

United States International Trade Commission

Year in Review

The Commissioners

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Chairman

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Fiscal Year 2010

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Message from the Chairman

I am pleased to introduce the U.S. International Trade Commission's Year in Review for fiscal 2010, which is a public document designed to increase understanding about the work of USITC. The Commission has three important statutory mandates: (1) to administer U.S. trade remedy laws in a fair and objective manner; (2) to provide the President, the United States Trade Representative, and the Congress with independent analysis, information, and support on matters relating to tariffs, international trade, and U.S. competitiveness; and (3) to maintain the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

Program Accomplishments

In FY 2010, both the level of new intellectual property-based import complaint filings and the number of matters active during the course of the year set new records. The Commission saw 103 active section 337 investigations or ancillary proceedings, an increase compared to 85 in FY 2009. These investigations are principally patent-based, focusing on technologies related to telecommunications, pharmaceuticals, and microelectronic devices. In FY 2010, the Commission instituted 58 new investigations and completed 52 investigations, an increase compared to 36 new investigations and 39 completed investigations in FY 2009. We remain committed to the goals of comprehensive, high-quality, and timely decision making in section 337 investigations. To these ends, the Commission in FY 2010 acquired space to construct an additional courtroom in FY 2011 and conducted a comprehensive human capital review of its intellectual property-based operations.

The Commission's import injury, or title VII, workload remained active in FY 2010. Eighty-two import injury investigations were instituted and 80 investigations were completed, including original antidumping and countervailing duty investigations as well as five-year reviews. While filings for new cases declined, the Commission's caseload for final investigations and five-year reviews increased. Petitions for preliminary title VII cases decreased, with five filed in FY 2010 compared to 15 petitions in FY 2009; however, 30 final investigations were instituted in FY 2010 compared to 13 in FY 2009. Products investigated included coated paper, drill pipe, aluminum extrusions, and glyphosate. The number of five-year reviews increased from FY 2009, reflecting the anticipated increase of cases due to the review cycle.

In FY 2010, the Commission instituted 16 new requests for factfinding and probable economic effects studies under section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930, section 131 of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 2104 of the Trade Act of 2002, requested by the United States Trade Representative or the Congress. A total of 29 investigations were active during the year, and 13 reports were completed. These studies covered topics including the extent and composition of U.S. exports by small and medium-sized enterprises, the effects of intellectual property infringement in China, competitive conditions and trade of environmental goods, and competitive conditions of China's agricultural trade and its effects on U.S. exports. We continue to build our expertise on emerging trade issues.

Management Challenges

In the past year, the Commission has focused on addressing three significant management challenges: (1) Internal Controls, (2) Financial Management, and (3) Information Technology Security.

The Commission's Fiscal Year 2009 financial statement audit resulted in a disclaimer of opinion by outside auditors. The Commission took major remedial actions over the past year; it has documented how information flows through the organization in the form of cycle memoranda, provided financial management training to its senior managers, and drafted its first comprehensive accounting manual. As a result, the independent auditors issued a qualified opinion on the Commission's FY 2010 financial statements.

While this is a significant improvement from last year, we recognize that we have much more to do to ensure that we efficiently manage the resources entrusted to us. The Commission has been assessing existing staffing agencywide to identify the skills and personnel resources needed to implement new internal control and financial management procedures. Moreover, the Commission intends to establish a new financial management structure, hire or train staff with requisite high-level analytical and communication skills, and ensure transparency and accountability in the formulation, execution, performance, and management of agency budgetary resources. The Commission also has focused resources toward continuity of operation efforts, and the Chief Information Officer has focused his priorities on risk assessment of the Commission's information security operations.

I am continually impressed by the professionalism and commitment to public service exhibited by our career staff. I am privileged to serve with them as we fulfill the Commission's mission in the coming year.

Deanna Tanner Okun
Chairman
December 2010

The Commission

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

Under its factfinding authority, the USITC exercises broad investigative powers on matters of trade. In its adjudicative role, the USITC makes determinations with respect to certain unfair trade practices. Through its research, the USITC 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 USITC'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 USITC serves the public by implementing U.S. law and contributing to the development and implementation of sound and informed U.S. trade policy.

The USITC 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 USITC 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

Deanna Tanner Okun, a Republican of Idaho, became Chairman of the USITC by operation of law on June 17, 2010. She 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 USITC from June 17, 2002, to June 16, 2004, and as Vice Chairman of the USITC 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.

Daniel R. Pearson, a Republican of Minnesota, 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. He served as USITC Vice Chairman from June 17, 2008, through June 16, 2010, and as USITC Chairman from June 17, 2006, through June 16, 2008. Prior to his USITC 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. Mr. Pearson served as a member of the Board of Overseers of the Baldrige National Quality Program, administered by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, U.S. Department of Commerce. 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 appointed by President Bush and sworn in as a member of the Commission on September 6, 2005, for the term ending December 16, 2012. She served as USITC Vice Chairman from June 17, 2006, through June 16, 2008, and as USITC Chairman from June 17, 2008, through June 16, 2010. Prior to her USITC 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.

Irving A. Williamson, a Democrat of New York, was appointed by President George W. Bush and sworn in as a member of the Commission on February 7, 2007, for a term ending June 16, 2014. Mr. Williamson has more than 40 years of experience in the international and trade policy fields. Prior to his appointment, he was for seven years President of Williamson International Trade Strategies, Inc., a New York-based consulting firm that advised clients on legal, policy, and regulatory issues affecting international trade and business. As a consultant, he worked with over 20 U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and other donor-funded projects, advising countries on World Trade Organization (WTO) accession, compliance, and participation; he has also conducted WTO and other trade-related training programs all over the world. Much of his work focused on trade with Africa and the Middle East. From 1993 to 1998, Mr. Williamson was Deputy General Counsel in the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), where he served as chairman of the interagency Section 301 Committee, which investigated foreign trade barriers, and worked on implementing legislation for the WTO and the North American Free Trade Agreement. He served as acting general counsel for seven months, helping manage a 14-attorney office that was engaged in more than 30 dispute settlement proceedings and which was named best government international law office in May 1997. He played a role in developing President Bill Clinton's Partnership for Economic Growth and Opportunity in Africa initiative and represented USTR in negotiations with the Congress on the African Growth and Opportunity Act legislation. Following his USTR service, Mr. Williamson was Vice President for Trade, Investment, and Economic Development Programs at the Africa-America Institute in New York. From 1985-1993, he was the manager of trade policy for the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. Prior to that, he served for 18 years as a Foreign Service Officer with the U.S. Department of State. Mr. Williamson holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in history from Brown University, a Master of Arts degree in international relations with an emphasis on African studies and international economics from the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, and a Juris Doctor degree from the George Washington University Law School.

Dean A. Pinkert, a Democrat of Virginia, was appointed by President George W. Bush and sworn in as a member of the Commission on February 26, 2007, for the term ending December 16, 2015. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Pinkert was a senior attorney in the Office of the Chief Counsel for Import Administration at the U.S. Department of Commerce. In that position, his work included serving as liaison with U.S. Customs and Border Protection, counsel to the Foreign Trade Zone program, advisor to the U.S. Trade Representative in various trade negotiations (including the softwood lumber negotiations), and litigation counsel in antidumping and countervailing duty matters before domestic and international tribunals. He was an attorney-advisor in the Office of the Chief Counsel for Import Administration at an earlier stage of his career. Between his Commerce Department positions, during 2001, Mr. Pinkert served as the Trade and Judiciary Counsel to Senator Robert C. Byrd (D-WV), and from 1998 through 2000, he was a senior associate in the Litigation and Trade group in the Washington, DC, office of King & Spalding, where he represented U.S. companies in antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. He also handled, and supervised, export control matters for the group. Mr. Pinkert holds a Bachelor of Arts degree with high honors from Oberlin College, a Juris Doctor degree with honors from the University of Texas School of Law, and a Master of Laws degree with merit from the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Introduction

Fiscal Year 2010 (FY 2010) was highlighted by a record number of investigations instituted under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and by groundbreaking research in connection with reports conducted for policymakers.

The Commission continued to address a heavy caseload under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 during FY 2010, including a record 51 new investigations instituted and seven new ancillary proceedings based on previously concluded section 337 investigations. As part of its efforts to deal with the continuing high section 337 caseload, the USITC acquired additional space within the USITC building at 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC, to construct an additional courtroom during FY 2011. The Commission has used courtroom space at the District Courthouse in Washington, DC, as a temporary measure when more than two evidentiary hearings are scheduled at the same time. Detailed information on the Commission's section 337 activity can be found starting on page 14 of this report.

Filings under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (antidumping and countervailing duty investigations) dropped during FY 2010, with five new title VII investigations filed, but the Commission's caseload for five-year (sunset) reviews increased, with 49 new reviews instituted. Details on the agency's import injury investigations can be found starting on page 11 of this report.

The Commission continued to produce high quality reports and provide expert technical assistance to policymakers under its Industry and Economic Analysis program during FY 2010. Notable among the Commission's general factfinding activities this year was a three-report series for the U.S. Trade Representative exploring the extent and composition of U.S. exports by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and factors that may disproportionately impede U.S. SME exports. In addition to generating ground-breaking research on this previously understudied area, the Commission conducted field hearings in St. Louis, MO, and Portland, OR, in order to gather information from small businesses and other organizations that could not easily travel to Washington to provide input. Two reports in this series were released during FY 2010; information can be found on page 19 of this report.

Other highlights among USITC research activities in FY 2010 were the release of a report for the U.S. Senate Committee on Finance that showed that very high tariffs and nontariff measures substantially impede U.S. agricultural exports to India, and the institution of two China-related investigations, also for the Committee on Finance: the first into the effect on the U.S. economy and U.S. jobs of intellectual property rights infringement in China, and the second into the effects of market access measures and conditions of competition for U.S. agricultural exports to China. Synopses of the general factfinding and economic effect investigations completed and in progress during the year can be found starting on page 19 and in Appendix B of this report.

The USITC continued to make significant improvements in the areas of information technology, cyber-security, and continuity of operations during FY 2010. Among its key information technology achievements were notable improvements for public access to Commission information through its website, including improved search capabilities for web content and agency publications, as well as the posting of key data sets in accordance with the Administration's Open Government initiative. Details on these and other agencywide achievements can be found starting on page 26 of this report.

The Commission devoted significant resources toward addressing a range of financial and operational management issues during FY 2010. More information on these matters can be found in the Message from the Chairman on page 1 of this report.

Finally, Commissioner Deanna Tanner Okun became Chairman of the Commission by operation of law during FY 2010. Okun, the senior Republican at the Commission, became Chairman when the term as Chairman of outgoing Chairman Shara L. Aranoff, a Democrat, expired on June 16, 2010. (As explained on page 4 of this report, the USITC Chairman may not be of the same political party as the preceding Chairman.) Okun will serve as Chairman until President Barack Obama designates a Chairman of the Commission.

Part One: Commission Activities and Accomplishments

Operation 1: Import Injury Investigations

The USITC determines whether imports are injuring or threatening to injure U.S. industries under a number of trade laws. Import injury investigations at the USITC 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, an attorney, and a statistician) 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, USITC 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.

USITC 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). USITC attorneys represent the

Commission in these proceedings, and litigation is another critical aspect of the USITC's import injury investigation work. For information concerning import injury appeals during FY 2010, see appendix E.

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

Antidumping and 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 and countervailing duty laws, including the five-year (sunset) review process, is included in appendix C.

Five title VII petitions were filed with the Commission in FY 2010. Three concerned allegations of dumping and two involved allegations of subsidies. The petitions covered drill pipe, aluminum extrusions, and glyphosate. The Commission also completed work on a number of other cases that had been filed during FY 2009. See appendix A for a complete list of investigations and accompanying details.

The USITC instituted 49 five-year (sunset) reviews during FY 2010. A list of reviews is presented in appendix A, and the status of each review also can be found on the USITC's Internet site at 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 USITC for import relief.

Section 201 does not require a finding of an unfair trade practice, as do the antidumping and 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 USITC 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 2010.

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 2010.

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 2010.

Operation 2: Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations

The Commission adjudicates complaints brought under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 that allege infringement of U.S. intellectual property rights and other unfair methods of competition in connection with imported goods. 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.

Section 337 investigations are conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and require formal evidentiary hearings before an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). The parties conduct discovery, present evidence, and make legal arguments before an ALJ and, ultimately, the Commission. Section 337 procedures protect the public interest and provide the parties with timely adjudication of investigations.

After the Commission has instituted an investigation, the matter is referred to the USITC's Chief Administrative Law Judge. Cases are assigned to one of the USITC's six 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 affirm, reverse, modify, or set aside the ALJ's initial determination, or remand for further proceedings. 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. A broad spectrum of products and intellectual property rights were the subject of section 337 investigations in FY 2010. Most of the investigations that were active during FY 2010 concerned products in high technology areas. Approximately 50 percent of the 103 investigations active during the course of the year involved integrated circuit, liquid crystal display, telecommunications, and other electronic technologies, and products such as flash memory, televisions, and cellular telephones. There were also a number of investigations involving consumer items, including refrigerators and ink cartridges, as well as manufacturing/transportation items, such as laser imageable lithographic printing plates, machine vision systems, and cast steel railway wheels. Other section 337 investigations active during the year focused on a variety of chemical and medical technologies.

The number of active section 337 investigations and related (ancillary) proceedings during FY 2010 reached a record high of 103. Of those 103 matters, the Commission instituted 51 section 337 investigations based on new complaints and seven new ancillary proceedings based on previously concluded section 337 investigations. All but four of the section 337 matters active in FY2010 involved allegations of patent infringement. Five of these patent-based investigations also included allegations of trademark infringement, trade dress infringement, copyright infringement, misappropriation of trade secrets, or false advertising. One matter active in FY 2010 was based solely on allegations of trademark infringement, one investigation was based on alleged trademark and copyright infringement, one investigation was based solely on accusations of false advertising, and one investigation was based solely on allegations of trade secret misappropriation.

Eleven of the section 337 matters active during FY 2010 were ancillary proceedings. These consisted of four enforcement proceedings, four investigations remanded from the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, one advisory opinion proceeding, one bond forfeiture proceeding, and one proceeding involving a request to modify a remedial order. In FY 2010, the Commission issued two general exclusion orders, eight limited exclusion orders, and 23 cease and desist orders. A full list of investigations and related proceedings completed appears in appendix A.

USITC determinations in section 337 investigations can be appealed to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. USITC attorneys represent the Commission in these

proceedings, and this appellate litigation is another critical aspect of the USITC's work under this operation. For information concerning section 337 appeals during FY 2010, see appendix E.

Operation 3: Industry and Economic Analysis

The USITC conducts research and analysis to support trade negotiators and policy decisionmakers. By maintaining the highest level of industry, economic, and regional trade expertise, the USITC has become a recognized leader in independent research and analysis through objective and timely studies. While most of the USITC'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 USITC 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.

USITC general factfinding investigations are generally conducted at the request of the U.S. Trade Representative, the U.S. House of Representatives' Committee on Ways and Means, or the U.S. Senate's Committee on Finance. 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 USITC 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 USITC 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. USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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.

Other Major Research Initiatives

Under section 1205 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, the USITC 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 Commission completed two investigations under section 1205 during FY 2010: *Proposed Amendments to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States*, Inv. No. 1205-7 (Final), USITC Publication 4166; and *Certain Footwear: Recommendations for Modifying the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States*, Inv. No. 1205-8 (Final), USITC Publication 4178.

In addition, USITC 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, and short briefing papers known as Executive Briefings that keep the Commission and the public current on domestic and global activities that affect U.S. trade, investment, and competitiveness. In addition, as a means of honing their analytical skills and staying current in their individual fields of specialization, USITC staff in the Offices of Economics and Industries produce working papers and USITC economists publish research notes, which are available to their peers and the public through the USITC's Internet site. Staff also author articles on matters related to international trade that appear in *The Journal of International Commerce & Economics*, a web-based journal that can be found at <http://www.usitc.gov/journals/index.htm>.

Finally, the USITC 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.

Some of the most significant general factfinding reports completed during the year are highlighted on the following pages. Detailed information on other USITC reports and publications completed during FY 2010 or pending on September 30, 2010, is provided in appendix B.

Studies on Special Areas of Congressional or USTR Interest

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: Overview of Participation in U.S. Exports (332-508)

On October 6, 2009, the U.S. Trade Representative requested that the USITC examine the extent and composition of U.S. exports by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and factors that may disproportionately impede U.S. SME exports. The USITC conducted a series of three investigations in response to the USTR request. The first report, submitted in January 2010, found that U.S. SMEs accounted for about 30 percent of known U.S. merchandise exports between 1997 and 2007. It further found that the most heavily exported goods were computer and electronic products, machinery, and chemicals, with the biggest share of merchandise exports going to Canada and Mexico. As requested, in this report the USITC provided an overview of SME characteristics, including their role in generating domestic jobs and economic activity; described the value of overall SME exports; listed the principal products, industries, and destination markets involved; and highlighted data gaps that inhibit a complete understanding of SMEs' role in U.S. exports.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0119hh1.htm

View the most recent report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4125.pdf>

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: U.S. and EU Export Activities, and Barriers and Opportunities Experienced by U.S. Firms (332-509)

On October 6, 2009, the U.S. Trade Representative requested that the USITC examine the extent and composition of U.S. exports by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and factors that may disproportionately impede U.S. SME exports. The USITC conducted a series of three investigations in response to the USTR request. The second report, submitted in July 2010, found that insufficient access to finance, complex regulations, and rising transportation costs were the top barriers to exporting identified by SMEs. As requested, in order to assist in the analysis of the performance of U.S. SME firms, the USITC compared the exporting activities of SMEs in the United States with those of SMEs in the European Union (EU). The report also described barriers and trade costs associated with exporting, as well as strategies to reduce those barriers and costs. In addition, the report identified the benefits to U.S. SMEs from improvements to the exporting environment resulting from free trade agreements and other trading arrangements.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0715hh1.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4169.pdf>

India: Effects of Tariff and Nontariff Measures on U.S. Agricultural Exports (332-504)

On January 13, 2009, the Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate, requested that the USITC investigate and report on the effects of tariff and nontariff measures on U.S. agricultural exports to India. In its request letter, the Committee stated: “U.S. agriculture depends on reliable access to global markets. Strong economic growth in developing countries like India presents opportunities for U.S. agricultural exports.... While U.S. exporters can provide individual examples of trade measures that prevent their sales to India, the extent to which trade and investment measures account for the disproportionately low U.S. share of India’s agricultural imports remains largely undocumented.” The USITC report, submitted in November 2009, found that U.S. farmers and food manufacturers lose millions of dollars each year in lost sales to India because of high tariffs and a wide array of nontariff measures that substantially raise the cost or effectively prohibit U.S. agricultural exports to the world’s second most populous country. The report provided an overview of the Indian agricultural market; a description of the principal measures affecting Indian agricultural imports; information on Indian government regulations, including state regulations, covering agricultural markets and foreign direct investment affecting U.S. agricultural products in India; an evaluation of the impact of India’s food marketing and distribution system; and a quantitative analysis of the economic effects of Indian tariffs, and to the extent possible, nontariff measures, on U.S. agricultural exports to India.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2009/er1211gg2.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4107.pdf>

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

ASEAN: Regional Trends in Economic Integration, Export Competitiveness, and Inbound Investment for Selected Industries (332-511)

On November 9, 2009, the USTR requested that the USITC investigate the economic integration, export competitiveness, and inbound investment of six industries in Southeast Asia. In his request letter, the USTR noted that in 2006, the United States and the member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) signed the U.S.-ASEAN Trade and Investment Framework, which among other things is designed to support ASEAN's stated goal of full regional economic integration by 2015. The USTR further noted that achieving this goal would make the region a more attractive trade and investment partner for U.S. business. The USTR stated that ASEAN had identified 12 priority integration sectors for accelerated economic integration and asked the USITC to provide certain information about six of those sectors of most interest to U.S. exporters and investors: electronics, automotives, agro-based products, healthcare, textiles and apparel, and wood-based products. The USITC report, submitted in August 2010, found that a wide range of factors has supported the growth of ASEAN's manufacturing exports in recent years, but challenges for ASEAN's export competitiveness remain. Low wages, high productivity growth, diverse production conditions, proximity to large Asian markets, and the region's trade policy environment, including free trade agreements, benefit ASEAN's manufacturing exports; a shortage of skilled labor and professionals, the lack of an efficient system for setting product standards and conformity assessment procedures, and inadequate physical and institutional infrastructure are challenges ASEAN still faces.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0830hh2.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4176.pdf>

U.S.-Trans-Pacific Partnership Free Trade Agreement: Advice on Probable Economic Effect of Providing Duty-Free Treatment for Imports (TA-103-034 and TA-2104-026)

On December 15, 2009, the USTR requested that the USITC advise the President on the probable economic effect of a potential U.S. free trade agreement with Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, and Vietnam – the seven countries with which the United States was to engage to negotiate a Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) Agreement. The USITC submitted its confidential report to the USTR in June 2010.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0111hh1.htm

Studies Conducted on a Recurring Basis

Recent Trends in U.S. Services Trade, 2010 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 USITC expanded the scope of its investigation and launched a separate publication focusing on the U.S. service sector.

The current report on services, published in June 2010, presented a statistical overview of U.S. trade in services and highlighted some of the services and geographic markets that contributed substantially to recent service trade performance. The report focused primarily on infrastructure services and included separate chapters on banking, electricity, insurance, retail, securities, and telecommunication services that analyzed global competitive conditions in the industry, examined recent trade performance, and summarized the impact on the industry of the global economic downturn.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0701hh2.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4163.pdf>

The USITC 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. The FY 2010 update provided a comprehensive review of U.S. trade performance in 2009, 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. Profiles of the U.S. industry and market for more than 250 industry/commodity groups and subgroups, offering data for 2005-2009 on consumption, production, employment, and trade, were also provided.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0902hh2.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4179.pdf>

The Year in Trade 2009

The USITC 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 U.S. trade policy and 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 2009, published in July 2010, reviewed U.S. international trade laws and actions under them in 2009, activities of the WTO, U.S. free trade agreements and negotiations, and U.S. bilateral trade relations with major trading partners. The report also provided an overview of U.S. trade in goods and services during 2009; examined the operation of U.S. trade preference programs, including the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences, the African Growth and Opportunity Act, the Andean Trade Preference

Act, and the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act; and included complete listings of antidumping, countervailing duty, intellectual property rights infringement, and section 301 cases undertaken by the U.S. government in 2009.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0721hh1.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4174.pdf>

Operation 4: Trade Information Services

The USITC'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 USITC:

- 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 online interactive Tariff and Trade DataWeb, which provides worldwide interactive access to current and historical U.S. trade data;
- operates the USITC'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 USITC 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 nearly all world trade in goods. The USITC generally 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 USITC's internet site (<http://www.usitc.gov/tata/hts/bychapter/index.htm>). During FY 2010, the agency published the 2010 edition of the HTS (effective January 1, 2010) in print, and an electronic version in PDF format was posted on the USITC website. An electronic revision was posted on July 1, 2010, to reflect the results of the annual

review of the Generalized System of Preferences. A second electronic revision was posted on August 26, 2010, to reflect the enactment of the Manufacturing Enhancement Act (P.L. 111-227).

