benefits or relief under U.S. trade laws, providing general information concerning the remedies and benefits available under those laws as well as technical and legal assistance and advice to eligible small businesses seeking remedies. For information, call 1-800-343-9822.