During FY 2010, the Commission continued to develop and enhance the HTS Online Reference tool (*hts.usitc.gov*), a search engine designed to assist government agencies, customs brokers, and the importing public in determining proper tariff classifications. The HTS Online Reference Tool provides an Internet-based, user-friendly version of the HTS. The tool includes sophisticated navigation and search features and links to classification rulings by U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

The USITC's Director of Tariff Affairs and Trade Agreements chairs the Committee for Statistical Annotation of the Tariff Schedules, 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 deliberated on 31 such petitions during FY 2010.

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

The Trade DataWeb, updated monthly, provides U.S. import and export data 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 Tariff DataWeb offers extensive information on U.S. import duties, preferential tariff programs, and staged tariff reductions. The DataWeb also provides prepared reports concerning U.S. trade on a product and regional basis and links to pertinent USITC publications. It can be accessed at <http://dataweb.usitc.gov>, or from the USITC's Internet site (www.usitc.gov).

Registrations on the Trade DataWeb, including public registrations, continued to grow during FY 2010 and now total over 186,000 users. The system generates more than 90,000 data reports per month; about 16 percent of these are generated for government staff, and the remainder are generated for the general public, multilateral institutions, and universities.

The USITC'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 USITC's Main Library is open to the public.

During FY 2010, the USITC approved 477 bill reports for tariff-related bills introduced by the 111th Congress (see Appendix D). All bill reports were prepared for the Senate Committee on Finance, and many of them were companions to bills introduced in the House of Representatives in the 110th Congress. Information on tariff bill reports prepared by the USITC can be found on the USITC's Internet site at http://www.usitc.gov/tariff_affairs/congress_reports/index.htm. In August 2010, the

Congress enacted the Manufacturing Enhancement Act (P.L. 111-227), which included many, but not all, of the 477 bills on which the Commission reported. At the end of the fiscal year, the Congress was considering possible enactment of the remaining bills.

The agency provided information and assistance to 78 business, public, academic, and congressional customers through the Trade Remedy Assistance Program during FY 2010.

Operation 5: Trade Policy Support

The USITC supports trade policymakers in the executive branch and in the Congress by providing technical expertise and objective information on international trade issues. The USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC staff. USITC 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 USITC supports U.S. trade policy formulation and U.S. representation in international fora.

During FY 2010, USITC staff were active participants in interagency committees and subcommittees and participated with other U.S. agencies in international organization activities. The Commission responded to requests for technical support on more than 102 different issue areas, a significant increase over the same period in FY 2009. As in FY 2009, requests from USTR for technical assistance covered a diverse range of issues, with no high concentration in any one area. USTR's recurring requests for support during the year included the development of materials to support teams involved in negotiations, dispute settlement, and other bilateral and multilateral activities; materials to support work on non-tariff measures (for example, standards and technical barriers to trade) at multilateral forums; and information on rules of origin. The Commission continued to provide substantial support to USTR's Generalized System of Preferences program and other preference program activities.

WTO dispute settlement and litigation issues required continued involvement of the agency, as, together with USTR attorneys, USITC attorneys participated in dispute settlement consultations, prepared briefs and other submissions, and appeared in hearings before WTO panels, including a dispute involving the Commission's market disruption determination for imports of tires from China, as well as various cases in which the U.S. participated as a third party. In addition, USITC 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. USITC 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 attending formal meetings of the Negotiating Group on Rules in Geneva, Switzerland.

Throughout FY 2010, 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, updates on ongoing investigations, and quick-response answers to diverse trade-related inquiries. The USITC responded to hundreds of congressional requests, formal and informal, for technical assistance during FY 2010. Forty-one members of Congress and four governors appeared at Commission hearings during the year.

USITC 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). USITC staff leads the U.S. government delegation to the HS Review Subcommittee and participates in the delegation to the Harmonized System Committee, the Scientific Subcommittee, and, when appropriate, the Technical Committee on Rules of Origin.

Agencywide Accomplishments

The USITC made significant improvements in the areas of information technology, cybersecurity, and continuity of operations during FY 2010. Of particular note were initiatives aimed at enhancing public access to Commission information through its website, including improved search capabilities for web content and agency publications, as well as the posting of key data sets in accordance with the Obama Administration's Open Government initiative.

The agency's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS), which supports several of the agency's mission-critical functions, was enhanced during FY 2010, and CIO staff executed numerous administrative and procedural improvements to the USITC's operational networks. CIO staff also upgraded desktop computers throughout the agency during the year, replaced the agency's help desk contractor, implemented a variety of actions to address matters raised during a Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) audit, and won approval of the agency's initial Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). The USITC successfully participated in the 2010 Eagle Horizon federal government continuity exercise and received a favorable evaluation by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Also in FY 2010, the Office of the Chief Information Officer continued an award-winning review to identify significant information technology-related overcharges, enabling staff to recover substantial funds. The review received a USITC Office of the Inspector General Cost Savings Award in 2009 for exceptional service in identifying such overcharges, and CIO staff were recognized for their dedication to ensuring the federal government's accountability to taxpayers.

The agency processed 21,647 documents during FY 2010. During the year, the USITC held 32 meetings (compared to 32 meetings in FY 2009) and 32 days of hearings (compared to 27 days of hearings in FY 2009).

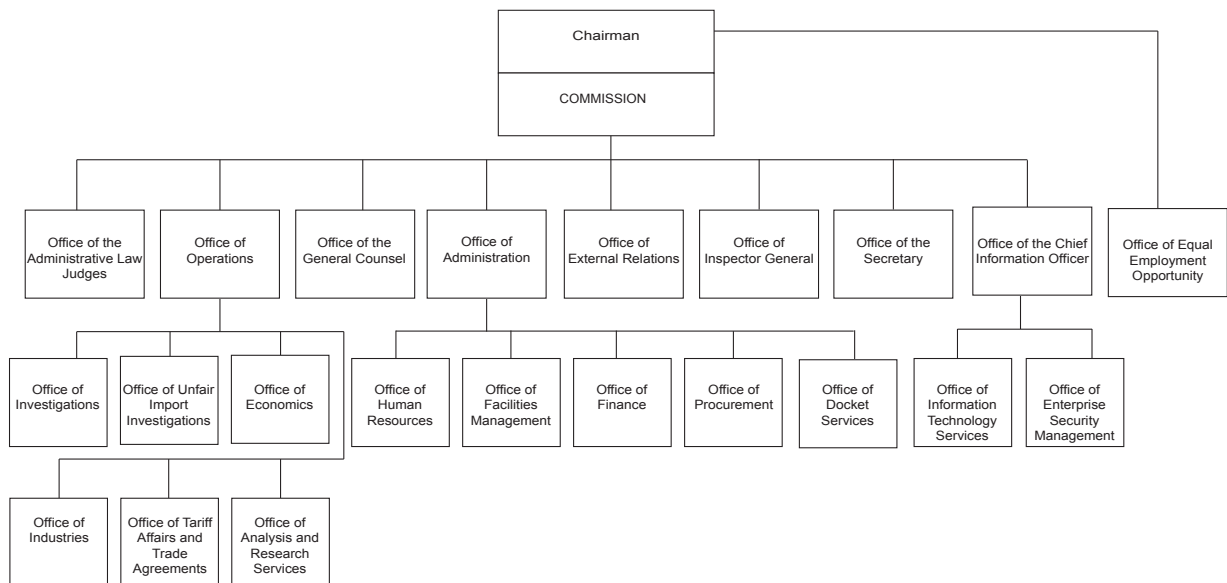
Staff processed 711 requests for confidential treatment of information in its investigations and 96 requests for release of confidential business information under protective order during FY 2010. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), the USITC received 46 requests, 22 of which were granted in whole or in part.

The USITC's visitor program arranged visits for 405 individuals from 22 foreign countries and the United States during FY 2010. Visitors included government representatives, journalists, business officials, economists, bankers, attorneys, professors, and students.

During FY 2010, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) issued 10 audit reports focusing on Internal Control, Financial Management, and Information Technology Security. Also during this period, the Commission appointed a permanent Inspector General and three permanent OIG staff were hired.

Part Two: Organization

U.S. International Trade Commission



Commission Organization

Office of Operations

The USITC's core of investigative, industry, economic, nomenclature, statistical, 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.

Office of Investigations

The Office of Investigations conducts the USITC'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 USITC'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) may participate 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 Analysis and Research Services

The Office of Analysis and Research Services provides research and statistical support for USITC investigations and activities. It comprises the agency's library, editorial, knowledge resources, and statistical services.

Office of the General Counsel

The General Counsel serves as the USITC's chief legal advisor. The General Counsel and the staff attorneys in the office provide legal advice and support to the Commissioners and USITC staff on investigations and research studies, prepare briefs and represent the USITC 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 by the Chief Administrative Law Judge to one of the Commission's six 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC and the international trade community. The USITC'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, Human Resources, Procurement Services, and Docket Services.

Office of Finance

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

Office of Facilities Management

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

Office of Human Resources

The Office of Human Resources manages the USITC'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 Procurement Services

The Office of Procurement partners with and advises customers in the procurement process to acquire on a timely basis the best value products and services in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation and other requirements.

Office of Docket Services

The Office of Docket Services manages the filing of information in connections with USITC investigations. Docket Services processes over-the-counter and electronically filed documents in the Electronic Document Information System (EDIS), the repository for documents filed in investigations before the Commission.

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 USITC and its customers. CIO staff address information technology policy and information security as well as providing project management skills. The Offices of Information Technology Services and Enterprise Security Management are components of the office.

Office of Information Technology Services

The Office of Information Technology Services oversees the day-to-day operation of the USITC'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 Enterprise Security Management

Within the Office of the CIO, the Office of Enterprise Security Management (ESM) provides information security program guidance at the USITC to ensure the agency is proactively implementing appropriate security controls to support its mission while managing evolving information security risks.

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 USITC affirmative action program. The Director advises the Chairman, the Commission, and USITC 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.

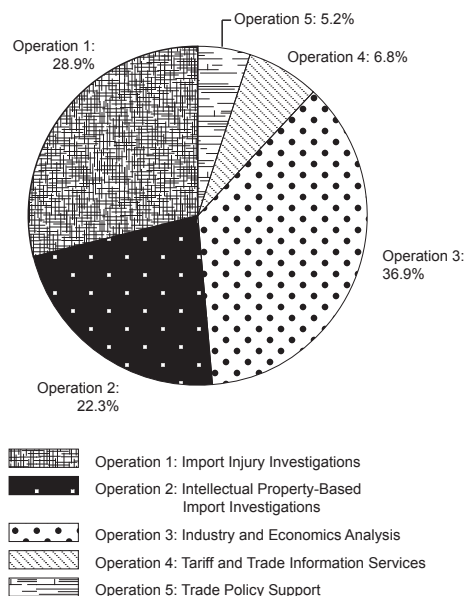
Office of Inspector General

The Inspector General is responsible for promoting and preserving economy, efficiency, and effectiveness within the Commission; preventing and detecting fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement in the Commission's programs and operations; providing comments and recommendations on proposed legislation, regulations, and procedures affecting the Commission; and keeping the Chairman and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems in agency programs and operations. The accomplishments of the Inspector General are detailed in semiannual reports submitted to Congress in May and November.

Agency Management

USITC Personnel, FY 2010

Workyear: Comparison by Operation



The USITC maintains an expert staff of professional international trade and nomenclature analysts, investigators, attorneys, economists, information technology specialists, and administrative support personnel. All USITC personnel are located at 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. At the end of FY 2010, a total of 367 permanent employees were employed by the USITC.

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

Organizational unit	Number as of September 30, 2010
Commissioners	6
Offices of the Commissioners	22
Office of the General Counsel	43
Office of the Administrative Law Judges	19
Office of External Relations	5
Office of the Director of Operations	2
Office of Investigations	33
Office of Industries	83
Office of Economics	35
Office of Tariff Affairs and Trade Agreements	13
Office of Unfair Import Investigations	22
Office of Analysis and Research	7
Office of the Chief Information Officer	29
Office of the Secretary	7
Office of the Director of Administration	6
Office of Finance	4
Office of Facilities Management	4
Office of Human Resources	6
Office of Procurement Services	2
Office of Docket Services	12
Office of Equal Employment Opportunity	2
Office of Inspector General	5
Total	367

USITC Budget, FY 2010

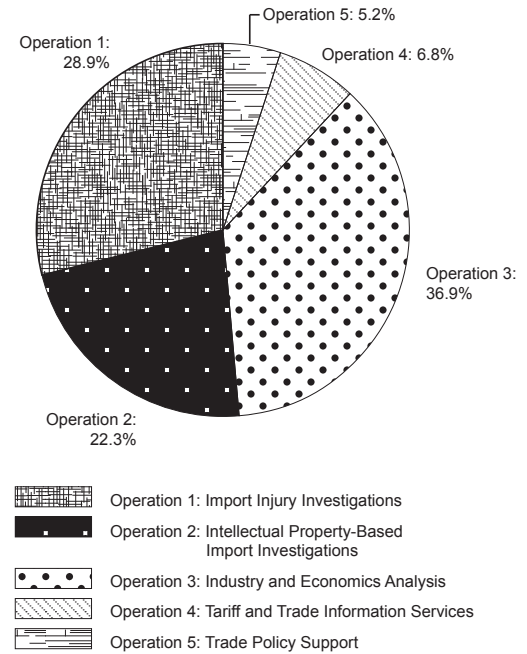
The USITC submits its budget to the President for transmittal to Congress. Because of the unique role of the USITC as a quasi-judicial, nonpartisan, independent agency designed to provide trade expertise to the legislative and executive branches of government, Congress provided in section 175 of the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

During FY 2010, appropriated funds made available to the USITC amounted to \$83,444,412. Appropriated funds included an FY 2010 appropriation of \$81,860,000, recoveries of \$1,284,427, and a carryover of \$425,340.

Obligations for FY 2009 and FY 2010 are shown below:

Item	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries	\$41,821,500	\$43,354,500
Benefits	10,437,100	10,990,200
Rent	9,081,200	9,206,700
Services	9,114,500	12,177,800
Supplies and Material	983,500	790,900
Equipment	1,679,300	2,157,100
Other	2,298,200	3,501,900
Total	\$75,415,300	\$82,179,100

Dollar Cost: Comparison by Operation



**Appendix A:
Summary of Investigations Completed
During Fiscal Year 2010
and Pending on September 30, 2010**

Table I-A
Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations
Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Staff Conference	Preliminary Determination	Pub. No.	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
731-TA-1088 <i>Polyvinyl Alcohol from Taiwan¹</i>	09-07-04	09-28-04	Negative 10-22-04	3132	Pending	Pending	Pending
701-TA-459 <i>Commodity Matchbooks from India</i>	10-29-08	11-17-08	Affirmative 12-15-08	4054	10-20-09	Affirmative 12-04-09	4117
731-TA-1155 <i>Commodity Matchbooks from India</i>	10-29-08	11-17-08	Affirmative 12-15-08	4054	10-20-09	Affirmative 12-04-09	4117
701-TA-460 <i>Ni-Resist Piston Inserts from Argentina</i>	01-26-09	02-17-09	Affirmative 03-12-09	4066	09-17-09	Negative 10-29-09	4104
701-TA-462 <i>Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Vietnam</i>	03-31-09	04-21-09	Affirmative 05-15-09	4080	03-16-10	Affirmative 04-26-10	4144
731-TA-1156 <i>Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Indonesia</i>	03-31-09	04-21-09	Affirmative 05-15-09	4080	03-16-10	Affirmative 04-26-10	4144
731-TA-1157 <i>Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Taiwan</i>	03-31-09	04-21-09	Affirmative 05-15-09	4080	03-16-10	Affirmative 04-26-10	4144
731-TA-1158 <i>Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Vietnam</i>	03-31-09	04-21-09	Affirmative 05-15-09	4080	03-16-10	Affirmative 04-26-10	4144
701-TA-463 <i>Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from China</i>	04-08-09	04-29-09	Affirmative 05-26-09	4081	12-01-09	Affirmative 01-13-10	4124
731-TA-1159 <i>Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from China</i>	04-08-09	04-29-09	Affirmative 05-26-09	4081	12-01-09	Affirmative 05-14-10	4152
701-TA-464 <i>Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from China</i>	05-27-09	06-17-09	Affirmative 07-13-09	4086	05-06-10	Affirmative 06-22-10	4162
731-TA-1160 <i>Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from China</i>	05-27-09	06-17-09	Affirmative 07-13-09	4086	05-06-10	Affirmative 06-22-10	4162
701-TA-465 <i>Certain Steel Grating from China</i>	05-29-09	06-19-09	Affirmative 07-13-09	4087	05-25-10	Affirmative 07-13-10	4168
731-TA-1161 <i>Certain Steel Grating from China</i>	05-29-09	06-19-09	Affirmative 07-13-09	4087	05-25-10	Affirmative 07-13-10	4168
701-TA-466 <i>Wire Decking from China</i>	06-05-09	06-26-09	Affirmative 07-20-09	4092	05-27-10	Negative 07-26-10	4172
731-TA-1162 <i>Wire Decking from China</i>	06-05-09	06-26-09	Affirmative 07-20-09	4092	05-20-10	Negative 07-26-10	4172
731-TA-1163 <i>Woven Electric Blankets from China</i>	06-30-09	07-21-09	Affirmative 08-14-09	4097	06-29-10	Affirmative 08-09-10	4177

Table I-A
Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations
Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Staff Conference	Preliminary Determination	Pub. No.	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
701-TA-467 <i>Narrow Woven Ribbons with Woven Selvedge from China</i>	07-09-09	07-30-09	Affirmative 08-24-09	4099	07-15-10	Affirmative 08-25-10	4180
731-TA-1164 <i>Narrow Woven Ribbons with Woven Selvedge from China</i>	07-09-09	07-30-09	Affirmative 08-24-09	4099	07-15-10	Affirmative 08-25-10	4180
731-TA-1165 <i>Narrow Woven Ribbons with Woven Selvedge from Taiwan</i>	07-09-09	07-30-09	Affirmative 08-24-09	4099	07-15-10	Affirmative 08-25-10	4180
701-TA-468 <i>Certain Magnesite Carbon Bricks from China</i>	07-29-09	08-19-09	Affirmative 09-14-09	4100	07-27-10	Affirmative 09-07-10	4182
731-TA-1166 <i>Certain Magnesite Carbon Bricks from China</i>	07-29-09	08-19-09	Affirmative 09-14-09	4100	07-27-10	Affirmative 09-07-10	4182
731-TA-1167 <i>Certain Magnesite Carbon Bricks from Mexico</i>	07-29-09	08-19-09	Affirmative 09-14-09	4100	07-27-10	Affirmative 09-07-10	4182
701-TA-469 <i>Certain Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard Line and Pressure Pipe from China</i>	09-16-09	10-07-09	Affirmative 11-02-09	4106	09-14-10	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1168 <i>Certain Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard Line and Pressure Pipe from China</i>	09-16-09	10-07-09	Affirmative 11-02-09	4106	09-14-10	Pending	Pending
701-TA-470 <i>Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-fed Presses from China</i>	09-23-09	10-14-09	Affirmative 11-09-09	4108	09-16-10	Pending	Pending
701-TA-471 <i>Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-fed Presses from Indonesia</i>	09-23-09	10-14-09	Affirmative 11-09-09	4108	09-16-10	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1169 <i>Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-fed Presses from China</i>	09-23-09	10-14-09	Affirmative 11-09-09	4108	09-16-10	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1170 <i>Certain Coated Paper Suitable for High-quality Print Graphics Using Sheet-fed Presses from Indonesia</i>	09-23-09	10-14-09	Affirmative 11-09-09	4108	09-16-10	Pending	Pending
701-TA-472 <i>Certain Standard Steel Fasteners from China</i>	09-23-09	10-14-09	Negative 11-06-09	4109	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1171 <i>Certain Standard Steel Fasteners from China</i>	09-23-09	10-14-09	Negative 11-09-09	4109	Pending	Pending	Pending

Table I-A
Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations
Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Staff Conference	Preliminary Determination	Pub. No.	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
731-TA-1172 <i>Certain Standard Steel Fasteners from Taiwan</i>	09-23-09	10-14-09	Negative 11-06-09	4109	Pending	Pending	Pending
701-TA-473 <i>Certain Sodium and Potassium Phosphate Salts from China</i>	09-24-09	10-15-09	Partial Affirmative 11-17-09	4110	06-02-10	Partial Affirmative 07-15-10	4171
731-TA-1173 <i>Certain Sodium and Potassium Phosphate Salts from China</i>	09-24-09	10-15-09	Partial Affirmative 11-09-09	4110	06-02-10	Partial Affirmative 07-15-10	4171
731-TA-1174 <i>Seamless Refined Copper Pipe and Tube from China</i>	09-30-09	10-21-09	Affirmative 11-16-09	4116	09-23-10	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1175 <i>Seamless Refined Copper Pipe and Tube from Mexico</i>	09-30-09	10-21-09	Affirmative 11-16-09	4116	09-23-10	Pending	Pending
701-TA-474 <i>Drill Pipe from China</i>	12-31-09	01-21-10	Affirmative 02-22-10	4127	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1176 <i>Drill Pipe from China</i>	12-31-09	01-21-10	Affirmative 02-22-10	4127	Pending	Pending	Pending
701-TA-475 <i>Certain Aluminum Extrusions from China</i>	03-31-10	04-21-10	Affirmative 05-17-10	4153	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1177 <i>Certain Aluminum Extrusions from China</i>	03-31-10	04-21-10	Affirmative 05-17-10	4153	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1178 <i>Glyphosate from China</i>	03-31-10	N/A	Terminated 04-29-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹Domestic producer/petitioner Celanese appealed the Commission's negative preliminary determination to the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT). The CIT affirmed the Commission's affirmative preliminary determination on remand. The Federal Circuit affirmed the CIT decision and issued its mandate on 02-18-10.

NOTES – In fiscal year 2010, the following investigations remained suspended: Inv. No. 731-TA-539C, *Uranium from Russia* (suspended 10-16-92; amended 05-07-97); Inv. No. 731-TA-747, *Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico* (suspended 01-22-08); Inv. No. 731-TA-754, *Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Russia* (suspended 01-23-03); Inv. No. 731-TA-756, *Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Ukraine* (suspended 01-16-04); Inv. No. 731-TA-808, *Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Russia* (suspended 07-12-99); Inv. No. 731-TA-856, *Ammonium Nitrate from Russia* (suspended 05-19-00); Inv. No. 731-TA-1105, *Lemon Juice from Argentina* (suspended 09-10-07); and Inv. No. 731-TA-1106, *Lemon Juice from Mexico* (suspended 09-10-07).

In fiscal year 2010, the Commission conducted the following trade remand proceedings: Inv. No. 731-TA-1088 (Preliminary)(Remand), *Polyvinyl Alcohol from Taiwan*; Inv. No. 731-TA-961 (Final)(Second Remand), *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Trinidad and Tobago*. Information regarding these remand proceedings may be found in Table VI.

In fiscal year 2009, Inv. Nos. 731-TA-1126-1127 (Final), *Certain Lightweight Thermal Paper from China and Germany* were completed. The hearing on these investigations was held 10-02-08 and the final report is contained in publication 4043, dated November 2008.

Table I-B
Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews
Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
731-TA-753 <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from China (Second Review)</i>	08-01-08	Full	09-09-09	Affirmative	4103
731-TA-754 <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Russia (Second Review)</i>	08-01-08	Full	09-09-09	Affirmative	4103
731-TA-756 <i>Cut-to-length Carbon Steel Plate from Ukraine (Second Review)</i>	08-01-08	Full	09-09-09	Affirmative	4103
1921-TA-188 <i>Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Japan (Third Review)</i>	12-01-08	Full	09-30-09	Affirmative	4114
701-TA-432 <i>Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from India (Third Review)</i>	12-01-08	Full	09-30-09	Affirmative	4114
731-TA-1024 <i>Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil (Third Review)</i>	12-01-08	Full	09-30-09	Affirmative	4114
731-TA-1025 <i>Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from India (Third Review)</i>	12-01-08	Full	09-30-09	Affirmative	4114
731-TA-1026 <i>Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Korea (Third Review)</i>	12-01-08	Full	09-30-09	Affirmative	4114
731-TA-1027 <i>Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Mexico (Third Review)</i>	12-01-08	Full	09-30-09	Affirmative	4114
731-TA-1028 <i>Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Thailand (Third Review)</i>	12-01-08	Full	09-30-09	Affirmative	4114
1921-TA-167 <i>Pressure Sensitive Plastic Tape from Italy (Third Review)</i>	05-01-09	Full	01-14-10	Affirmative	4128
731-TA-044 <i>Sorbitol from France (Third Review)</i>	07-01-09	Full	05-11-10	Negative	4164
731-TA-1043 <i>Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from China (Third Review)</i>	07-01-09	Full	04-26-10	Affirmative	4160
731-TA-1044 <i>Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Malaysia (Review)</i>	07-01-09	Full	04-26-10	Affirmative	4160
731-TA-1045 <i>Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Thailand (Review)</i>	07-01-09	Full	04-26-10	Affirmative	4160
731-TA-1046 <i>Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol from China (Review)</i>	07-01-09	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative	4118
731-TA-1047 <i>Ironing Tables from China (Review)</i>	07-01-09	Full	04-13-10	Affirmative	4155

Table I-B
Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews
Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
731-TA-130 <i>Chloropicrin from China</i> (Third Review)	07-01-09	Full	02-18-10	Affirmative	4142
731-TA-149 <i>Barium Chloride from China</i> ¹ (Third Review)	07-01-09	Full	N/A	Affirmative	4157
731-TA-770 <i>Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Italy</i> (Second Review)	07-01-09	Full	04-08-10	Affirmative	4154
731-TA-771 <i>Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Japan</i> (Second Review)	07-01-09	Full	04-08-10	Affirmative	4154
731-TA-772 <i>Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Korea</i> (Second Review)	07-01-09	Full	04-08-10	Affirmative	4154
731-TA-773 <i>Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Spain</i> (Second Review)	07-01-09	Full	04-08-10	Affirmative	4154
731-TA-775 <i>Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Taiwan</i> (Second Review)	07-01-09	Full	04-08-10	Affirmative	4154
731-TA-208 <i>Barbed Wire and Barbless Wire Strand</i> (Third Review)	08-03-09	N/A	N/A	Terminated	N/A
731-TA-776 <i>Preserved Mushrooms from Chile</i> (Second Review)	10-01-09	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative	4135
731-TA-777 <i>Preserved Mushrooms from China</i> (Second Review)	10-01-09	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative	4135
731-TA-778 <i>Preserved Mushrooms from India</i> (Second Review)	10-01-09	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative	4135
731-TA-779 <i>Preserved Mushrooms from Indonesia</i> (Second Review)	10-01-09	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative	4135
701-TA-437 <i>Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from India</i> (Review)	11-02-09	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative	4151
731-TA-1060 <i>Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from China</i> (Review)	11-02-09	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative	4151
731-TA-1061 <i>Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from India</i> (Review)	11-02-09	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative	4151
731-TA-1059 <i>Hand Trucks from China</i> (Review)	11-02-09	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative	4138
731-TA-244 <i>Natural Bristle Paint Brushes</i> (Third Review)	11-02-09	Full	N/A	Terminated	N/A

Table I-B
Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews
Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
731-TA-1058 <i>Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Review)</i>	12-01-09	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1070A <i>Crepe Paper from China (Review)</i>	12-01-09	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative	4148
731-TA-1063 <i>Frozen Freshwater Shrimp from Brazil (Review)</i>	01-04-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1064 <i>Frozen Freshwater Shrimp from China (Review)</i>	01-04-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1066 <i>Frozen Freshwater Shrimp from India (Review)</i>	01-04-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1067 <i>Frozen Freshwater Shrimp from Thailand (Review)</i>	01-04-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1068 <i>Frozen Freshwater Shrimp from Vietnam (Review)</i>	01-04-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1070B <i>Tissue Paper from China (Review)</i>	02-01-10	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative	4165
731-TA-1071 <i>Magnesium from China (Review)</i>	03-01-10	Full	N/A	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1072 <i>Magnesium from Russia (Review)</i>	03-01-10	Full	N/A	Pending	Pending
701-TA-384 <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Brazil (Second Review)</i>	04-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-806 <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Brazil (Second Review)</i>	04-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-807 <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Japan (Second Review)</i>	04-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-808 <i>Hot-rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Russia (Second Review)</i>	04-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
701-TA-249 <i>Iron Construction Castings from Brazil (Third Review)</i>	05-03-10	Expedited	N/A	Pending	Pending
731-TA-262 <i>Iron Construction Castings from Brazil (Third Review)</i>	05-03-10	Expedited	N/A	Pending	Pending
731-TA-263 <i>Iron Construction Castings from Canada (Third Review)</i>	05-03-10	Expedited	N/A	Pending	Pending

Table I-B
Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews
Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
731-TA-265 <i>Iron Construction Castings from China</i> (Third Review)	05-03-10	Expedited	N/A	Pending	Pending
731-TA-101 <i>Greige Polyester/Cotton Printcloth from China</i> (Third Review)	05-03-10	N/A	N/A	Terminated	N/A
731-TA-1082 <i>Chlorinated Isocyanurates from China</i> (Review)	05-03-10	Expedited	N/A	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1083 <i>Chlorinated Isocyanurates from Spain</i> (Review)	05-03-10	Expedited	N/A	Pending	Pending
731-TA-125 <i>Potassium Permanganate from China</i> (Third Review)	05-03-10	Expedited	N/A	Affirmative	4183
701-TA-376 <i>Certain Stainless Steel Plate from Belgium</i> (Second Review)	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
701-TA-379 <i>Stainless Steel Plate from South Africa</i> (Second Review)	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-788 <i>Certain Stainless Steel Plate from Belgium</i> (Second Review)	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-790 <i>Certain Stainless Steel Plate from Italy</i> (Second Review)	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-791 <i>Certain Stainless Steel Plate from Korea</i> (Second Review)	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-792 <i>Certain Stainless Steel Plate from South Africa</i> (Second Review)	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-793 <i>Certain Stainless Steel Plate from Taiwan</i> (Second Review)	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
701-TA-382 <i>Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip from Germany</i> (Second Review)	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-798 <i>Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip from Germany</i> (Second Review)	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-799 <i>Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip from Italy</i> (Second Review)	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-800 <i>Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip from Japan</i> (Second Review)	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-801 <i>Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip from Korea</i> (Second Review)	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending

Table I-B
Changed Circumstances and Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews
Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Type of Review	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
731-TA-802 <i>Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip from Mexico (Second Review)</i>	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-803 <i>Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip from Taiwan (Second Review)</i>	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1084 <i>Carboxymethylcellulose from Finland (Review)</i>	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1085 <i>Carboxymethylcellulose from Mexico (Review)</i>	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1086 <i>Carboxymethylcellulose from the Netherlands (Review)</i>	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-1087 <i>Carboxymethylcellulose from Sweden (Review)</i>	06-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
1921-TA-129 <i>Polychloroprene Rubber from Japan (Third Review)</i>	07-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-282 <i>Petroleum Wax Candles from China (Third Review)</i>	07-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-376 <i>Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from Japan (Third Review)</i>	09-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-563 <i>Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from Korea (Third Review)</i>	09-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-564 <i>Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from Taiwan (Third Review)</i>	09-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending
731-TA-459 <i>Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) Film from Korea (Third Review)</i>	09-01-10	Full	Pending	Pending	Pending

¹In fiscal year 2010, the public hearing scheduled for 04-15-10 in Inv. No. 731-TA-149 (Third Review), *Barium Chloride from China* was cancelled.

NOTES – In fiscal year 2010, the Commission conducted the following trade remand proceedings: Inv. Nos. 731-TA-394A and 399A (Second Review)(Second Remand), *Ball Bearings from Japan and the United Kingdom*; and Inv. Nos. 731-TA-394A and 399A (Second Review)(Third Remand), *Ball Bearings from Japan and the United Kingdom*; Information regarding these remand proceedings may be found in Table VI.

Table I-C

Other Import Injury Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Petitioner or Requester	Date of Petition/ Request or Institution	Public Hearing	Commission Finding	Transmitted to the President	Pub. No.
<i>None</i>						

NOTE – In fiscal year 2010, 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 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
337-TA-413 <i>Certain Rare-Earth Magnets and Magnetic Materials and Articles Containing the Same</i> (Advisory Opinion Proceeding)	Magnequench International Inc. Anderson, IN; and Sumitomo Special Metals Co., Ltd. Osaka, Japan	07-09-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-487 <i>Certain Agricultural Vehicles and Components Thereof</i> (Remand)	Deere & Company Moline, IL	07-19-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-501 <i>Certain Encapsulated Integrated Circuit Devices and Products Containing Same</i>	Amkor Technology, Inc. West Chester, PA	12-19-03	No violation	07-20-10	N/A
337-TA-564 <i>Certain Voltage Regulators, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same</i> (Enforcement Proceeding)	Linear Technology Corporation Milpitas, CA	10-10-08	Existing limited exclusion order not modified	07-19-10	N/A
337-TA-567 <i>Certain Foam Footwear</i> (Remand)	Crocs, Inc. Niwtot, CO	05-27-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-568 <i>Certain Products and Pharmaceutical Compositions Containing Recombinant Human Erythropoietin</i> (Remand)	Amgen Inc. Thousand Oaks, CA	06-22-09	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-587 <i>Certain Connecting Devices ("Quick Clamps") for Use with Modular Compressed Air Conditioning Units Including Filters, Regulators, and Lubricators ("FRLs") that are Part of Larger Pneumatic Systems and the FRL Units They Connect</i> (Remand)	Norgren, Inc. Littleton, CO	09-09-09	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-602 <i>Certain GPS Devices and Products Containing Same</i> (Advisory Opinion Proceeding)	Global Locate San Jose, CA; and Broadcom Corporation Irvine, CA	03-05-10	No violation of exclusion order	4-20-10	N/A
337-TA-602 <i>Certain GPS Devices and Products Containing Same</i> (Modification Proceeding)	Global Locate San Jose, CA; and Broadcom Corporation Irvine, CA	08-20-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-605 <i>Certain Semiconductor Chips with Minimized Chip Package Size and Products Containing Same</i> (Bond Forfeiture Proceeding)	Tessera, Inc. San Jose, CA	10-16-09	Denied bond forfeiture	01-22-10	N/A

Table II
Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings
Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
337-TA-613 <i>Certain 3G Mobile Handsets and Components Thereof</i>	InterDigital Communications Corporation King of Prussia, PA; and InterDigital Technology Corporation Wilmington, DE	09-11-07	No violation	10-16-09	4145
337-TA-617 <i>Certain Digital Televisions and Certain Products Containing Same and Methods of Using Same</i> (Enforcement Proceeding)	Funai Electric Co., Ltd. Osaka, Japan; and Funai Corporation Rutherford, NJ	09-11-09	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-617 ¹ <i>Certain Digital Televisions and Certain Products Containing Same and Methods of Using Same</i> (Bond Forfeiture Proceeding)	Funai Electric Co., Ltd. Osaka, Japan; and Funai Corporation Rutherford, NJ	07-09-09	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-619 <i>Certain Flash Memory Controllers, Drives, Memory Cards, and Media Players and Products Containing Same</i>	SanDisk Corporation Milpitas, CA	12-12-07	No violation	10-23-09	4147
337-TA-621 <i>Certain Probe Card Assemblies Components Thereof and Certain Tested DRAM and NAND Flash Memory Devices and Products Containing Same</i>	FormFactor, Inc. Livermore, CA	12-19-07	No violation	11-12-09	4149
337-TA-623 <i>Certain R-134a Coolant (Otherwise known as 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane)</i> (Enforcement Proceeding)	INEOS Fluor Holdings Ltd. Runcorn, United Kingdom; and INEOS Fluor Americas LLC St. Gabriel, LA	02-18-09	No violation of consent order	11-23-09	N/A
337-TA-630 <i>Certain Semiconductor Chips with Minimized Chip Package Size and Products Containing Same (III)</i>	Tessera, Inc. San Jose, CA	01-14-08	No violation	12-29-09	N/A
337-TA-631 <i>Certain Liquid Crystal Display Devices and Products Containing the Same</i> (Enforcement Proceeding)	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. Seoul, Korea	12-18-09	Settlement agreement	03-19-10	N/A

Table II
Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings
Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
337-TA-632 <i>Certain Refrigerators and Components Thereof</i>	Whirlpool Patents Company St. Joseph, MI; Whirlpool Manufacturing Corporation St. Joseph, MI; Whirlpool Corporation Benton Harbor, MI; and Maytag Corporation Benton Harbor, MI	02-26-08	No violation	02-12-10	4185
337-TA-634 ² <i>Certain Liquid Crystal Display Modules Products Containing Same and Methods for Using the Same</i>	Sharp Corporation Osaka, Japan	03-04-08	Limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders	11-09-09	N/A
337-TA-636 <i>Certain Laser Imageable Lithographic Printing Plates</i>	Presstek, Inc. Hudson, NH	03-13-08	Limited exclusion order	11-30-09	N/A
337-TA-640 <i>Certain Short-wavelength Light Emitting Diodes, Laser Diodes, and Products Containing Same</i> (Consolidated with Inv. No. 337-TA-674)	Gertrude Neumark Rothschild Hartsdale, NY	03-25-08	Settlement agreement	12-09-09	N/A
337-TA-641 <i>Certain Variable Speed Wind Turbines and Components Thereof</i>	General Electric Corp. Fairfield, CT	03-31-08	No violation	01-08-10	N/A
337-TA-644 ³ <i>Certain Composite Wear Components and Products Containing the Same</i>	Magotteaux International S/A Liege, Belgium; and Magotteaux, Inc. Franklin, TN	04-25-08	Limited exclusion order and cease and desist order	11-24-09	N/A
337-TA-648 <i>Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Using Tungsten Metallization and Products Containing Same</i>	LSI Corporation Milpitas, CA; and Agere Systems, Inc. Allentown, PA	05-21-08	No violation	03-22-10	N/A
337-TA-650 ⁴ <i>Certain Coaxial Cable Connectors and Components Thereof and Products Containing Same</i>	John Mezzalingua Associates, Inc. d/b/a PPC, Inc. East Syracuse, NY	05-30-08	General and limited exclusion orders	03-21-10	N/A
337-TA-655 <i>Certain Cast Steel Railway Wheels, Processes for Manufacturing or Relating to Same, and Certain Products Containing Same</i>	Amsted Industries Incorporated Chicago, IL	09-16-08	Limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders	02-16-10	N/A

Table II
Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings
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Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
337-TA-657 <i>Certain Automotive Multimedia Display and Navigation Systems, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same</i>	Honeywell International Inc. Morristown, NJ	09-22-08	Settlement agreement	01-04-10	N/A
337-TA-660 <i>Certain Active Comfort Footwear</i>	Masai Marketing & Trading AG Romanshorn, Switzerland; and Masai USA Corp. Hailey, ID	11-25-08	Settlement agreement	10-26-09	N/A
337-TA-661 <i>Certain Semiconductor Chips Having Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory Controllers and Products Containing Same</i>	Rambus Inc. Los Altos, CA	12-10-08	Limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders	07-26-10	N/A
337-TA-663 <i>Certain Mobile Telephones and Wireless Communication Devices Featuring Digital Cameras and Components Thereof</i>	Eastman Kodak Company Rochester, NY	12-18-08	Settlement agreement	02-02-10	N/A
337-TA-664 <i>Certain Flash Memory Chips and Products Containing the Same</i>	Spansion, Inc. Sunnyvale, CA; and Spansion LLC Sunnyvale, CA	12-18-08	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-665 <i>Certain Semiconductor Integrated Circuits and Products Containing Same</i>	Qimonda AG Munich, Germany	12-24-08	No violation	01-29-10	N/A
337-TA-666 <i>Certain Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp ("CCFL") Inverter Circuits and Products Containing the Same</i>	O2 Micro International Ltd. Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands; and O2 Micro Inc. Santa Clara, CA	01-14-09	No violation	06-18-10	N/A
337-TA-667 <i>Certain Electronic Devices Including Handheld Wireless Communications Devices</i> (Consolidated with Inv. No. 337-TA-673)	Saxon Innovations, LLC Tyler, TX	01-23-09	Settlement agreement	03-02-10	N/A
337-TA-668 <i>Certain Non-Shellfish Derived Glucosamine and Products Containing Same</i>	Cargill, Incorporated Wayzata, MN	03-04-09	Settlement agreement	04-05-10	N/A

Table II
Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings
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Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
337-TA-669 <i>Certain Optoelectronic Devices, Components Thereof, and Products Containing the Same</i>	Avago Technologies Fiber IP (Singapore) Pte., Ltd. Singapore; Avago Technologies General IP (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. Singapore; and Avago Technologies Ltd. San Jose, CA	03-10-09	Limited exclusion order and cease and desist order	07-12-10	N/A
337-TA-670 <i>Certain Adjustable Keyboard Support Systems and Components Thereof</i>	Humanscale Corporation New York, NY	03-13-09	No violation	07-09-10	N/A
337-TA-671 <i>Certain Digital Cameras</i>	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. Suwon-city, Korea and Samsung Electronics America, Inc. Ridgefield Park, NJ	03-24-09	Settlement agreement	02-12-10	N/A
337-TA-672 <i>Certain Electronic Devices Having Image Capture or Display Functionality and Components Thereof</i>	LG Electronics, Inc. Seoul, Korea	03-30-09	Settlement agreement	02-16-10	N/A
337-TA-673 <i>Certain Electronic Devices Including Handheld Wireless Communications Devices</i> (Consolidated with Inv. No. 337-TA-667)	Saxon Innovations, LLC Tyler, TX	03-31-09	Settlement agreement	03-02-10	N/A
337-TA-674 <i>Certain Light Emitting Diode Chips, Laser Diode Chips, and Products Containing Same</i> (Consolidated with Inv. No. 337-TA-640)	Gertrude Neumark Rothschild Hartsdale, NY	04-06-09	Settlement agreement	12-09-09	N/A
337-TA-677 <i>Certain Course Management System Software Products</i>	Blackboard Inc. Washington, DC	06-09-09	Settlement agreement	01-21-10	N/A
337-TA-678 <i>Certain Energy Drink Products</i>	Red Bull GmbH Fuschl am See, Austria; and Red Bull North America, Inc. Santa Monica, CA	06-17-09	General exclusion order	09-08-10	N/A
337-TA-679 <i>Certain Products Advertised as Containing Creatine Ethyl Ester</i>	UNeMed Corporation Omaha, NE	06-23-09	Limited exclusion and cease and desist orders	04-01-10	N/A

Table II
Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings
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Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
337-TA-680 <i>Certain Machine Vision Software, Machine Vision Systems, and Products Containing Same</i>	Cognex Corporation Natick, MA; and Cognex Technology & Investment Corporation Mountainview, CA	07-16-09	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-682 <i>Certain Collaborative System Products and Components Thereof</i>	eInstruction Corporation Denton, TX	08-07-09	Settlement agreement	12-16-09	N/A
337-TA-683 <i>Certain MLC Flash Memory Devices and Products Containing Same</i>	BTG International Inc. West Conshohocken, PA	08-27-09	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-684 <i>Certain Articulated Coordinate Measuring Arms and Components Thereof</i>	Hexagon Metrology AB Stockholm, Sweden; and Hexagon Metrology, Inc. North Kingstown, RI	08-28-09	Settlement agreement	01-27-10	N/A
337-TA-685 <i>Certain Flash Memory and Products Containing Same</i>	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. Suwon-City, Korea	09-02-09	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-686 <i>Certain Bulk Welding Wire Containers and Components Thereof and Welding Wire</i>	The Lincoln Electric Company Cleveland, OH; and Lincoln Global, Inc. City of Industry, CA	09-08-09	No Violation	09-24-10	N/A
337-TA-687 <i>Certain Video Displays Components Thereof and Products Containing Same</i>	LG Electronics, Inc. Seoul, Korea	09-16-09	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-688 <i>Certain Hybrid Electric Vehicles and Components Thereof</i>	Paice LLC Bonita Springs, FL	10-09-09	Settlement agreement	08-10-10	N/A
337-TA-689 <i>Certain Dual Access Locks and Products Containing Same</i>	Safe Skies, LLC Brooklyn, NY; and David Tropp Brooklyn, NY	10-21-09	No violation	05-03-10	N/A
337-TA-690 <i>Certain Printing and Imaging Devices and Components Thereof</i>	Ricoh Company, Ltd. Tokyo, Japan; Ricoh Americas Corporation West Caldwell, NJ; and Ricoh Electronics, Inc. Tustin, CA	10-26-09	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-691 <i>Certain Inkjet Ink Supplies and Components Thereof</i>	Hewlett-Packard Company Palo Alto, CA	10-29-09	Pending	Pending	N/A

Table II
Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings
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Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
337-TA-692 <i>Certain Ceramic Capacitors and Products Containing Same</i>	Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Kyoto, Japan; and Murata Electronics North America, Inc. Smyrna, GA	11-04-09	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-693 <i>Certain Foldable Stools</i>	B & R Plastics, Inc. Denver, CO	12-09-09	Withdrawal of complaint	06-25-10	N/A
337-TA-694 <i>Certain Multimedia Display and Navigation Devices and Systems Components Thereof and Products Containing Same</i>	Pioneer Corporation Tokyo, Japan; and Pioneer Electronics (USA) Inc. Long Beach, CA	12-16-09	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-695 <i>Certain Silicon Microphone Packages and Products Containing the Same</i>	Knowles Electronic LLC, Itasca, IL	12-22-09	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-696 <i>Certain Restraining Systems for Transport Containers, Components Thereof, and Methods of Using Same</i>	Matthew Bullock McLean, VA; and Walnut Industries, Inc. Bensalem, PA	12-29-09	Consent order	05-17-10	N/A
337-TA-697 <i>Certain Authentication Systems Including Software and Handheld Electronic Devices</i>	Prism Technologies LLC Omaha, NE	01-05-10	Settlement agreement	06-21-10	N/A
337-TA-698 <i>Certain DC-DC Controllers and Products Containing the Same</i>	Richtek Technology Corp. Hsinchu, Taiwan; and Richtek USA, Inc. San Jose, CA	01-05-10	Settlement agreement	09-09-10	N/A
337-TA-699 <i>Certain Liquid Crystal Display Devices and Products Containing the Same</i>	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. Seoul, Korea	01-05-10	Settlement agreement	03-11-10	N/A
337-TA-700 <i>Certain MEMS Devices and Products Containing Same</i>	Analog Devices, Inc. Norwood, MA	01-05-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-701 <i>Certain Electronic Devices Including Mobile Phones, Portable Music Players, and Computers</i>	Nokia Corporation Espoo, Finland; and Nokia Inc. White Plains, NY	01-28-10	Pending	Pending	N/A

Table II
Intellectual Property-Based Import Investigations and Related Proceedings
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Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
337-TA-702 <i>Certain Liquid Crystal Display Modules and Products Containing the Same and Methods for Making the Same</i>	Sharp Corporation Osaka, Japan	02-10-10	Settlement agreement	03-19-10	N/A
337-TA-703 <i>Certain Mobile Telephones and Wireless Communication Devices Featuring Digital Cameras and Components Thereof</i>	Eastman Kodak Company Rochester, NY	02-23-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-704 <i>Certain Mobile Communications and Computer Devices and Components Thereof</i>	Apple Inc. Cupertino, CA	02-24-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-705 <i>Certain Notebook Computer Products and Components Thereof</i>	Toshiba Corporation Toyko, Japan	02-24-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-706 <i>Certain Wireless Communications System Server Software, Wireless Handheld Devices, and Battery Packs</i>	Motorola Inc. Schaumburg, IL	02-24-10	Settlement agreement	07-20-10	N/A
337-TA-707 <i>Certain Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors and Products Containing Same, Including Memory Modules</i>	Infineon Technologies AG Neubiberg, Germany; and Infineon Technologies Milpitas, CA	03-25-10	Settlement agreement	07-22-10	N/A
337-TA-708 <i>Certain Stringed Musical Instruments and Components Thereof (II)</i>	Geoffrey Lee McCabe Hollywood, CA	04-02-10	Settlement agreement	09-28-10	N/A
337-TA-709 <i>Certain Integrated Circuits, Chipsets, and Products Containing Same, Including Televisions, Media Players, and Cameras</i>	Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. Austin, TX	04-02-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-710 <i>Certain Personal Data and Mobile Communications Devices and Related Software</i>	Apple Inc. Cupertino, CA; and NeXT Software, Inc. Cupertino, CA	04-06-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-711 <i>Certain Inkjet Ink Cartridges with Printheads and Components Thereof</i>	Hewlett-Packard Company Palo Alto, CA	04-06-10	Withdrawal of complaint	06-21-10	N/A
337-TA-712 <i>Certain Digital Set-Top Boxes and Components Thereof</i>	Verizon Communications Inc. New York, NY; and Verizon Services Corporation Arlington, VA	04-21-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-713 <i>Certain Display Devices Including Digital Televisions and Monitors</i>	Sony Corporation Tokyo, Japan	04-21-10	Pending	Pending	N/A

Table II
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Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
337-TA-714 <i>Certain Electronic Devices with Multi-Touch Enabled Touchpads and Touchscreens</i>	Elan Microelectronics Corporation Hsinchu, Taiwan	04-29-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-715 <i>Certain Game Controllers</i>	Microsoft Corporation Redmond, WA	05-05-10	Settlement agreement	09-21-10	N/A
337-TA-716 <i>Certain Large Scale Integrated Circuit Semiconductor Chips and Products Containing Same</i>	Panasonic Corporation Osaka, Japan	05-05-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-717 <i>Certain Digital Imaging Devices and Related Software</i>	Apple Inc. Cupertino, CA	05-19-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-718 <i>Certain Electronic Paper Towel Dispensing Devices and Components Thereof</i>	Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products, LP Atlanta, GA	05-21-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-719 <i>Certain Lighting Products</i>	Blumberg Industries Inc. d/b/a Fine Art Lamps Miami Lakes, FL	06-02-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-720 <i>Certain Biometric Scanning Devices, Components Thereof, Associated Software, and Products Containing the Same</i>	Cross Match Technologies, Inc. Palm Beach Gardens, FL	06-17-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-721 <i>Certain Portable Electronic Devices and Related Software</i>	HTC Corp. Taoyuan City, Taiwan	06-17-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-722 <i>Certain Automotive Vehicles and Designs Therefore</i>	Chrysler Group LLC Auburn Hills, MI	06-17-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-723 <i>Certain Inkjet Ink Cartridges with Printheads and Components Thereof</i>	Hewlett-Packard Company Palo Alto, CA; and Hewlett-Packard Development Company, LP Houston, TX	06-25-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-724 <i>Certain Electronic Devices with Image Processing Systems, Components Thereof, and Associated Software</i>	S3 Graphics Co., Ltd. Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands; and S3 Graphics, Inc. Fremont, CA	07-01-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-725 <i>Certain Caskets</i>	Batesville Services, Inc. Batesville, IN	07-08-10	Pending	Pending	N/A

Table II
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Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
337-TA-726 <i>Certain Electronic Imaging Devices</i>	FlashPoint Technology, Inc. Peterborough, NH	07-13-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-727 <i>Certain Underground Cable and Pipe Locators</i>	Radiodetection, Ltd. Bristol, United Kingdom	07-19-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-728 <i>Certain Collaborative System Products and Components Thereof (II)</i>	eInstruction Corporation Denton, TX	07-19-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-729 <i>Certain Semiconductor Products Made by Advanced Lithography Techniques and Products Containing Same</i>	STC.UNM Albuquerque, NM	07-27-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-730 <i>Certain Inkjet Ink Supplies and Components Thereof</i>	Hewlett-Packard Company Palo Alto, TX; and Hewlett-Packard Development Company, LP Houston, TX	08-03-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-731 <i>Certain Toner Cartridges and Components Thereof</i>	Canon Inc. Tokyo, Japan; Canon U.S.A., Inc. Lake Success, NY; and Canon Virginia, Inc. Newport News, VA	07-30-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-732 <i>Certain Devices Having Elastomeric Gel and Components Thereof</i>	Interactive Life Forms, LLC Austin, TX	08-04-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-733 <i>Certain Flat Panel Digital Televisions and Components Thereof</i>	Vizio, Inc. Irvine, CA	08-19-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-734 <i>Certain Adjustable-Height Beds and Components Thereof</i>	Invacare Corporation Elyria, Ohio	09-09-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-735 <i>Certain Flash Memory Chips and Products Containing the Same</i>	Spansion LLC Sunnyvale, CA	09-13-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-736 <i>Certain Wind and Solar-Powered Light Posts and Street Lamps</i>	Duggal Dimensions LLC New York, NY; Duggal Energy Solutions, LLC New York, NY; and Duggal Visual Solutions, Inc. New York, NY	09-27-10	Pending	Pending	N/A

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Investigation No. and Title	Complainant	Fed. Reg. Notice	Final Determination	Date Orders Issued	Pub. No.
337-TA-737 <i>Certain Liquid Crystal Display Devices and Products Interoperable with the Same</i>	Chimei Innolux Corporation Miaoli County, Taiwan; Chi Mei Optoelectronics U.S.A., Inc. San Jose, CA; and Innolux Corporation Austin, TX	09-27-10	Pending	Pending	N/A
337-TA-738 <i>Certain Components for Installation of Marine Autopilots with GPS or IMU</i>	American GNC Simi Valley, CA	09-28-10	Pending	Pending	N/A

¹ Inv. No. 337-TA-617, exclusion order rescinded as to Vizio and Am Tran; cease and desist order rescinded as to Vizio.

² Inv. No. 337-TA-634, exclusion orders rescinded based on settlement agreement.

³ Inv. No. 337-TA-644, sanctions motion pending when orders issued and was terminated on 04-28-10.

⁴ Inv. No. 337-TA-650, general and limited exclusion orders were issued 03-21-10.

NOTES – In fiscal year 2010 the following publications were issued: number 4111, *Certain Endoscopic Probes for Use in Argon Plasma Coagulation Systems*, Inv. No. 337-TA-569; number 4112, *Certain Lighters*, Inv. No. 337-TA-575; number 4113, *Certain L-Lysine Feed Products, Their Methods of Production and Genetic Constructs for Production*, Inv. No. 337-TA-571; number 4115, *Certain Hydraulic Excavators and Components Thereof*, Inv. No. 337-TA-582; number 4120, *Certain Stringed Musical Instruments and Components Thereof*, Inv. No. 337-TA-586; number 4122, *Certain Switches and Products Containing Same*, Inv. No. 337-TA-589; number 4129, *Certain Coupler Devices for Power Supply Facilities, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same*, Inv. No. 337-TA-590; number 4130, *Certain Combination Motor and Transmission Systems and Devices Used Therein, and Products Containing Same*, Inv. No. 337-TA-561; number 4132, *Certain Mobile Telephone Handsets Wireless Communication Devices, and Components Thereof*, Inv. No. 337-TA-578; number 4133, *Certain GPS Chips, Associated Software and Systems, and Products Containing Same*, Inv. No. 337-TA-596; number 4136, *Certain Unified Communications Systems, Products Used with Such Systems, and Components Thereof*, Inv. No. 337-TA-598; number 4137, *Certain GPS Devices and Products Containing Same*, Inv. No. 337-TA-602; number 4139, *Certain Sucralose, Sweeteners Containing Sucralose, and Related Intermediate Compounds Thereof*, Inv. No. 337-TA-604; number 4143, *Certain Nitrile Gloves and Certain Nitrile Rubber Gloves*, Inv. No. 337-TA-608 and Inv. No. 337-TA-612; number 4145, *Certain 3G Mobile Handsets and Components Thereof*, Inv. No. 337-TA-613; number 4147, *Certain Flash Memory Controllers, Drivers, Memory Cards, and Media Players and Products Containing Same*, Inv. No. 337-TA-619; number 4149, *Certain Probe Card Assemblies, Components Thereof, and Certain Tested DRAM and NAND Flash Memory Devices and Products Containing Same*; number 4158, *Certain DVD Players and Recorders and Certain Products Containing Same*, Inv. No. 337-TA-603; number 4159, *Certain Silicon Microphone Packages and Products Containing Same*, Inv. No. 337-TA-629; number 4183, *Certain Computer Products, Computer Components and Products Containing Same*, Inv. No. 337-TA-628.

Table III
General Factfinding Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Requester	Date Instituted	Public Hearing	Pub. No.	Date Published
163-1 <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	4174	07-10
103-23 <i>Certain Textile Articles Containing Rayon and Other Manmade Fibers: Effect of Modifications of NAFTA Rules of Origin for Goods of Canada and Mexico</i>	United States Trade Representative	08-17-09	N/A	4119	12-09
103-24 <i>Certain Textile Articles Containing Acrylic and Modacrylic Fibers: Effect of Modifications of NAFTA Rules of Origin for Goods of Canada</i>	United States Trade Representative	08-17-09	N/A	4119	12-09
103-25 <i>Certain Combed Cotton Yarns: Effect of Modification of U.S.-Bahrain FTA Rules of Origin</i>	United States Trade Representative	03-04-10	N/A	4173	07-10
131-34 and 2104-26 <i>U.S.-Trans-Pacific Partnership Free Trade Agreement: Advice on Probable Economic Effect of Providing Duty-Free Treatment for Imports</i>	United States Trade Representative	01-07-10	03-02-10	N/A	N/A
332-227 <i>Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act: Impact on U.S. Industries and Consumers and on the Beneficiary Countries</i>	Required by sec. 215(a) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act	03-21-86	N/A	Pending	Pending
332-288 <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	Pending	Pending
332-325 <i>The Economic Effects of Significant U.S. Import Restraints</i>	United States Trade Representative	06-05-92	N/A	Pending	Pending
332-345 <i>Recent Trends in U.S. Services Trade, 2010 Annual Report</i>	Instituted by the U.S. International Trade Commission on its own motion	12-20-94	N/A	4163	06-10
332-345 <i>Shifts in U.S. Merchandise Trade 2009</i>	Instituted by the U.S. International Trade Commission on its own motion	08-27-93	N/A	4179	08-10
332-352 <i>Andean Trade Preference Act: Impact on U.S. Industries and Consumers and on Drug Crop Eradication and Crop Substitution, 2009, 14th Report</i>	Required by sec. 206 of the Andean Trade Preference Act	02-17-94	07-07-10	4188	09-10

Table III
General Factfinding Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Requester	Date Instituted	Public Hearing	Pub. No.	Date Published
332-501 <i>Textile and Apparel Imports from China: Statistical Reports</i>	Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives	10-30-08	N/A	4161	06-10
332-503 <i>Earned Import Allowance Program: Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Program for Certain Apparel from the Dominican Republic</i>	Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives and Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate	04-17-09	11-18-09	4175	07-10
332-504 <i>India: Effects of Tariffs and Nontariff Measures on U.S. Agricultural Exports</i>	Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate	02-06-09	04-21-09	4107	11-09
332-505 <i>Use of the "First Sale Rule" for Customs Valuation of U.S. Imports</i>	Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives, Sec. 15422 of the Food, Conservation and Energy Act (PL 110-234)	12-19-08	N/A	4121	12-09
332-507 <i>Advice Concerning Possible Modifications to the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences, 2009 Review of Additions and Removals</i>	United States Trade Representative	10-16-09	11-16-09	4126	02-10
332-508 <i>Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: Overview of Participation in U.S. Exports</i>	United States Trade Representative	10-20-09	N/A	4125	01-10
332-509 <i>Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: U.S. and EU Export Activities, and Barriers and Opportunities Experienced by U.S. Firms</i>	United States Trade Representative	11-24-09	03-10-10 (St. Louis, MO), 03-12-10 (Portland, OR), and 03-18-10 (Washington, DC)	4169	07-10
332-510 <i>Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: Characteristics and Performance</i>	United States Trade Representative	12-09-09	03-10-10 (St. Louis, MO), 03-12-10 (Portland, OR), and 03-18-10 (Washington, DC)	Pending	Pending
332-511 <i>ASEAN: Regional Trends in Economic Integration, Export Competitiveness, and Inbound Investment for Selected Industries</i>	United States Trade Representative	11-25-09	02-03-10	4176	08-10
332-512 <i>Advice Concerning Possible Modifications to the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences, 2009 Review of a Competitive Need Limit Wavier</i>	United States Trade Representative	01-12-10	02-16-10	4140	04-10

Table III
General Factfinding Investigations Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Requester	Date Instituted	Public Hearing	Pub. No.	Date Published
332-513 <i>Advice Concerning Possible Modifications to the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences, 2010 Special Review, Certain Sleeping Bags</i>	United States Trade Representative	01-25-10	N/A	4141	04-10
332-514 <i>China: Intellectual Property Infringement, Indigenous Innovation Policies, and Frameworks for Measuring the Effects on the U.S. Economy</i>	Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate	05-04-10	06-15-10 and 06-16-10	Pending	Pending
332-515 <i>Actual Effects of the Free Trade Agreements with Chile, Australia, and Singapore</i>	United States Trade Representative	05-07-10	N/A	Pending	Pending
332-516 <i>Certain Environmental Goods: Probable Economic Effect of Duty-Free Treatment for U.S. Imports</i>	United States Trade Representative	05-12-10	Cancelled	Pending	Pending
332-517 <i>Certain Environmental Goods: U.S. International Trade and Competitive Conditions</i>	United States Trade Representative	05-12-10	Cancelled	Pending	Pending
332-518 <i>China's Agricultural Trade: Competitive Conditions and Effects on U.S. Exports</i>	Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate	04-29-10	06-22-10	Pending	Pending
332-519 <i>China: Effects of Intellectual Property Infringement and Indigenous Innovation Policies on the U.S. Economy</i>	Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate	05-25-10	06-15-10 and 06-16-10	Pending	Pending
332-520 <i>Pharmaceutical Products and Chemical Intermediates, Fourth Review: Advice Concerning the Addition of Certain Products to the Pharmaceutical Appendix to the HTS</i>	United States Trade Representative	06-14-10	N/A	4181	09-10

NOTES – In fiscal year 2010, the following investigations were inactive: Inv. No. 332-354, *Program to Maintain U.S. Schedule of Services Commitments*, requested by the United States Trade Representative, Inv. No. 332-360, *International Harmonization of Customs Rules of Origin*, requested by the United States Trade Representative, and Inv. No. 332-377, *Program to Maintain Investment Restrictions Database*, requested by the United States Trade Representative.

Appendix B:
Reports Completed During Fiscal Year 2010
and in Progress on September 30, 2010

Studies Completed During FY 2010

In addition to the reports discussed below, details on a number of other factfinding investigations completed during FY 2010 appear in the **Commission Activities and Accomplishments** section of this report. See pages 19-21 for details on:

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: Overview of Participation in U.S. Exports (332-508)

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: U.S. and EU Export Activities, and Barriers and Opportunities Experienced by U.S. Firms (332-509)

India: Effects of Tariff and Nontariff Measures on U.S. Agricultural Exports (332-504)

ASEAN: Regional Trends in Economic Integration, Export Competitiveness, and Inbound Investment for Selected Industries (332-511)

U.S.-Trans-Pacific Partnership Free Trade Agreement: Advice on Probable Economic Effect of Providing Duty-Free Treatment for Imports (TA-103-034 and TA-2104-026)

Information on the USITC's recurring annual reports *Shifts in U.S. Merchandise Trade 2009* and *Recent Trends in U.S. Services Trade* (332-345), as well as *The Year in Trade 2009*, may also be found in the **Commission Activities and Accomplishments** section.

Use of the “First Sale Rule” for Customs Valuation of U.S. Imports (332-505)

Section 15422(c)(1) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 required the USITC to submit a report to the Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives, and the Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate, that contains certain customs transaction valuation information compiled by the USITC from information furnished to it by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection. The USITC report, submitted to the Committees in December 2009, reviewed of the use of the “first sale rule” for U.S. imports for the 12-month period from September 2008 to August 2009 and found that relatively few importers use it to determine import duties. The USITC reported that the most frequent users of the method included textile, apparel, and footwear importers. As required by the legislation, the USITC provided data regarding use, frequency, value, and tariff and sector classifications of “first sale rule” applications. (The “first sale rule” is a method of determining the transaction value of imported goods. An item that is imported into the United States may have been subject to several transactions, with each interim buyer adding to the ultimate price paid by the U.S. importer. Current law allows U.S. importers, under certain conditions, to base the valuation of a product entering the United States on the first or earlier of the series of the transactions, rather than the last one. For example, an item may be produced in China, sold to a distributor in Hong Kong, and in turn sold to a buyer in Los Angeles; the “first sale rule” would allow the U.S. importer to declare the product’s value, for import duty purposes, as the price of the original China-Hong Kong transaction. Application of the so-called “first sale rule” may result in the transaction value being determined on the basis of the price paid by a foreign buyer to a foreign seller.)

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2009/er1223gg1.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4121.pdf>

Earned Import Allowance Program: Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Program for Certain Apparel from the Dominican Republic (332-503)

Section 404 of the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (DR-CAFTA Act) required the Secretary of Commerce to establish an Earned Import Allowance Program (EIAP) and directed the USITC to conduct annual reviews of the program to evaluate its effectiveness and make recommendations for improvements. The USITC's reports are submitted to the Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives, and the Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate. The EIAP allows apparel manufacturers in the Dominican Republic who use U.S. fabric to produce certain apparel to earn a credit that can be used to ship eligible apparel made with non-U.S.-produced fabric into the United States duty free. The USITC's first annual report, submitted in July 2010, found that the EIAP had initial beneficial effects on U.S. and Dominican textile and apparel industries.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0728hh2.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4175.pdf>

Advice Concerning Possible Modifications to the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences, 2009 Review of Additions and Removals (332-507)

On October 16, 2009, the U.S. Trade Representative requested that the USITC provide advice on the likely impact on competing U.S. industries, U.S. imports, and U.S. consumers of the addition of five HTS subheadings to the list of articles eligible for the Generalized System of Preferences and the removal of two HTS subheadings from duty-free status for exports from India. The items being considered for addition were beans, nesi, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, reduced in size; mixtures of vegetables, nesi, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water; dodecan-1-ol (lauryl alcohol), hexadecan-1-ol (cetyl alcohol), and octadecan-1-ol (stearyl alcohol); industrial fatty alcohols, other than oleyl, derived from fatty substances of animal or vegetable origin; aluminum stranded wire, cables and the like with steel core, not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings and not made up into articles. The items being considered for removal were gold mixed link necklaces and neck chains from India and gold rope necklaces and neck chains from India. The USITC submitted its confidential report to the USTR in January 2010 and released a public version of the report in March 2010.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0318hh1.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4126.pdf>

Advice Concerning Possible Modifications to the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences, 2009 Review of a Competitive Need Limit Waiver (332-512)

On December 30, 2009, the U.S. Trade Representative requested that the USITC provide advice as to the impact of granting a waiver of the competitive need limit for Thailand for radial motorcar tires. "Competitive need limits" represent the maximum import level of a product that is eligible for duty-free treatment under the GSP. Once the limit is reached, trade is considered "competitive," benefits are no longer needed, and imports of the article become ineligible for GSP treatment, unless a waiver is granted. With respect to the competitive need limit in section 503(c)(2)(A)(i)(I) of the 1974 Act, the Commission, as requested, used the dollar value limit of \$140 million. The Commission submitted a confidential report to the USTR in March 2010 and released a public version of the report in April 2010.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0421hh2.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4140.pdf>

Advice Concerning Possible Modifications to the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences, 2010 Special Review, Certain Sleeping Bags (332-513)

On January 19, 2010, the U.S. Trade Representative requested that the USITC provide advice on the likely impact on competing U.S. industries, U.S. imports, and U.S. consumers of the removal of non-down sleeping bags from duty-free status for imports from all Generalized System of Preferences-eligible countries. The Commission submitted a confidential report to the USTR in April 2010 and released a public version of the report later that month.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0419hh1.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4141.pdf>

Pharmaceutical Products and Chemical Intermediates, Fourth Review: Advice Concerning the Addition of Certain Products to the Pharmaceutical Appendix to the HTS (332-520)

On May 28, 2010, the U.S. Trade Representative requested that the USITC provide information and advice to the President concerning over 700 pharmaceutical products and chemical intermediates for which the Administration was proposing to eliminate duties. The items under investigation were used primarily for the production of pharmaceuticals. The products would be added to the Pharmaceutical Appendix to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, which was created as part of the Uruguay Round Agreements and already covered approximately 9,500 products; if added to the Appendix, the products would receive duty-free treatment. The USITC report, submitted in September 2010, provided a summary description of the products contained in the existing Pharmaceutical 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 Pharmaceutical Appendix and the proposed additions to the Appendix.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0916hh1.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4181.pdf>

Certain Textile Articles Containing Rayon and other Manmade Fibers: Effect of Modifications of the NAFTA Rules of Origin for Goods of Canada and Mexico (NAFTA 103-023) and

Certain Textile Articles Containing Acrylic and Modacrylic Fibers: Effect of Modifications of NAFTA Rules of Origin for Goods of Canada (NAFTA 103-024)

On July 30, 2009, the U.S. Trade Representative requested that the USITC provide advice on the probable effect of proposed NAFTA rules of origin modifications on U.S. trade and on domestic producers of certain yarns and fabrics. The USITC submitted its confidential reports to the USTR in November 2009 and released public versions of the reports in December 2009.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2009/er1230gg2.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4119.pdf>

Certain Combed Cotton Yarns: Effect of Modification of U.S.-Bahrain FTA Rules of Origin (Bahrain FTA 103-025)

On February 12, 2010, the U.S. Trade Representative requested that the USITC provide advice on the probable effect of the proposed modification to the U.S.-Bahrain Free Trade Agreement rules of origin on U.S. trade and on domestic producers of certain compacted, single, ring spun cotton yarns used in selected cotton home textiles. The USITC submitted its confidential report to the USTR in July 2010 and released a public version of the report in August 2010.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0812hh1.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4173.pdf>

Recurring Industry Surveys

Andean Trade Preference Act: Impact on U.S. Industries and Consumers and on Drug Crop Eradication and Crop Substitution, Fourteenth Report, 2009 (332-352)

Section 206 of the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) requires the USITC to submit biennial 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 crop eradication and crop substitution in the ATPA countries (Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru). The current USITC report, submitted in September 2010, found that ATPA imports during 2009 continued to have a negligible overall effect on the U.S. economy and consumers, and that ATPA continued to have a small but indirect effect in reducing illicit coca cultivation and promoting crop substitution efforts in the Andean countries in 2009. Since the 13th report, two major changes had an impact on the ATPA: Bolivia was suspended from ATPA eligibility as of December 15, 2008, and the U.S.-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement (TPA) entered into force on February 1, 2009. Peru retained its ATPA eligibility after the TPA entered into force.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2010/er0930hh1.htm

View report: <http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4188.pdf>

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

Section 423(c) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2703 note), requires the United States International Trade Commission to determine annually the amount (expressed in gallons) that is equal to 7 percent of the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol during the 12-month period ending on the preceding September 30. This determination is to be used to establish the "base quantity" of imports of fuel ethyl alcohol with a zero percent local feedstock requirement that can be imported from U.S. insular possessions or CBERA-beneficiary countries. The base quantity to be used by U.S. Customs and Border Protection in the administration of the law is the greater of 60 million gallons or 7 percent of U.S. consumption, as determined by the Commission. For the 12-month period ending September 30, 2009, the Commission has determined the level of U.S. consumption of fuel ethyl alcohol to be 10.57 billion gallons; 7 percent of this amount is 739.8 million gallons (these figures have been rounded). Therefore, the base quantity for 2010 should be 739.8 million gallons. The USITC announced this determination in December 2009.

View determination:

http://www.usitc.gov/secretary/fed_reg_notices/332/332_288_notice12182009sgl.pdf

Textiles and Apparel Imports from China: Statistical Reports (332-501)

On October 9, 2008, the Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives, requested that the USITC monitor certain textile and apparel imports from China. On December 1, 2008, the USITC began providing statistical reports every two weeks on the volume, value, unit value, and import market share of textile and apparel items that are covered by the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Concerning Trade in Textile and Apparel Products, an agreement between the United States and China that was entered into in late 2005 and expired on December 31, 2008. In requesting the monitoring, the Committee said it was concerned that a market disrupting surge in textile and apparel imports from China could occur following the MOU's expiration. The Committee noted that textile and apparel imports from China increased dramatically following the 2005 termination of import restrictions under the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Textiles and Clothing. The USITC's December 1, 2008, report included an historical compilation of the volume, value, unit value, and import market share of the articles being monitored from January 1, 2003, to the most recent month then available. Subsequently, the USITC has provided the Committee with reports every two weeks as the data become available. The USITC also published its first annual compilation in FY 2010.

Further information:

http://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2008/er1031ff1.htm

View the most recent report:

http://www.usitc.gov/research_and_analysis/What_We_Are_Working_On.htm
(scroll down to Textiles and Apparel Imports from China: Statistical Reports)

View the most recent annual compilation:

<http://www.usitc.gov/publications/332/pub4161.pdf>

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

On April 18, 1994, the USTR requested that the USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 2010.

Program to Maintain Investment Restrictions Database (332-377)

On January 8, 1997, the USTR requested that the USITC 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.

Studies in Progress at the End of FY 2010

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

On January 25, 1995, the USTR requested that the USITC investigate the international harmonization of customs rules of origin. The investigation will provide the basis for USITC 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 WTO. The USITC 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. Exports from Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: Characteristics and Performance (332-510)

On October 6, 2009, the U.S. Trade Representative requested that the USITC examine the extent and composition of U.S. exports by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and factors that may disproportionately impede U.S. SME exports. The USITC conducted a series of three investigations in response to the USTR request. The first report was submitted to the USTR in January 2010, and the second report was submitted in July 2010. In the third report, the USITC will report on the characteristics of SMEs that export services, the growth in exports of services, and differences between large firms and SMEs that export services. The report will also identify gaps in the data and ways in which the gaps might be overcome; identify barriers to increasing exports of both goods and services, particularly those barriers that disproportionately affect SMEs; describe possible linkages between exports and the performance of SMEs; and describe the global operations of SMEs, including an assessment of SMEs' operations as multinational firms or affiliate firms and SMEs' indirect contribution to exports by supplying inputs that large firms use to produce exports. Scheduled completion: October 2010.

China: Intellectual Property Infringement, Indigenous Innovation Policies, and Frameworks for Measuring the Effects on the U.S. Economy (332-514)

On April 20, 2010, the Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate, requested that the USITC investigate the effect on the U.S. economy and on U.S. jobs of intellectual property rights (IPR) infringement in China. The USITC will produce two reports in response to the Committee's request. The first report will describe the principal types of reported IPR infringement in China, describe China's indigenous innovation policies (under which China reportedly promotes the technologies and brands of Chinese companies over those of non-Chinese companies), and outline analytical frameworks for determining the quantitative effects of the infringement and indigenous innovation policies on the U.S. economy as a whole and on sectors of the U.S. economy, including lost jobs. Scheduled completion: November 2010.

China: Effects of Intellectual Property Infringement and Indigenous Innovation Policies on the U.S. Economy (332-519)

On April 20, 2010, the Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate, requested that the USITC investigate the effect on the U.S. economy and on U.S. jobs of intellectual property rights (IPR) infringement in China. The USITC will produce two reports in response to the Committee's request. The second report will describe the size and scope of reported IPR infringement in China; provide a quantitative analysis of the effects of reported IPR infringement in China on the U.S. economy and U.S. jobs; and discuss actual,

potential, and reported effects of China's indigenous innovation policies on the U.S. economy and U.S. jobs, and quantify these effects to the extent feasible. The second report will build upon the qualitative findings described in the first report (332-514). Scheduled completion: November 2010.

Certain Environmental Goods: Probable Economic Effect of Duty-Free Treatment for U.S. Imports (332-516)

On April 16, 2010, the U.S. Trade Representative requested that the USITC assess the probable economic effect of providing duty-free treatment for imports of certain environmental goods and examine U.S. international trade in such products and the competitive conditions facing U.S. environmental goods industries. The USITC will produce two reports, which will be confidential, in response to the USTR request. The first report will update previously provided advice to the President on the probable economic effect of providing duty-free treatment for imports of certain environmental goods (listed in Annex III of the World Trade Organization document TN/TE/19) on U.S. imports, industries in the United States producing like or directly competitive articles, and on U.S. consumers. Scheduled completion: October 2010.

Certain Environmental Goods: U.S. International Trade and Competitive Conditions (332-517)

On April 16, 2010, the U.S. Trade Representative requested that the USITC assess the probable economic effect of providing duty-free treatment for imports of certain environmental goods and examine U.S. international trade in such products and the competitive conditions facing U.S. environmental goods industries. The USITC will produce two reports, which will be confidential, in response to the USTR request. The second report will provide an overview of the current state of global environmental goods trade; develop industry, trade, and market information for the items listed in Annex III of the World Trade Organization document TN/TE/19; and prepare several case studies on the competitive conditions for selected U.S. environmental goods industries that are of significant export or commercial interest to the United States. Scheduled completion: February 2011.

Actual Effects of the Free Trade Agreements with Chile, Australia, and Singapore (332-515)

On April 13, 2010, the U.S. Trade Representative requested that the USITC assess the U.S. export and import effects of the free trade agreements (FTAs) concluded with Chile, Singapore, and Australia. In the request letter, the USTR noted that the Administration had announced its intention to negotiate with seven countries to conclude a Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) Agreement, and that the United States, Chile, Singapore, and Australia were among the eight countries participating in the negotiations. The USTR further noted that, in addition to advice the USITC was already preparing for the USTR concerning the probable economic effect on U.S. industries and consumers of providing duty-free treatment for imports of products in the context of concluding the TPP agreement (TA-1031-034 and TA-2104-026), "it would be useful and further inform U.S. negotiating positions if the Commission could provide a separate analysis of the actual effects of the free trade agreements (FTAs) concluded with Chile, Singapore, and Australia, as FTAs with each of these countries have been in effect for at least four years, and they are participating in the negotiations of the TPP Agreement." The USITC will identify products that are the subject of long U.S. or partner-country tariff phase-out periods under these three agreements and for which an anomalous post-FTA trade pattern has been observed, and then discuss the possible causes for these anomalies. The USITC will also consider anomalies in the trade of other products and services and provide possible explanations for such anomalies. Scheduled completion: December 2010.

China's Agricultural Trade: Competitive Conditions and Effects on U.S. Exports (332-518)

On April 1, 2010, the Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate, requested that the USITC investigate the effects of market access measures and conditions of competition for U.S. agricultural exports to China. The USITC will provide an overview of China's agricultural market; a description of the competitive factors affecting the agricultural sector in China; an overview of China's participation in global agricultural markets; a description of the principal measures affecting China's agricultural imports; and a quantitative analysis of the economic effects of China's Most Favored Nation tariffs, preferential tariffs negotiated under China's free trade agreements, and China's non-tariff measures on U.S. agricultural exports and on imports from the rest of the world. Scheduled completion: March 2011.

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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC and the U.S. Department of Commerce, the USITC 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 USITC must make its preliminary injury determination within 25 days after Commerce informs the USITC of the initiation of the investigation.

Finding: The USITC 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 USITC determination is affirmative, Commerce continues its investigation. If the USITC determination is negative, the investigation is terminated. However, if the USITC, 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 USITC conducts the final phase of the injury investigation.

Duration: The USITC 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 USITC final injury determination must be made within 75 days.

Finding: The USITC 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 USITC 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. USITC 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 USITC 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 (USITC) 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 USITC 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 USITC web site.

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

Generally within 95 days from institution, the USITC determines whether the responses it has received reflect an adequate or inadequate level of interest in the review. If the USITC determines that responses to its notice of institution are adequate, or if other circumstances warrant a full review, the USITC conducts a full review, which includes a public hearing and issuance of questionnaires. If the USITC determines that responses to its notice of institution are inadequate, the USITC conducts an expedited review. The USITC 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 USITC'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 USITC usually completes full five-year reviews within 360 days of initiation and expedited reviews within 150 days. Both Commerce and the USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC's determination is affirmative, the order will remain in place. If the USITC'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 USITC for import relief. The USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC, at the request of the President or the industry, may determine whether the relief provided continues to be necessary; the USITC submits a report to the President, who determines whether to extend the relief action. Upon termination of import relief, the USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC conduct an investigation to determine whether a subsequent surge in such imports undermines the effectiveness of the relief action. The USITC 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 USITC 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). Following the evidentiary hearing, the ALJ issues an initial determination on all issues related to violations of section 337. The Commission may review and affirm, reverse, modify, or set aside the ALJ's decision, or remand for further proceedings. If the Commission does not review the initial determination, it becomes the USITC's decision. If a violation is found, the USITC 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 USITC determines whether the complaint satisfies the requirements of the Commission's rules and an investigation should be instituted. Following institution, the USITC conducts an investigation to determine whether the statute has been violated.

Duration: The USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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. USITC 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 USITC determinations may be taken to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. Violators of USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC establishes an administrative deadline. Deadlines for investigations requested by the President, the USTR, or Congress are usually set by mutual agreement.

Finding: USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC Activities Required by Statute

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

Under section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, the USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC determines whether imports from a Communist country are causing market disruption in the United States. Section 406 investigations are similar procedurally to USITC investigations under section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974. If the USITC 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 USITC to conduct preliminary investigations in order to expedite the performance of its functions under the Act. In recent years, the USITC 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 USITC, 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC 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 USITC Statutory Investigations

Figure 1

Statutory Timetables for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations

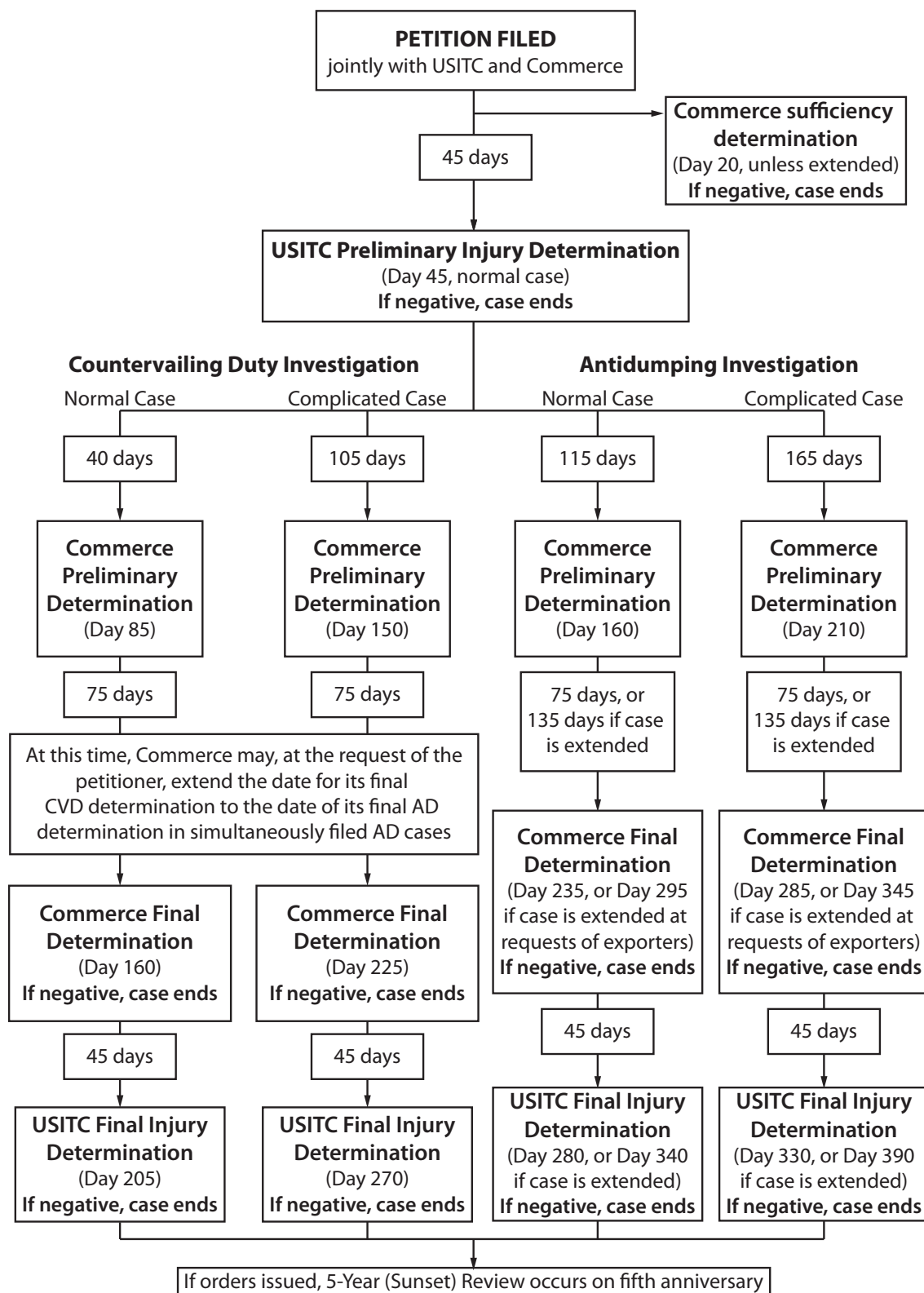


Figure 2

Statutory Timetables for Intellectual Property Infringement and Other Unfair Practices in Import Trade Investigations

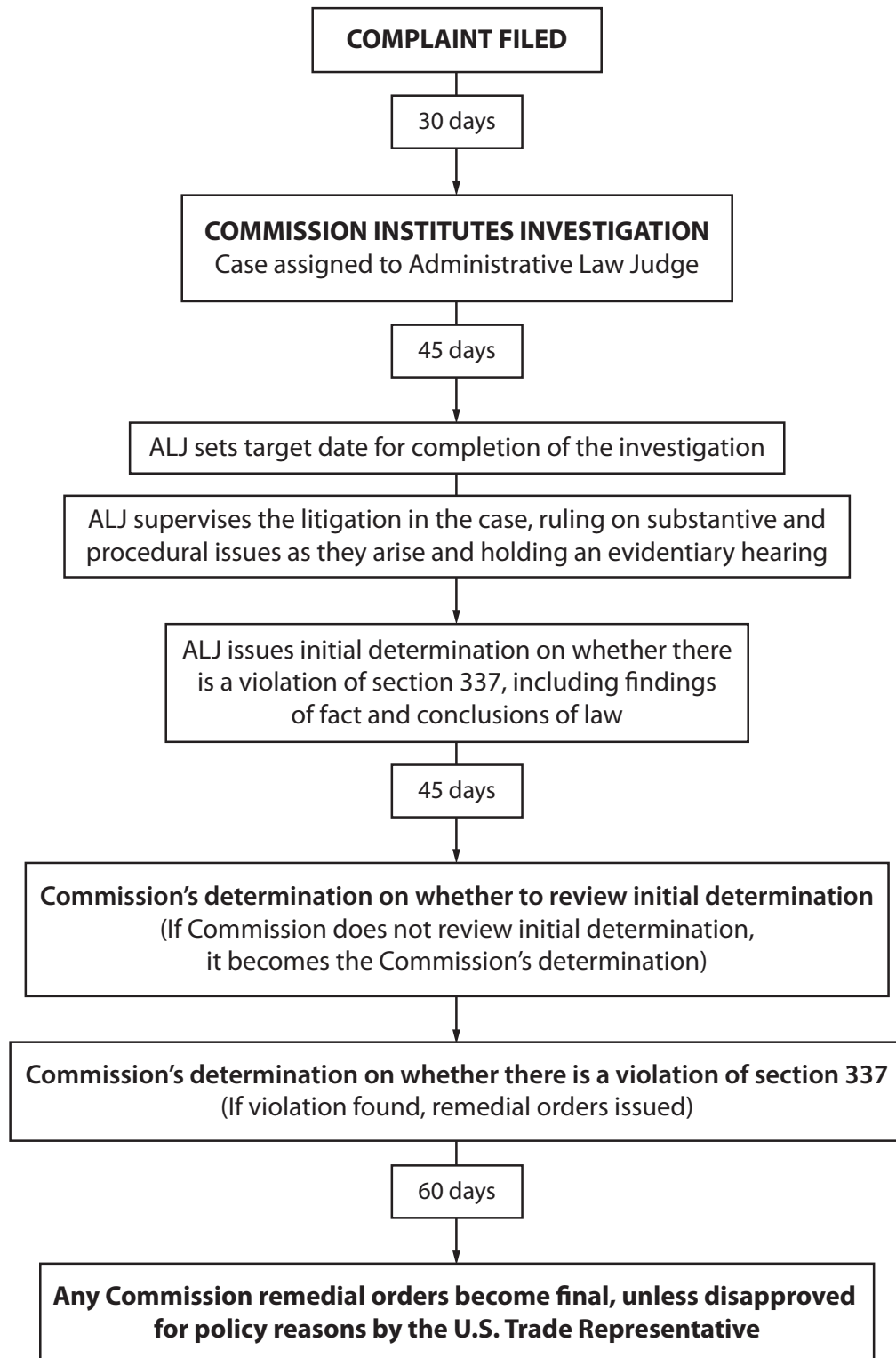


Figure 3

Statutory Timetables for Global Safeguard Investigations

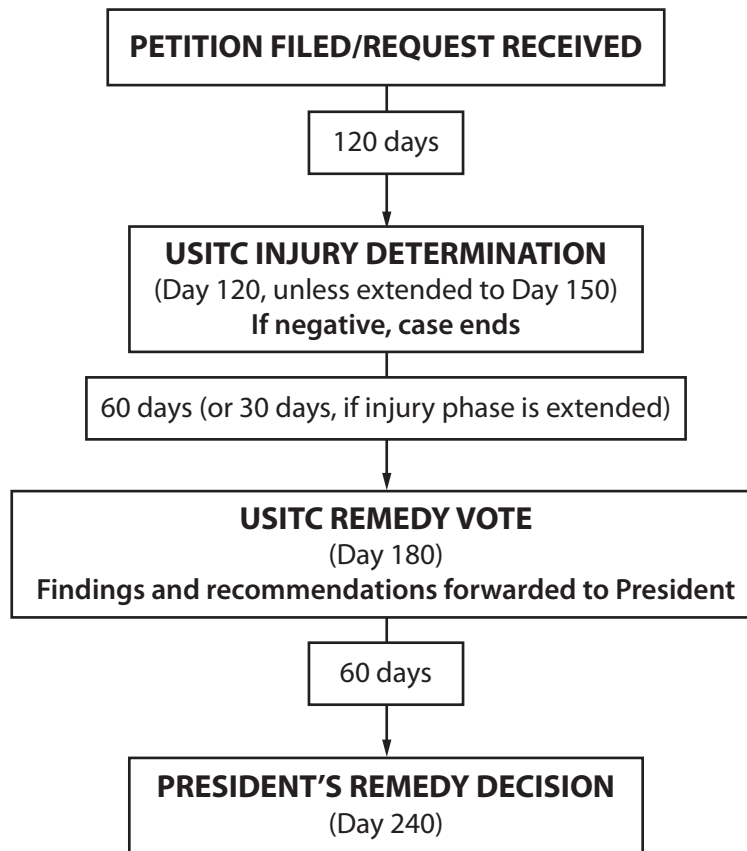


Figure 4

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

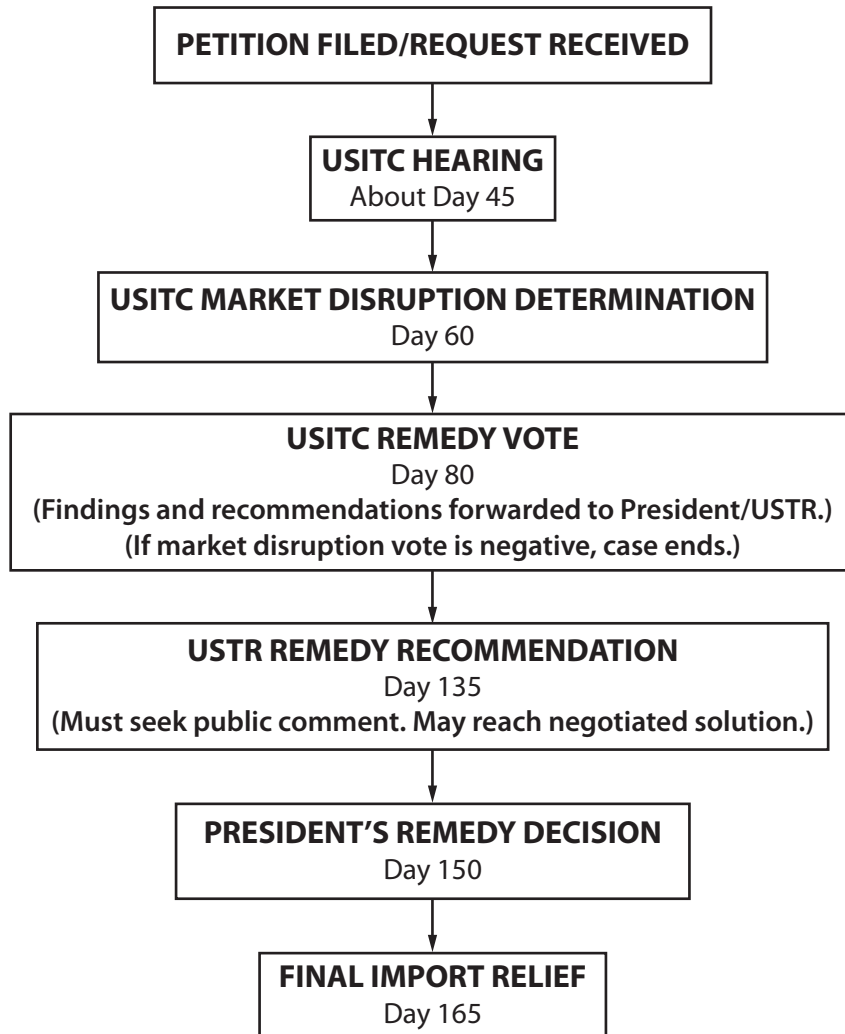
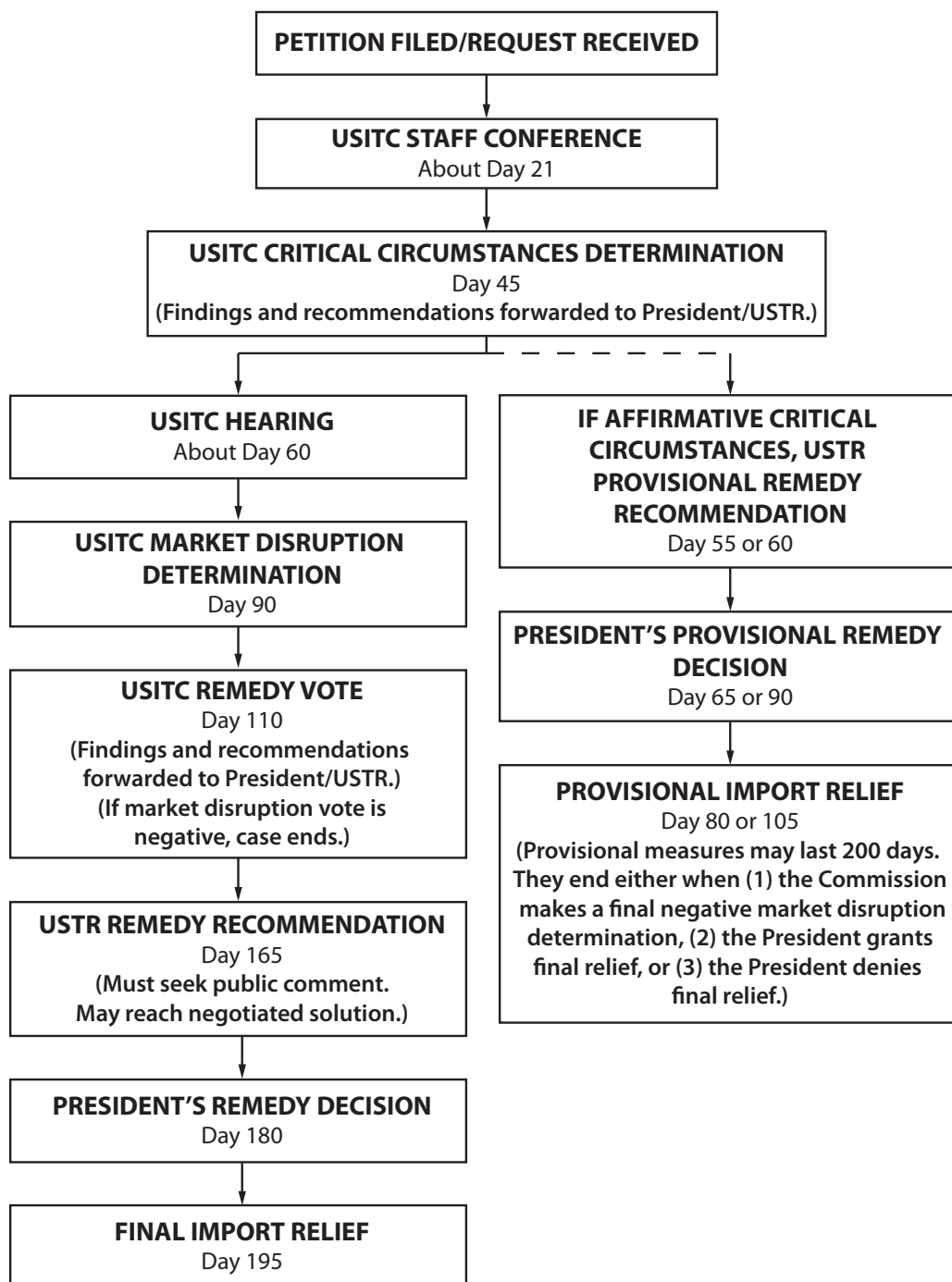


Figure 5

**Statutory Timetable for China-Specific Safeguard Investigations
(Critical Circumstances Schedule)**



Appendix D:
Analyses Submitted to Congress on
Proposed Legislation, Fiscal Year 2010

Table IV
Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 1277	Mrs. Shaneen	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on bitolylene diisocyanate (TODI).	04-06-10
S. 1705	Mr. Barrasso	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain acrylic fiber tow containing a minimum of 92 percent acrylonitrile.	07-21-10
S. 1706	Mr. Barrasso	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain acrylic fiber tow.	07-21-10
S. 1786	Mr. Leahy	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain ski boots, cross country ski footwear, and snowboard boots.	03-31-10
S. 1797	Mr. Lugar	To extend the temporary reduction of duty on certain textured rolled glass sheets.	03-03-10
S. 1804	Mr. Kyl	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on pyridaben technical.	04-06-10
S. 1805	Mr. Kyl	To suspend temporarily the duty on fenarimol technical.	04-06-10
S. 1806	Mr. Kyl	To suspend temporarily the duty on Phosmet Technical.	04-06-10
S. 1807	Mr. Kyl	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on hexythiazox technical.	04-06-10
S. 1811	Mr. Levin	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain chime rod assemblies.	04-13-10
S. 1814	Mr. Levin	To suspend temporarily the duty on urea, polymer with formaldehyde and 2-methylpropanal.	04-06-10
S. 1815	Mr. Levin	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain clock movements.	04-13-10
S. 1823	Mr. Baucus	To renew the temporary suspension of duty on certain footwear.	03-03-10
S. 1824	Mr. Baucus	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on lug bottom boots for use in fishing waders.	03-03-10
S. 1826	Mr. Baucus	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain glass snow globes.	03-03-10
S. 1827	Mr. Baucus	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain polyresin magnets.	03-03-10
S. 1828	Mr. Baucus	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain metal key chains with acrylic mini-globes.	03-15-10
S. 1829	Mr. Baucus	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain acrylic snow globes.	03-03-10
S. 1841	Ms. Cantwell	To suspend temporarily the duty on Terbacil.	04-06-10
S. 1844	Mr. Gregg	To suspend temporarily the duty on ski poles.	04-13-10
S. 1845	Mr. Nelson	To extend the suspension of duty on Avermectin B.	04-13-10
S. 1846	Mr. Nelson	To extend the suspension of duty on cloquintocet-mexyl.	04-06-10
S. 1847	Mr. Nelson	To modify and extend the suspension of duty on clodinafoppropargyl.	04-06-10
S. 1848	Mr. Nelson	To modify and extend the suspension of duty on fludioxinil technical.	04-06-10
S. 1849	Mr. Nelson	To renew the temporary suspension of duty on primsulfuron.	04-06-10
S. 1850	Mr. Nelson	To modify and extend the suspension of duty on pinoxaden.	04-06-10
S. 1851	Mr. Nelson	To modify and extend the suspension of duty on azoxytrobin.	04-06-10
S. 1852	Mr. Nelson	To suspend temporarily the duty on prosulfuron technical.	04-06-10
S. 1853	Mr. Nelson	To extend the suspension of duty on mefenoxam technical.	04-06-10
S. 1854	Mr. Nelson	To extend the suspension of duty on pymetrozine technical.	04-06-10
S. 1855	Mr. Nelson	To extend the suspension of duty on cyproconazole technical.	04-06-10
S. 1863	Ms. Landrieu	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Terrazole.	04-06-10
S. 1864	Ms. Landrieu	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2-Mercaptoethanol.	04-06-10
S. 1865	Ms. Landrieu	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Bifenazate.	04-06-10
S. 1867	Mr. Casey	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on phenyl isocyanate.	04-13-10
S. 1869	Mr. Casey	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on mixed xylidines.	04-13-10
S. 1873	Mr. Casey	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2,3-Dichloronitrobenzene.	04-13-10
S. 1885	Mr. Casey	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain air pressure distillation columns.	07-21-10
S. 1889	Mr. Casey	To extend the temporary duty suspension on glass bulbs, designed for sprinkler systems and other release devices.	03-03-10

Table IV
Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 1890	Mr. Casey	To suspend temporarily the duty on manganese flake containing at least 99.5 percent by weight of manganese.	03-03-10
S. 1894	Mr. Casey	To suspend temporarily the duty on N-Benzyl-N-ethylaniline.	04-13-10
S. 1895	Mr. Casey	To suspend temporarily the duty on p-Dodecyl aniline.	04-13-10
S. 1896	Mr. Casey	To suspend temporarily the duty on stainless steel single-piece exhaust gas manifolds.	08-05-10
S. 1897	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on phosphor zinc silicate.	04-13-10
S. 1898	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on yttrium oxide phosphor.	04-13-10
S. 1899	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on yttrium oxide phosphor.	04-13-10
S. 1905	Mr. Roberts	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain children's footwear covering the ankle.	04-28-10
S. 1906	Mr. Roberts	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain children's footwear.	04-28-10
S. 1907	Mr. Roberts	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain leather upper sports footwear.	04-28-10
S. 1908	Mr. Roberts	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain sports footwear for women.	04-28-10
S. 1909	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on resin cement based on calcium carbonate and silicone resins.	04-13-10
S. 1910	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on calcium chloride phosphor activated by manganese and antimony.	04-13-10
S. 1911	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on mixture used in ceramic arc tubes.	04-13-10
S. 1912	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on calcium chloride phosphate.	04-13-10
S. 1913	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on resin cement based on calcium carbonate and silicone resins.	04-13-10
S. 1914	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on strontium halophosphate doped with europium.	04-13-10
S. 1915	Mr. Roberts	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain footwear.	04-28-10
S. 1916	Mr. Roberts	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's textile upper footwear.	04-28-10
S. 1917	Mr. Roberts	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain leather upper sports footwear.	04-28-10
S. 1918	Mr. Roberts	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's non-work footwear covering the ankle.	05-06-10
S. 1919	Mr. Roberts	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's footwear.	05-06-10
S. 1920	Mr. Roberts	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain sports footwear.	05-06-10
S. 1921	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on small particle calcium chloride phosphor.	04-13-10
S. 1922	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on lanthanum phosphate phosphor.	04-13-10
S. 1923	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on a mixture of barium carbonate, strontium carbonate, calcium carbonate, and 1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate, for use as emitter suspension cathode coating.	04-13-10
S. 1924	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on compound of barium magnesium aluminate phosphor.	04-13-10
S. 1925	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on yttrium vanadate phosphor.	04-13-10
S. 1926	Mr. Roberts	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on compound of strontium chloroapatite-europium.	04-13-10
S. 1928	Mr. Baucus	To extend and modify the temporary suspension of duty on golf bag bodies made of woven fabrics of nylon or polyester sewn together with pockets, and dividers or graphite protectors, accompanied with rainhoods.	04-06-10
S. 1935	Mrs. Murray	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain boots constructed by hand of natural rubber.	03-31-10
S. 1945	Mr. Isakson	To suspend temporarily the duty on Triticonazole.	04-13-10

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Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 1946	Mr. Isakson	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Solvent Red 227.	04-13-10
S. 1947	Mr. Isakson	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2-Aminothiophenol.	04-13-10
S. 1948	Mr. Isakson	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 3,4-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde.	04-13-10
S. 1950	Mr. Isakson	To suspend temporarily the duty on mixtures of Chlorsulfuron (2-Chloro-N-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1, 3, 5-triazin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl] benzenesulfonamide) and metsulfuron methyl (Methyl 2[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1, 3,5-triazin-2-yl)arnino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl] benzoate) and inert ingredients.	04-13-10
S. 1951	Mr. Isakson	To suspend temporarily the duty on Gum Rosin.	04-13-10
S. 1952	Mr. Isakson	To suspend temporarily the duty on Firestorm.	04-13-10
S. 1953	Mr. Casey	To suspend temporarily the duty on p-toluidine.	04-13-10
S. 1954	Mr. Casey	To suspend temporarily the duty on p-nitrotoluene.	04-13-10
S. 1955	Mr. Casey	To suspend temporarily the duty on acrylic resin solution.	04-13-10
S. 1956	Mr. Casey	To suspend temporarily the duty on Benzenamine, 4 Dodecyl.	04-13-10
S. 1958	Mr. Casey	To suspend temporarily the duty on medium molecular weight solid epoxy resin.	04-13-10
S. 1960	Ms. Collins	To suspend temporarily the duty on propylene glycol alginates.	04-13-10
S. 1961	Ms. Collins	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain alginates.	04-13-10
S. 1962	Ms. Collins	To reduce temporarily the duty on sodium alginate.	04-13-10
S. 1978	Ms. Cantwell	To suspend temporarily the duty on modified steel leaf spring leaves.	03-03-10
S. 1979	Mr. Casey	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain fiberglass sheets used to make ceiling tiles.	03-03-10
S. 1980	Mr. Casey	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain fiberglass sheets used to make flooring substrate.	03-03-10
S. 1987	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain aluminum vacuum mugs with lids.	04-28-10
S. 1988	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain bamboo vases.	03-03-10
S. 1989	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain children's wallets.	03-03-10
S. 1990	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain plastic children's wallets.	03-03-10
S. 1991	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain coupon holders.	03-03-10
S. 1992	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain inflatable air mattresses.	03-03-10
S. 1993	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain reusable fabric cotton bags.	03-03-10
S. 1994	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain reusable fabric bags.	03-03-10
S. 1995	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain soap and lotion pumps.	03-03-10
S. 1996	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain swimming pools.	03-03-10
S. 1997	Mr. Chambliss	To extend the temporary suspension of the duty on Propargite.	04-13-10
S. 1999	Mr. Chambliss	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on certain high tenacity rayon filament yarn.	03-31-10
S. 2000	Mr. Chambliss	To suspend temporarily the duty on 3-Bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-methyl-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1 H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (Chlorantraniliprole).	04-13-10
S. 2001	Mr. Chambliss	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on certain high tenacity rayon filament yarn.	03-31-10
S. 2002	Mr. Chambliss	To reduce temporarily the rate of duty on 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-biphenyl-2-yl)-nicotinamide.	04-13-10
S. 2003	Mr. Chambliss	To reduce temporarily the rate of duty on Methyl N-(2-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-oxymethyl] phenyl)-N-methoxycarbanose.	04-13-10

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Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2007	Mr. Chambliss	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-butyne-1,4-diol, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, brominated, dehydrochlorinated, methoxylated and triethyl phosphate.	04-13-10
S. 2008	Mr. Chambliss	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on 4,4N-Oxydiphthalic anhydride.	04-13-10
S. 2010	Mr. Chambliss	To suspend temporarily the duty on Daminozide.	04-13-10
S. 2011	Mr. Barrasso	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on nylon woolpacks used to package wool.	03-31-10
S. 2012	Mrs. Lincoln	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on triacetoneamine.	04-23-10
S. 2014	Mr. Menendez	To suspend temporarily the duty on horizontal machining center.	03-03-10
S. 2015	Mr. Menendez	To suspend temporarily the duty on Albrite DMHP.	04-23-10
S. 2016	Mr. Menendez	To suspend temporarily the duty on Bricorr 288.	04-23-10
S. 2017	Mr. Menendez	To suspend temporarily the duty on Coflake.	04-23-10
S. 2018	Mr. Menendez	To suspend temporarily the duty on mixture of 1,2 Octanediol and 1,2 Hexanediol.	04-23-10
S. 2023	Mr. Menendez	To modify and extend the temporary duty suspension on certain giardiniera prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar.	04-28-10
S. 2036	Mr. Menendez	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 4-Hexylresorcinol.	04-23-10
S. 2037	Mr. Menendez	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain sensitizing dyes.	04-23-10
S. 2040	Mr. Menendez	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1,2 Hexanediol.	04-23-10
S. 2041	Mr. Menendez	To suspend temporarily the duty on mixture of 1,2 Octanediol and 1,2 Hexanediol.	04-23-10
S. 2042	Mr. Menendez	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain reconstituted tobacco.	03-15-10
S. 2043	Mr. Menendez	To suspend temporarily the duty on 3-amino-1,2-propanediol.	04-23-10
S. 2047	Mr. Menendez	To suspend temporarily the duty on horizontal machining center.	03-15-10
S. 2053	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on women's sports bras of stretch fabric with textile or polymer-based electrodes knit into or attached to the fabric and that incorporate connectors designed to secure an electronic transmitter that transmits physiological information from the electrodes to a compatible monitor.	04-28-10
S. 2054	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on knit tank tops of stretch fabric with textile or polymer-based electrodes knit into or attached to the fabric and that incorporate connectors designed to secure an electronic transmitter that transmits physiological information from the electrodes to a compatible monitor.	04-28-10
S. 2057	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain lamps used in liquid chromatography or spectrophotometry.	03-15-10
S. 2058	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on knit garments of stretch fabric with textile or polymer-based electrodes knit into or attached to the fabric and that incorporate connectors designed to secure an electronic transmitter that transmits physiological information from the electrodes to a compatible monitor.	04-28-10
S. 2060	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on pyraflufen ethyl.	04-28-10
S. 2063	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on mixtures of 2-[4-[(2-hydroxy-3-dodecyloxypropyl)oxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-4,6-bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine and 2-[4-[(2-hydroxy-3-tridecyloxypropyl)oxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-4,6-bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine in propylene glycol monomethyl ether.	04-28-10
S. 2064	Mr. Carper	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on mixtures of poly[[6-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl] [2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl]imino]-1,6-hexanediyl[(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)imino]] and bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate.	04-28-10

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Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2065	Mr. Carper	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on diisopropyl succinate.	04-28-10
S. 2066	Mr. Carper	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on p-chloroaniline.	04-28-10
S. 2067	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on bupropion.	04-28-10
S. 2068	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on fenpropimorph.	04-28-10
S. 2070	Mr. Carper	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on phenyl (4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) carbamate.	04-28-10
S. 2073	Mr. Carper	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2-(isocyanatosulfonyl) benzoic acid, ethyl ester.	04-28-10
S. 2074	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on mixtures of 3-bromo-4'-chloro-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridyl)-2'-methyl-6'-(methylcarbamoyl)pyrazole-5-carboxanilide.	04-28-10
S. 2075	Mr. Carper	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl (S)-4-chloro-α-(1-Methylethyl)Benzeneacetate.	04-28-10
S. 2076	Mr. Carper	To suspend temporarily the duty on titanium dioxide.	04-28-10
S. 2079	Mrs. Boxer	To reduce temporarily the duty on ac, ai, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.	07-21-10
S. 2082	Mr. Inhofe	To suspend temporarily the duty on artificial flowers of man-made fibers assembled as floral sprays.	05-10-10
S. 2083	Mr. Inhofe	To suspend temporarily the duty on artificial flowers of man-made fibers assembled as swags.	05-10-10
S. 2084	Mr. Inhofe	To suspend temporarily the duty on artificial flowers of man-made fibers assembled as wreaths.	05-10-10
S. 2086	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain mini component stereo systems.	03-15-10
S. 2087	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain power panels specifically designed for wind turbine generators to transfer electric power to and from a utility power grid at 2100 kW at 600 volts with a nominal full load of 2190 amps.	03-15-10
S. 2088	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain capacitor panels specifically designed for wind turbines.	03-15-10
S. 2090	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain perfluorocarbon morpholines.	04-28-10
S. 2091	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain perfluorocarbon amines.	04-28-10
S. 2092	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain perfluorocarbon alkanes.	04-28-10
S. 2093	Ms. Klobuchar	To suspend temporarily the duty on Perfluorobutane sulfonyl fluoride.	04-28-10
S. 2098	Mr. Bingaman	To reduce temporarily the duty on certain isotopic separation machinery and apparatus.	03-15-10
S. 2100	Mr. Levin	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain sensors.	03-15-10
S. 2101	Mr. Levin	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain drive motor battery transducers.	03-15-10
S. 2102	Mr. Levin	To reduce temporarily the duty on certain electric motor controllers.	03-15-10
S. 2103	Mr. Levin	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain static converters.	07-21-10
S. 2104	Mr. Levin	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain chargers.	07-21-10
S. 2105	Mr. Levin	To reduce temporarily the duty on certain lithium-ion battery cells.	03-15-10
S. 2107	Mr. Bond	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's leather or composition leather upper footwear.	07-21-10
S. 2108	Mr. Bond	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's textile upper footwear.	05-06-10
S. 2109	Mr. Bond	To reduce temporarily the duty on mixtures of imidacloprid ((1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine) with cyfluthrin ((R)-cyano-(4-fluoro-3-phenoxy)phenyl)methyl (1R,3R)-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate) or its beta-cyfluthrin isomer.	04-28-10
S. 2110	Mr. Bond	To reduce temporarily the duty on Fluopyram.	04-28-10
S. 2111	Mr. Bond	To suspend temporarily the duty on Indaziflam.	04-28-10

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Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2112	Mr. Bond	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain children's textile upper footwear.	05-06-10
S. 2118	Mr. Bunning	To suspend temporarily the duty on nitroguanidine.	05-04-10
S. 2119	Mr. Bunning	To suspend temporarily the duty on guanidine nitrate.	05-04-10
S. 2120	Mr. Bunning	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain hydrogenated polymers of norbornene derivatives.	05-04-10
S. 2121	Mr. Kohl	To suspend temporarily the duty on double-fan assisted, plug-in, scented oil dispensing, electrothermic appliances.	03-31-10
S. 2122	Mr. Kohl	To suspend temporarily the duty on single-fan assisted, plug-in, scented oil dispensing, electrothermic appliances.	03-31-10
S. 2123	Mr. Kohl	To temporarily suspend duty on continuous action, self-contained, refillable, fan-motor driven, battery-operated, portable personal device for mosquito repellent.	03-31-10
S. 2127	Mr. Nelson	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain AC electric motors.	03-15-10
S. 2130	Mr. Corker	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on N,N-hexane-1,6-diylbis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-phenyl)propionamide)).	05-04-10
S. 2131	Mr. Corker	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on pentaerythritol tetrakis[3-(dodecylthio)propionate].	05-04-10
S. 2132	Mr. Alexander	To suspend temporarily the duty on 4-Chloro-1,8-naphthalic anhydride.	05-04-10
S. 2135	Mr. Alexander	To suspend temporarily the duty on Cellulose, sodium carboxymethyl.	05-04-10
S. 2136	Mr. Alexander	To suspend temporarily the duty on HPHP.	05-04-10
S. 2137	Mr. Alexander	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pentalyn C.	05-04-10
S. 2138	Mr. Alexander	To suspend temporarily the duty on o-Toluidine.	05-06-10
S. 2139	Mr. Alexander	To reduce temporarily the duty on Syloboc K-200.	05-04-10
S. 2145	Mr. Alexander	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain AC electric motors of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 85 W.	03-15-10
S. 2146	Mr. Alexander	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain AC electric motors of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 105 W.	03-15-10
S. 2147	Mr. Alexander	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain AC electric motors of an output exceeding 37.5 W but not exceeding 72 W.	03-15-10
S. 2148	Mr. Alexander	To suspend temporarily the duty on Sodium brick.	05-04-10
S. 2149	Mr. Harkin	To suspend temporarily the duty on orthotoluidine.	05-06-10
S. 2150	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on blocked polyisocyanate hardner; 2-Butanone, oxime, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane and 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol.	06-10-10
S. 2151	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on grocery bags with an exterior surface of nonwoven fabric wholly of polypropylene.	04-23-10
S. 2152	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on grocery bags wholly of cotton canvas fabric.	04-23-10
S. 2153	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on grocery bags of nonwoven fabric wholly of polypropylene.	04-23-10
S. 2154	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on dodecyltrimethylammonium bromide.	06-10-10
S. 2155	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on carbazole violet/acrylic dispersion.	06-10-10
S. 2156	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on barium sulfate.	06-10-10
S. 2157	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on alkylated melamine formaldehyde resin; melamine, formaldehyde polymer, methylated, butylated.	06-10-10
S. 2158	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on alkylated amino resin solution, formaldehyde.	06-10-10
S. 2160	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on ion exchange resin, tertiary amine crosslinked polystyrene.	06-10-10

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Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2161	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on ion exchange resin, polystyrene crosslinked with divinylbenzene, quaternary amonium chloride.	06-10-10
S. 2162	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on ion exchange resin, polystyrene crosslinked with divinylbenzene, chloromethylated, trimethylammonium salt.	06-10-10
S. 2163	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on poly(styrene) sulfonic acid.	06-10-10
S. 2164	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on Triethylenediamine.	06-10-10
S. 2171	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene yarn measuring not less than 131 decitex but not more than 340 decitex.	04-28-10
S. 2172	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene yarn measuring not less than 40 decitex but not more than 130 decitex.	04-28-10
S. 2173	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene yarn measuring not less than 341 decitex but not more than 510 decitex.	04-28-10
S. 2174	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on polyoxethylene-/alkyletherphosphate.	06-10-10
S. 2180	Mr. Specter	To renew the temporary suspension of duty on macroporous ion-exchange resin comprising a copolymer of styrene crosslinked with divinylbenzene, thiol functionalized.	05-06-10
S. 2182	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on a certain ion exchange resin powder.	06-10-10
S. 2191	Ms. Collins	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain rayon staple fibers.	03-15-10
S. 2192	Mr. Vitter	To extend the reduction of duty on Azoxystrobin.	05-06-10
S. 2198	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on macroporus adsorptent polymer composed of crosslinked phenol-formaldehyde polycondesate resin in granular form having a mean particle size of 0.56 to 0.76 mm.	06-10-10
S. 2199	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on poly(4-(1-isobutoxy ethoxy)styrene-co-4-hydroxystyrene) dissolved in propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate.	06-10-10
S. 2200	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2,6-Bis(2,4-dihydroxybenzyl)-p-cresol ester with 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid and methane sulfonic acid.	06-10-10
S. 2201	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on 4-(1-Ethoxyethoxy) styrene-4-(tbutylcarbonyloxy) styrene-4-hydroxystyrene copolymer.	06-10-10
S. 2202	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on bis(2,4-dihydroxy-3-methylphenyl) methane ester with 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid.	06-10-10
S. 2203	Mr. Specter	To renew the temporary suspension of duty on certain ion exchange resin.	05-06-10
S. 2204	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on 6-Diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-naphthalene-1-sulfonic acid ester with 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzophenone.	06-10-10
S. 2205	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on 6-Diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-naphthalene-1-sulfonic acid ester with 2-[Bis(4-hydroxy-2,3,5-trimethylphenyl)methyl]phenol.	06-10-10
S. 2206	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on benzoyl chloride.	06-10-10
S. 2207	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on chlorobenzene.	06-10-10
S. 2208	Mr. Specter	To suspend temporarily the duty on p-Dichlorobenzene.	06-10-10
S. 2211	Mr. Dodd	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain steam hair straighteners.	03-15-10
S. 2212	Mr. Dodd	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain ice cream makers.	03-15-10
S. 2213	Mr. Dodd	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain food choppers.	07-21-10
S. 2214	Mr. Dodd	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain AC electric motors of an output exceeding 37.5 W but not exceeding 72 W.	03-15-10
S. 2215	Mr. Dodd	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain electric coffee makers with built in bean storage hoppers.	03-15-10

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Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2216	Mr. Dodd	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain food processors.	03-12-10
S. 2218	Mr. Lieberman	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Ipconazole.	05-06-10
S. 2231	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain hydration systems.	05-06-10
S. 2232	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain hydration systems.	05-06-10
S. 2233	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on suspended particle device film.	03-31-10
S. 2235	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain educational toys or devices.	04-28-10
S. 2236	Mrs. Feinstein	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain bags for toys.	03-12-10
S. 2237	Mrs. Feinstein	To amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to clarify the tariff rate for certain mechanics' work gloves.	03-12-10
S. 2240	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain parts and accessories of measuring or checking instruments.	03-12-10
S. 2243	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain rechargeable ultracapacitor long life flashlights.	05-06-10
S. 2245	Mrs. Feinstein	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain children's products.	03-31-10
S. 2264	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain subassemblies for measuring equipment for telecommunication.	03-12-10
S. 2265	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain hydration systems.	07-21-10
S. 2266	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain hydration systems.	07-21-10
S. 2267	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on multi interconnection board.	07-19-10
S. 2269	Mrs. Feinstein	To amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to clarify the temporary suspension of duty for certain DVD readers and writers.	04-28-10
S. 2270	Mrs. Feinstein	To modify and extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain cases or containers to be used for electronic drawing toys, electronic games, or educational toys.	03-12-10
S. 2271	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain infant products.	03-31-10
S. 2274	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on Liquid Crystal Device (LCD) panel assemblies for use in LCD direct view televisions.	03-31-10
S. 2275	Mrs. Feinstein	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain hydration systems.	07-19-10
S. 2276	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on BEPD70L.	05-06-10
S. 2277	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Allyl Pentaerythritol.	05-06-10
S. 2278	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Butyl Ethyl Propanediol.	05-06-10
S. 2279	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on DiTMP.	05-06-10
S. 2280	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Polyol R6405.	05-06-10
S. 2281	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on TMP Diallyl Ether.	05-06-10
S. 2282	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on TMP Monoallyl Ether.	05-06-10
S. 2283	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Cyclic TMP Formal.	05-06-10
S. 2284	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on 4 Chloro Aniline.	04-28-10
S. 2285	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on 1,8 Naphthalimide.	05-06-10
S. 2286	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Acetoacet-p-Anisidine.	05-06-10
S. 2287	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on 4 Chloro Aniline.	05-06-10
S. 2288	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on p-Amino Benzamide.	05-06-10
S. 2289	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Basic Red 1:1.	05-06-10
S. 2290	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on p-Chloro-o-Nitro Aniline.	05-06-10
S. 2293	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Boltom H2003, H2004, H2100, H3100, H311.	05-06-10
S. 2294	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Boltom H20, H30, H40, H2085.	05-06-10
S. 2298	Mr. Brown	To suspend temporarily the duty on Caprolactone-Diethylene Glycol Copolymers.	06-10-10

Table IV
Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2300	Mr. Brown	To suspend temporarily the duty on GPA-30, 2,4,6 Trisaminophenol.	06-10-10
S. 2301	Mr. Brown	To suspend temporarily the duty on Boltorn U3000.	06-10-10
S. 2310	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on p-Toluene Sulfonyl Chloride.	05-24-10
S. 2311	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Trimethylolpropane Oxetane.	05-24-10
S. 2313	Mr. Brown	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2,5-Dichloro-3,6-Bis(9-Ethyl-3-Carbazolylamino)-1,4-Benzoquinone(Dianil).	06-10-10
S. 2314	Mr. Brown	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 4,4'-Oxydiphthalic anhydride.	04-28-10
S. 2315	Mr. Brown	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 1,3-bis(4-Aminophenoxy) benzene.	05-06-10
S. 2316	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on alpha Oxy Naphthoic Acid.	05-06-10
S. 2317	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Acetoacet-o-Chloro Anilide.	05-06-10
S. 2318	Mr. Brown	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on 3 Chloro 4 Methyl Aniline.	05-06-10
S. 2319	Mr. Nelson	To reduce temporarily the duty on parts of microwave ovens for the industrial preparation or manufacture of dried vegetable snack (small portions of food usually eaten other than at meal times) items.	03-12-10
S. 2320	Mr. Nelson	To reduce temporarily the duty on parts of machinery for the industrial preparation or manufacture of dried vegetable snack (small portions of food usually eaten other than at meal times) items.	07-19-10
S. 2321	Mr. Kerry	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on aqueous catalytic preparations based on iron (III) toluenesulfonate.	05-24-10
S. 2322	Mr. Kerry	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 3,4-Ethylenedioxythiophene.	05-24-10
S. 2323	Mr. Kerry	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on aqueous dispersions of poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) poly(styrenesulfonate) (cationic), whether or not containing binder resin and organic solvent.	05-24-10
S. 2324	Mr. Kerry	To suspend temporarily the duty on 120 volt/60 Hz electrical transformers.	03-12-10
S. 2325	Mr. Kerry	To suspend temporarily the duty on loudspeakers not mounted in their enclosures.	03-12-10
S. 2326	Mr. Kerry	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain synthetic filament yarns.	03-31-10
S. 2327	Mr. Kerry	To suspend temporarily the duty on Antarctic krill oil.	08-05-10
S. 2328	Mr. Kerry	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain untwisted filament yarns.	03-31-10
S. 2333	Mr. Kerry	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on volleyballs.	03-31-10
S. 2334	Mr. Kerry	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on leather basketballs.	03-31-10
S. 2335	Mr. Kerry	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on diphenyl (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide.	03-31-10
S. 2343	Mr. Vitter	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's footwear covering the ankle, the height of which from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper exceeds 19 cm, with waterproof molded soles, valued at more than \$30 per pair.	05-06-10
S. 2344	Mr. Vitter	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's footwear covering the ankle, the height of which from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper exceeds 19 cm, with waterproof molded soles, valued at more than \$30 per pair.	05-13-10
S. 2347	Mr. Vitter	To suspend temporarily the duty on s-Metolachlor.	06-10-10
S. 2348	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on reusable surgical drapes of textile materials.	06-10-10
S. 2349	Mr. Voinovich	To reduce temporarily the duty on frames and mountings for spectacles, goggles, or the like, the foregoing of plastics.	03-31-10

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Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2350	Mr. Voinovich	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Rhenogran TP-50.	05-24-10
S. 2351	Mr. Voinovich	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Rhenogran Geniplex-70.	05-24-10
S. 2352	Mr. Voinovich	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Rhenogran Diuron-80.	05-24-10
S. 2353	Mr. Voinovich	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Rhenogran CLD-80.	05-24-10
S. 2354	Mr. Voinovich	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on RC Retarder 1092.	05-24-10
S. 2355	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on 1,3-Propanediaminium, N-[3-[[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]ammonio]acetyl]amino]propyl]-2-hydroxy-N,N,N',N'-pentamethyl-, trichloride, polymer with 2-propenamide.	06-10-10
S. 2356	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on a mixture of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-ethan-1-one (and isomers).	06-10-10
S. 2357	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-cyclo-hexylidene-2-phenyl-acetonitrile.	06-10-10
S. 2358	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain warp knit open-work fabric.	04-28-10
S. 2359	Mr. Voinovich	To renew temporarily the suspension of duty on 1-Octadecanaminum, N,Ndimethyl- N-octadecyl-, (SP-4-2)- 129H,31H-phthalocyanine 2-sulfonato(3)-.kappa.N29,.kappa.N31,.kappa.N32Jcuprate(1).	04-23-10
S. 2360	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain fire retardant materials used to make mattresses.	04-23-10
S. 2361	Mr. Voinovich	To reduce temporarily the duty on Butylated reaction product of p-cresol and DCPD (dicyclopentadiene).	06-10-10
S. 2362	Mr. Voinovich	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Thermostabilizer KL3-2049.	05-24-10
S. 2363	Mr. Voinovich	To extend and modify temporarily the suspension of duty on Methylationone.	05-24-10
S. 2364	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on 50% Homopolymer, 3-(Dimethylamino) Propyl Amide, Di-Me Sulfate-Quaternized 50% Polyricinoleic Acid.	06-10-10
S. 2365	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on Polymer Acid Salt/Polymer Amide.	06-10-10
S. 2366	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on 50 Percent Amine Neutralized Phosphated Polyester Polymer, 50 Percent Solvesso 100.	06-10-10
S. 2367	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on 12-Hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, Reaction Product with N,N-Dimethyl, 1,3-Propanediamine, Dimethyl Sulfate, Quaternized.	06-10-10
S. 2368	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on 40% Polymer acid salt/polymer amide 60% Butyl acetate.	06-10-10
S. 2369	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain plastic laminate sheets.	06-10-10
S. 2370	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on artificial flowers of man-made fibers assembled as clips.	05-10-10
S. 2371	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on artificial flowers of man-made fibers assembled as picks.	05-10-10
S. 2372	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on artificial flowers of man-made fibers assembled as candle rings.	05-10-10
S. 2374	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain microwave oven and range hood combinations.	04-06-10
S. 2376	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain dimming ballasts for fluorescent lighting.	04-06-10
S. 2382	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on parts of frames and mountings for spectacles, goggles, or the like.	03-31-10
S. 2383	Mr. Voinovich	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain desk accessory cases with small, built-in amplifiers.	05-27-10
S. 2385	Mrs. Hagan	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 7-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(4-methoxy-2-sulfophenyl)azo]-, sodium salt.	05-24-10

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Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2388	Mrs. Hagan	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 3-Pyridinecarbonitrile, 5-[(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl] amino]-4-methyl-6-(phenylamino)-.	05-24-10
S. 2389	Mrs. Hagan	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-3,6-bis[[5-[[4-chloro-6-[methyl[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-5-hydroxy-, lithium potassium sodium salt.	05-24-10
S. 2390	Mrs. Hagan	To suspend temporarily the duty on Acid Blue 234.	06-24-10
S. 2391	Mrs. Hagan	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Benzenesulfonic acid, [(9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1,4-anthracenediyl)bis[imino[3-(2-methylpropyl)-3,1-propanediyl]]]bis-, disodium salt.	05-24-10
S. 2392	Mrs. Hagan	To extend the temporary suspension of 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.	05-24-10
S. 2396	Mrs. Hagan	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,8-dihydroxy-4-nitro-5-(phenylamino)-.	05-24-10
S. 2397	Mrs. Hagan	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Chromate(2-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[[2-(hydroxy-kO)-4-nitrophenyl]azo-kN1]-5-methyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato2-)-kO3][3-[[4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)-5-(oxo-kO)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo-kN1]-4-(hydroxy-kO)-5-nitrobenzenesulfonato(3-)]-, disodium.	05-24-10
S. 2398	Mrs. Hagan	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,8-bis(phenylthio)-.	05-24-10
S. 2399	Mrs. Hagan	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-3,6-bis[[5-[[4-chloro-6-[methyl[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-5-hydroxy-, lithium potassium sodium salt.	05-24-10
S. 2407	Mrs. Hagan	To reduce temporarily the duty on lithium carbonates.	06-24-10
S. 2414	Mrs. Hagan	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain window shade material in rolls measuring between 300 and 500 square feet.	05-27-10
S. 2415	Mrs. Hagan	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain window shade material.	05-27-10
S. 2422	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain leather upper sports footwear.	08-05-10
S. 2423	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain non-women's leather footwear.	05-27-10
S. 2425	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's footwear.	05-13-10
S. 2426	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain children's footwear.	05-13-10
S. 2427	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's non-work footwear.	05-13-10
S. 2428	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's non-work footwear.	05-13-10
S. 2429	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain children's sandals and similar footwear.	05-13-10
S. 2430	Mr. Brownback	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain children's footwear.	03-12-10
S. 2431	Mr. Brownback	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain men's footwear.	07-19-10
S. 2432	Mr. Brownback	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain children's footwear.	07-19-10
S. 2433	Mr. Brownback	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain footwear.	03-30-10
S. 2434	Mr. Brownback	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain footwear.	03-30-10
S. 2435	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on microcrystalline anatase-type titanium dioxide.	06-24-10
S. 2437	Mr. Brownback	To modify and extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain emergency illumination lights designed for use in aircraft.	03-30-10
S. 2438	Mr. Brownback	To modify and extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain vacuum relief valves designed for use in aircraft.	03-30-10
S. 2439	Mr. Brownback	To modify and extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain seals designed for use in aircraft.	03-30-10

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Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2440	Mr. Brownback	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on marine sextants of metal designed for use in navigating by celestial bodies.	07-19-10
S. 2441	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain windsock type decoys.	05-27-10
S. 2442	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain yard ornaments depicting school mascots.	05-27-10
S. 2443	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain implements for cleaning hunted fowl.	05-27-10
S. 2444	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain children's textile upper footwear.	05-13-10
S. 2445	Mr. Brownback	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain leather upper footwear.	05-13-10
S. 2446	Mr. Kerry	To extend the temporary reduction of duty on rubber basketballs.	03-30-10
S. 2458	Mr. Cornyn	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain liquid-filled glass bulbs.	03-31-10
S. 2462	Mr. Cornyn	To suspend temporarily the duty on electric pneumatic airsoft rifles.	05-27-10
S. 2463	Mr. Cornyn	To suspend temporarily the duty on Normal Paraffin M.	06-24-10
S. 2464	Mr. Cornyn	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-hydroxyethyl-n-octyl sulfide.	06-24-10
S. 2465	Mr. Cornyn	To reduce temporarily the duty on arrangements of artificial flowers of man-made fibers.	05-10-10
S. 2466	Mr. Cornyn	To reduce temporarily the duty on artificial flowers of man-made fibers assembled as floral stems.	05-10-10
S. 2467	Mr. Cornyn	To suspend temporarily the duty on photomask blanks.	08-05-10
S. 2468	Mr. Cornyn	To suspend temporarily the duty on sound-isolating earphones.	03-30-10
S. 2480	Mr. Graham	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain hot feed extruding equipment used in the manufacture of extra-wide pneumatic truck and automobile tires, and parts and accessories thereof.	03-30-10
S. 2481	Mr. Graham	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain mold curing devices used in the manufacture of extra-wide pneumatic truck and automobile tires, and parts and accessories thereof.	03-30-10
S. 2496	Mr. Graham	To suspend temporarily the duty on mixtures of tetrakis(hydroxymethyl) phosphonium chloride, polymer with urea, tetrakis(hydroxymethyl) phosphonium chloride, formaldehyde, and water/inerts.	06-24-10
S. 2500	Mr. Graham	To suspend temporarily the duty on p-fluorobenzaldehyde.	06-24-10
S. 2501	Mr. Graham	To renew the temporary suspension of duty on acetyl chloride.	05-24-10
S. 2502	Mr. Graham	To suspend temporarily the duty on Dianil.	06-10-10
S. 2513	Mr. Graham	To suspend temporarily the duty on himic anhydride.	06-24-10
S. 2514	Mr. Graham	To suspend temporarily the duty on o-Dichlorobenzene.	06-24-10
S. 2515	Mr. Graham	To suspend temporarily the duty on silver sodium hydrogen zirconium phosphate.	06-24-10
S. 2517	Mr. Graham	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2,2'-Dithioibisbenzothiazole.	06-24-10
S. 2519	Mr. Graham	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain tirebuilding machines used in the manufacture of extra-wide pneumatic truck and automobile tires, and parts and accessories thereof.	04-06-10
S. 2521	Mr. Kerry	To suspend temporarily the duty on audio interface units for sound mixing, recording, and editing capable of full interface control by separate automatic data processing system using proprietary software protocol.	04-06-10
S. 2522	Mrs. Hagan	To suspend temporarily the duty on RSD 1235.	05-24-10
S. 2523	Mr. Corker	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain electric cooktops.	04-28-10
S. 2524	Ms. Cantwell	To extend and modify the temporary suspension of duty on certain women's footwear, valued over \$23/pair, with a coated or laminated textile fabric.	04-06-10
S. 2525	Ms. Cantwell	To extend and modify the temporary suspension of duty on certain men's footwear, valued over \$23/pair, with a coated or laminated textile fabric.	07-19-10

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Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2526	Ms. Cantwell	To extend and modify the temporary suspension of duty on certain women's footwear, valued over \$23/pair, covering the ankle, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 8 inches, with a coated or laminated textile fabric.	07-19-10
S. 2528	Ms. Cantwell	To extend and modify the temporary suspension of duty on certain women's footwear, valued over \$23/pair, not covering the ankle, with a coated or laminated textile fabric.	04-06-10
S. 2529	Ms. Cantwell	To extend and modify the temporary suspension of duty on certain men's footwear, valued over \$23/pair, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 8 inches, with a coated or laminated textile fabric.	04-06-10
S. 2531	Ms. Cantwell	To extend and modify the temporary suspension of duty on certain women's footwear, valued over \$23/pair, covering the ankle, with a coated or laminated textile fabric.	04-06-10
S. 2532	Mr. Specter	To extend the temporary duty suspensions on certain cotton shirting fabrics, and for other purposes.	04-06-10
S. 2536	Mr. Burr	To suspend temporarily the duty on chromate(4-), [7-amino-3-[(3-chloro-2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-[6-amino-4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitro-3-sulphophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenesulfonato(4-)]-, tetrasodium (p 96-1335).	07-12-10
S. 2537	Mr. Burr	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pigment Orange 62.	07-12-10
S. 2539	Mr. Burr	To extend the temporary suspension of 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)-.	05-27-10
S. 2540	Mr. Burr	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-[[4-chloro-6-[(3-sulphophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[[4-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-, sodium salt.	05-27-10
S. 2541	Mr. Burr	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[2,5-dichloro-4-[(2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)azo]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-, monosodium salt.	05-27-10
S. 2542	Ms. Cantwell	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's wading boots, valued over \$30/pair, with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather, or composition leather and uppers of rubber or plastics whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 9 inches (22.86 cm).	07-19-10
S. 2543	Ms. Cantwell	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's wading boots, valued over \$30/pair, with textile outer soles and uppers of leather or composition leather whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 9 inches (22.86 cm).	07-19-10
S. 2544	Ms. Cantwell	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's wading boots, valued over \$30/pair, with textile outer soles and uppers of leather or composition leather whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 9 inches (22.86 cm).	08-05-10
S. 2545	Ms. Cantwell	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's wading boots, valued over \$20/pair, but not over \$45/pair, with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather, or composition leather and uppers of leather whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 9 inches (22.86 cm).	08-05-10
S. 2546	Mr. Burris	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain music boxes.	03-30-10
S. 2549	Mr. Burris	To suspend temporarily the duty on Mixtures of 1-[[bis(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole with xylene and inert application adjuvants.	07-12-10

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Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2550	Mr. Burris	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain personalized jewelry.	04-23-10
S. 2551	Mr. Burris	To suspend temporarily the duty on Fluthiacet-methyl.	07-12-10
S. 2565	Mr. Burris	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain decorative plates, sculptures, and plaques.	03-30-10
S. 2566	Mr. Alexander	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on 1,10-diaminodecane.	05-06-10
S. 2567	Mr. Bunning	To suspend temporarily the duty on carbonaceous pastes for electrodes and similar pastes for furnace linings.	07-12-10
S. 2569	Mr. Bond	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on methy methoxyacetate.	05-06-10
S. 2574	Mr. Bond	To reduce temporarily the duty on Ethyl [4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-[[[[methyl(1-methylethyl)amino)sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl] carbamate.	07-12-10
S. 2575	Mr. Bond	To suspend temporarily the duty on Ethyl 3-amino-4,4,4-trifluorocrotonate.	07-12-10
S. 2576	Mr. Bond	To suspend temporarily the duty on Diethyl oxalate.	07-12-10
S. 2577	Mr. Bond	To suspend temporarily the duty on Potassium decafluoro(pentafluorethyl) cyclohexanesulfonate.	07-12-10
S. 2578	Mr. Cornyn	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain knit-to-shape sweatshirts for women or girls, of man-made fiber.	06-10-10
S. 2579	Mr. Cornyn	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain knit-to-shape sweaters for men, of cotton.	06-10-10
S. 2580	Mr. Cornyn	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain knit-to-shape sweaters for girls, of cotton.	06-10-10
S. 2581	Mr. Cornyn	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain knit-to-shape shirts of wool or fine animal hair.	06-10-10
S. 2582	Mr. Cornyn	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain knit-to-shape pullovers for women or girls.	06-10-10
S. 2583	Mr. Cornyn	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain knit-to-shape blouses and shirts of man-made fibers for girls.	06-10-10
S. 2584	Mr. Cornyn	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain knit-to-shape articles for men or boys, of cotton.	06-10-10
S. 2585	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's knit-to-shape cashmere sweaters.	06-10-10
S. 2586	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's or boys' knit-to-shape wool vests.	06-10-10
S. 2587	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's knit-to-shape blouses and shirts.	06-10-10
S. 2588	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's or girls' knit-to-shape cashmere sweaters.	08-05-10
S. 2589	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's or girls' knit-to-shape wool vests.	08-05-10
S. 2590	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's knit-to-shape cashmere sweaters.	06-10-10
S. 2591	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's knit-to-shape wool sweaters.	08-05-10
S. 2592	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on imports of certain handheld moving coil dynamic microphones.	08-05-10
S. 2593	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's or girls' knit-to-shape vests.	08-05-10
S. 2597	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain sound isolating earphones with detachable cable.	04-28-10
S. 2598	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on imports of certain handheld moving coil dynamic microphones.	04-28-10

Table IV
Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2599	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on artificial flowers of man-made fibers assembled as a single species bush, with or without foliage.	05-10-10
S. 2600	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on artificial flowers of man-made fibers, assembled as a multi-species bush, with or without foliage.	05-10-10
S. 2602	Mrs. Hutchison	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's or boys' knit-to-shape cashmere sweaters.	06-10-10
S. 2603	Mr. Reid	To suspend temporarily the duty on screw-on bottle caps and shaker caps with chromium or gold plated finish.	04-23-10
S. 2604	Mr. Reid	To suspend temporarily the duty on threaded stoppers, caps, and lids of base metal with chromium or gold-plated finish, of a type and size suitable for use on salt-and-pepper shakers, perfume bottles, and the like.	04-23-10
S. 2605	Mr. Reid	To suspend temporarily the duty on 2-Propenoic acid, reaction products with o-cresol-epichlorohydrin-formaldehyde polymer and 3a,4,7,7atetrahydro-1,3-isobenzofurandione.	07-12-10
S. 2606	Mr. Reid	To suspend temporarily the duty on Formaldehyde, polymer with methylphenol,2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ether and formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and methylphenol, 4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylate 2-propenoate.	07-12-10
S. 2608	Mr. Schumer	To extend temporarily the reduction of duty on certain pesticide chemical.	05-27-10
S. 2609	Mr. Schumer	To extend temporarily the reduction of duty on certain acetamiprid, whether or not combined with application adjuvants.	05-27-10
S. 2610	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on digital camera lenses.	04-28-10
S. 2611	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on lightweight digital camera lenses measuring approximately 55 mm or more.	04-28-10
S. 2612	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on lightweight digital camera lenses measuring approximately 70 mm or more.	04-28-10
S. 2613	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain golf umbrellas.	04-23-10
S. 2614	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain printed golf umbrellas.	04-23-10
S. 2617	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain stick umbrellas.	04-23-10
S. 2621	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on 4-Methylbenzenesulfonamide.	07-12-10
S. 2622	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on mixture of calcium hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, aluminum silicate, and stearic acid.	07-12-10
S. 2633	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain tamper resistant ground fault circuit interrupter receptacles.	05-27-10
S. 2634	Mr. Schumer	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain occupancy sensor switches.	05-27-10
S. 2640	Mr. Sessions	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain nonwoven polypropylene zippered sleeping bag carry cases, not under 77.5 cm in circumference and not exceeding 106.7 cm in circumference.	05-27-10
S. 2641	Mr. Sessions	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on N,N-Hexane-1,6-diylbis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionamide)).	05-04-10
S. 2642	Mr. Sessions	To suspend temporarily the duty on man-made shells used in the manufacture of sleeping bags.	04-28-10
S. 2643	Mr. Sessions	To extend temporarily the reduction of duty on polyethylene HE1878.	05-27-10
S. 2644	Mr. Bunning	To suspend temporarily the duty on high pressure fuel pump.	04-28-10
S. 2645	Mr. Bunning	To suspend temporarily the duty on hybrid electric vehicle inverter.	04-28-10
S. 2646	Mr. Bunning	To suspend temporarily the duty on injection fuel injector.	04-28-10
S. 2647	Mr. Bunning	To suspend temporarily the duty on lithium ion electrical storage battery.	04-28-10
S. 2648	Mr. Bunning	To suspend temporarily the duty on motor generator units.	04-28-10
S. 2649	Mr. Bunning	To suspend temporarily the duty on power electronics boxes.	08-05-10
S. 2650	Mr. Bunning	To suspend temporarily the duty on stator/rotor.	04-28-10

Table IV
Reports Submitted to Congress on Proposed Legislation in Fiscal Year 2010

Number	Sponsor	Proposed Legislation	Date Submitted
S. 2651	Mr. Bunning	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on compound of barium magnesium aluminate phosphor.	04-13-10
S. 2652	Mr. Bunning	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on calcium chloride phosphate phosphor.	04-13-10
S. 2653	Mr. Bunning	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on compound of strontium chloroapatite-europium.	04-13-10
S. 2654	Mr. Bunning	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on lanthanum phosphate phosphor.	04-13-10
S. 2657	Mr. Bunning	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on strontium halophosphate doped with europium.	04-13-10
S. 2658	Mr. Bunning	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on strontium magnesium phosphate-tin doped inorganic products.	04-13-10
S. 2659	Mr. Bunning	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on yttrium vanadate phosphor.	04-13-10
S. 2660	Mr. Bunning	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on yttrium oxide phosphor.	04-13-10
S. 2668	Mr. Burr	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on erasers of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber or cellular rubber.	04-06-10
S. 2669	Mr. Burr	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on electrically operated pencil sharpeners.	03-31-10
S. 2673	Mr. Burr	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain window shade material in rolls.	05-27-10
S. 2677	Mr. Burr	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on 2,2-(6-(4-methoxyphenol)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl)bis(5-((2-ethylhexyl)oxy)phenol).	05-27-10
S. 2678	Mr. Burr	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on 2,2-Methylenebis[6-(2Hbenzotriazolyl-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutylphenol)phenol].	05-27-10
S. 2679	Mr. Burr	To suspend temporarily the duty on 4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloroaniline).	07-12-10
S. 2680	Mr. Burr	To extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Butralin.	05-27-10
S. 2681	Mr. Burr	To suspend temporarily the duty on Methyl chloroacetate.	07-12-10
S. 2692	Mr. Burr	To suspend temporarily the duty on certain laminated rolled filmstock.	06-10-10
S. 2693	Mr. Burr	To suspend temporarily the duty on Methyl acrylate.	07-12-10
S. 2694	Mr. Burr	To suspend temporarily the duty on Hexanedioic acid, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,3-propanediamine, aziridine, (chloromethyl)oxirane, 1,2-ethanediamine, N,N-1,2-ethanediylbis(1,3-propanediamine), formic acid and alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl).	07-12-10
S. 2695	Mr. Burr	To suspend temporarily the duty on N-Vinylformamide.	07-12-10
S. 2703	Mr. Whitehouse	To renew the temporary suspension of duty on Pigment Yellow 154.	04-23-10
S. 2704	Mr. Whitehouse	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pigment Orange 74.	06-10-10
S. 2705	Mr. Whitehouse	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pigment Yellow 191.	06-10-10
S. 2706	Mr. Whitehouse	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pigment Yellow 180.	06-10-10
S. 2707	Mr. Whitehouse	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pigment Yellow 97.	06-10-10
S. 2708	Mr. Whitehouse	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pigment Yellow 194.	06-10-10
S. 2709	Mr. Whitehouse	To suspend temporarily the duty on Pigment Yellow 151.	06-10-10
S. 2715	Mr. Lautenberg	To suspend temporarily the duty on neopor expandable polystyrene.	07-12-10
S. 2716	Mr. Lautenberg	To suspend temporarily the duty on preparations based on polyethylenimine.	07-12-10
S. 2719	Mr. Lautenberg	To extend the temporary suspension of duty on diphenyl (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide.	05-27-10

Appendix E:

Trade Litigation in Fiscal Year 2010

Table V
Trade Litigation Conducted in FY 2010

Case	Court Number	Venue	Underlying Investigation or Matter	Status
Active Apparel, Inc.	09-020	Court of International Trade	Holiday Apparel (HTSUS Amendments)	Pending
AK Steel	07-463	Court of International Trade	701-TA-407 and 731-TA-902,-904-905: Hot-Rolled Steel Products from Kazakhstan, Romania, and South Africa	USITC remand determination affirmed, 01-27-10
American NTN Bearing Manufacturing	08-326	Court of International Trade	731-TA-344, 391-A, 392-A & -C, 393-A, 394-A, 396, and 399-A: Certain Bearings from China, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
American NTN Bearing Manufacturing	10-241	Court of International Trade	731-TA-344, 391-A, 392-A & -C, 393-A, 394-A, 396, and 399-A: Certain Bearings from China, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
ArcelorMittal USA (formerly Mittal Steel USA)	07-315	Court of International Trade	731-TA-903: Hot-Rolled Steel Products from the Netherlands	Pending
Ariela-Alpha	09-038	Court of International Trade	Holiday Apparel (HTSUS Amendments)	Pending
Ashley Furniture Industries (I)	07-323	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Ashley Furniture Industries (II)	09-025	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Ashley Furniture Industries (III)	10-081	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
AWP Industries	10-250	Court of International Trade	731-TA-701-TA-466 and 731-TA-1162: Wire Decking from China	Pending
Barden Corp.(I)	06-435	Court of International Trade	303-TA-19, et al. Antifriction Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Barden Corp. (II)	07-063	Court of International Trade	303-TA-19, et al.: Antifriction Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Barden Corp.(III)	08-350	Court of International Trade	303-TA-19, et al.: Antifriction Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Barden Corp. (IV)	08-389	Court of International Trade	303-TA-19, et al.: Antifriction Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Bergeron's Seafood	03-448	Court of International Trade	731-TA-752: Crawfish Tail Meat from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Candle Corp.	07-396	Court of International Trade	731-TA-282: Wax Candles from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Crystal Kobe	09-024	Court of International Trade	Holiday Apparel (HTSUS Amendments)	Pending
Ethan Allen Global	08-302	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending

Table V
Trade Litigation Conducted in FY 2010

Case	Court Number	Venue	Underlying Investigation or Matter	Status
Evraz Oregon Steel Mills (I)	07-368	Court of International Trade	Various Steel Products: Hot-Rolled Flat Products, Cut-to-Length Plate, Oil Country Tubular Goods (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Evraz Oregon Steel Mills (II)	08-248	Court of International Trade	Various Steel Products, including Hot-Rolled Flat Products, Cut-to-Length Plate, Oil Country Tubular Goods (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Fable Cable	09-015	Court of International Trade	Holiday Apparel (HTSUS Amendments)	Pending
Fulton Seafood, Inc.	08-180	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1063-1068: Frozen or Canned Warm-water Shrimp and Prawns from Brazil, China, Ecuador, India, Thailand and Vietnam (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Furniture Brands International	07-026	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Giorgio Foods	03-286	Court of International Trade	731-TA-776-779: Certain Preserved Mushrooms from Chile, China, and Indonesia (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Gulf Finest Investment	08-405	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1063-1068: Frozen or Canned Warm-water Shrimp and Prawns from Brazil, China, Ecuador, India, Thailand and Vietnam (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
H & A Seafood	08-181	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1063-1068: Frozen or Canned Warm-water Shrimp and Prawns from Brazil, China, Ecuador, India, Thailand and Vietnam (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Hampshire Designers	09-019	Court of International Trade	Holiday Apparel (HTSUS Amendments)	Pending
High Point Design	09-017	Court of International Trade	Holiday Apparel (HTSUS Amendments)	Pending
JA Designs	09-022	Court of International Trade	Holiday Apparel (HTSUS Amendments)	Pending
Jiangsu Changbao	10-062	Court of International Trade	701-TA-463: Oil Country Tubular Goods from China	Appeal dismissed, 03-18-10
JTEKT Corp.	06-335	Court of International Trade	731-TA-394-A: Ball Bearings from Japan	Pending
K. Bell Socks	09-037	Court of International Trade	Holiday Apparel (HTSUS Amendments)	Pending
Kimball Furniture (I)	08-037	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Kimball Furniture (II)	08-296	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Kimball Furniture (III)	09-532	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Koyo Corp. (I)	06-324	Court of International Trade	AA1921-143, et al.: Certain Bearings from Japan, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending

Table V
Trade Litigation Conducted in FY 2010

Case	Court Number	Venue	Underlying Investigation or Matter	Status
Koyo Corp. (II)	08-340	Court of International Trade	AA1921-143, et al.: Certain Bearings from Japan, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Koyo Corp. (III)	10-001	Court of International Trade	AA1921-143, et al.: Certain Bearings from Japan, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Lang Furniture	10-145	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Mittal Steel Point Lisas	02-756	Court of International Trade	731-TA-961: Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Trinidad and Tobago	USITC remand determination affirmed, 08-30-10
New Hampshire Ball Bearings	08-398	Court of International Trade	731-TA-391-399: Antifriction Bearings from the Federal Republic of Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Nan Ya Plastics	08-138	Court of International Trade	731-TA-825, -826: Polyester Staple Fiber from Korea and Taiwan (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Nidico Group	09-018	Court of International Trade	Holiday Apparel (HTSUS Amendments)	Pending
NSK Corp. (I)	06-334	Court of International Trade	731-TA-394-A: Ball Bearings from Japan	Pending
NSK Corp. (II)	06-336	Court of International Trade	731-TA-399-A: Ball Bearings from the United Kingdom	Pending
NSK (I)	07-223	Court of International Trade	731-TA-391-A, et al.: Ball Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
NSK (II)	07-281	Court of International Trade	303-TA-19, et al.: Antifriction Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Nucor Fastener Division	09-531	Court of International Trade	701-TA-472 & 731-TA-1171-1172: Standard Steel Fasteners from China and Taiwan	Pending
Nucor	07-454	Court of International Trade	701-TA-407 and 731-TA-902, -904-905: Hot-Rolled Steel Products from Kazakhstan, Romania, and South Africa	USITC determination affirmed, 01-27-10
Oregon Steel Mills	07-368	Court of International Trade	Various Steel Products, including Hot-Rolled Flat Products, Cut-to-Length Plate, and Welded Line Pipe (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Orleans Furniture (I)	09-026	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Orleans Furniture (II)	10-083	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Papierfabrik August Koehler	08-430	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1127: Lightweight Thermal Paper from Germany	USITC determination affirmed, 11-17-09
Pat Huval's Fisherman's Wharf	06-290	Court of International Trade	731-TA-752: Crawfish Tail Meat from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Procter & Gamble	09-242	Court of International Trade	701-TA-456 and 731-TA-1151: Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from Canada	Appeal dismissed, 10-01-09

Table V
Trade Litigation Conducted in FY 2010

Case	Court Number	Venue	Underlying Investigation or Matter	Status
Schaeffler Group USA (I)	06-432	Court of International Trade	303-TA-19, et al.: Antifriction Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Schaeffler Group USA (II)	07-064	Court of International Trade	303-TA-19, et al.: Antifriction Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Schaeffler Group USA (III)	07-477	Court of International Trade	303-TA-19, et al.: Antifriction Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Schaeffler Group USA (IV)	08-387	Court of International Trade	303-TA-19, et al.: Antifriction Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Schaeffler Group USA (V)	10-048	Court of International Trade	303-TA-19, et al.: Antifriction Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Shandong TTCA Biochemistry	09-241	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1152: Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts from China	Pending
SKF USA Inc. (II)	06-328	Court of International Trade	303-TA-19, et al.: Antifriction Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
SKF USA Inc. (III)	07-035	Court of International Trade	303-TA-19, et al.: Antifriction Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Soxland Industrial	09-021	Court of International Trade	Holiday Apparel (HTSUS Amendments)	Pending
Sport Elle	09-023	Court of International Trade	Holiday Apparel (HTSUS Amendments)	Pending
Standard Furniture (I)	07-028	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Standard Furniture (II)	07-295	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Standard Furniture (III)	09-027	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Standard Furniture (IV)	10-082	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Tampa Bay Fisheries	08-404	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1063-1068: Frozen or Canned Warm-water Shrimp and Prawns from Brazil, China, Ecuador, India, Thailand, and Vietnam (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Thornwood Furniture	07-091	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Titan Seafood	08-402	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1063-1068: Frozen or Canned Warm-water Shrimp and Prawns from Brazil, China, Ecuador, India, Thailand, and Vietnam (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Tropicana	07-391	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1089: Orange Juice from Brazil (Byrd Amendment)	Pending

Table V
Trade Litigation Conducted in FY 2010

Case	Court Number	Venue	Underlying Investigation or Matter	Status
United States Steel Corp.	07-461	Court of International Trade	701-TA-407 and 731-TA-902, -904-905: Hot-Rolled Steel Products from Kazakhstan, Romania, and South Africa	USITC determination affirmed, 01-27-10
United Synthetics	08-139	Court of International Trade	731-TA-825, 826: Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea and Taiwan (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Witmer Industries (I)	08-003	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Witmer Industries (II)	09-028	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1058: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Wuxi Seamless Oil Pipe	10-182	Court of International Trade	731-TA-1159: Oil Country Tubular Goods from China	Appeal dismissed, 07-30-10
Zhejiang Native Produce	02-064	Court of International Trade	701-TA-402 and 731-TA-892-893: Honey From Argentina and China	Pending
Zimmer Enterprises	09-036	Court of International Trade	Holiday Apparel (HTSUS Amendments)	Pending
Advanced Analogic	10-1543	Federal Circuit	337-TA-564: Voltage Regulators	Pending
Ajinomoto	09-1081	Federal Circuit	337-TA-571: L-Lysine	USITC determination affirmed, 03-08-10
Alcesia	10-1156	Federal Circuit	337-TA-643: Cigarettes and Packaging	Pending
Amkor Technology	10-1550	Federal Circuit	337-TA-501: Encapsulated Integrated Circuit Devices	Pending
Amsted Industries	10-1410	Federal Circuit	337-TA-655: Railway Wheels	Appeal dismissed, 08-24-10
ASUSTEK	10-1556	Federal Circuit	337-TA-661: Memory Controllers	Pending
Applica Consumer	09-1292	Federal Circuit	337-TA-625: Litter Boxes	Appeal dismissed, 06-23-10
Celanese Chemicals	09-1165	Federal Circuit	731-TA-1088: Polyvinyl Alcohol from Taiwan	USITC remand determination affirmed, 12-23-09
Crocs, Inc.	08-1596	Federal Circuit	337-TA-567: Foam Footwear	USITC determination reversed and remanded, 02-26-10
Deere & Co.	09-1016	Federal Circuit	337-TA-487: Agriculture Vehicles	USITC determination affirmed in part, vacated and remanded in part, 05-26-10
Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers (I)	09-1274	Federal Circuit	731-TA-1092, -1093: Diamond Sawblades from China and Korea	USITC remand determination affirmed, 07-06-10
Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers (II)	09-1275	Federal Circuit	731-TA-1092, -1093: Diamond Sawblades from China and Korea	USITC remand determination affirmed, 07-06-10
Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers (III)	10-1095	Federal Circuit	731-TA-1092, -1093: Diamond Sawblades from China and Korea (Mandamus)	Pending

Table V
Trade Litigation Conducted in FY 2010

Case	Court Number	Venue	Underlying Investigation or Matter	Status
Freescall Semiconductors Inc.	09-1461	Federal Circuit	337-TA-605: Semiconductors	Pending
General Electric	10-1223	Federal Circuit	337-TA-641: Wind Turbines	Pending
General Protecht (I)	09-1378	Federal Circuit	337-TA-615: Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters	Pending
General Protecht (II)	09-1434	Federal Circuit	337-TA-615: Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters	Pending
IBM	09-1561	Federal Circuit	337-TA-628: Computer Products	Appeal dismissed, 10-05-09
INEOS Fluor	09-1513	Federal Circuit	337-TA-623: Coolant	Appeal dismissed, 04-20-10
Interdigital Communications	10-1093	Federal Circuit	337-TA-613: Mobile Handsets	Pending
John Mezzalingua Associates	10-1373	Federal Circuit	337-TA-650: Coaxial Cable Connectors	Pending
LSI	10-1352	Federal Circuit	337-TA-648: Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Using Tungsten Metallization	Pending
Lucky Litter	09-1470	Federal Circuit	337-TA-625: Litter Boxes	USITC determination reversed and exclusion order vacated, 10-06-10
Mems Technology	10-1018	Federal Circuit	337-TA-629: Silicon Microphone Packages	Pending
Michael Simon and Target Stores	09-1571	Federal Circuit	Holiday Apparel (HTSUS Amendments)	Decision affirming CIT dismissal of action issued, 06-18-10
NVidia	10-1571	Federal Circuit	337-TA-661: Memory Controllers	Pending
Ninestar Technology	09-1549	Federal Circuit	337-TA-565: Ink Jet Cartridges (Enforcement Proceeding)	Pending
In Re Norgren	10-M923	Federal Circuit	337-TA-587: Quick Clamps (Mandamus)	Petition for writ of mandamus denied, 01-06-10
Nucor (I)	09-1234	Federal Circuit	701-TA-348 & 731-TA-612, -615-617: Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel from Australia, France and Japan	USITC determination affirmed, 04-07-10
Nucor (II)	09-1235	Federal Circuit	701-TA-348 & 731-TA-612, -615-617: Corrosion Resistant Carbon Steel from Australia, France and Japan	USITC determination affirmed, 04-07-10
Nucor (III)	10-1281	Federal Circuit	701-TA-407 and 731-TA-902, -904-905: Hot-Rolled Steel Products from Kazakhstan, Romania, and South Africa	Appeal dismissed, 04-27-10
O2 Micro	10-1482	Federal Circuit	337-TA-666: Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp Circuits	Pending
Our Pet's	09-1474	Federal Circuit	337-TA-625: Litter Boxes	USITC determination reversed and exclusion order vacated, 10-06-10
Papierfabrik August Koehler	10-1147	Federal Circuit	731-TA-1127: Lightweight Thermal Paper from Germany	Pending
Pass & Seymour (I)	09-1338	Federal Circuit	337-TA-615: Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters	USITC determination affirmed, 08-27-10

Table V
Trade Litigation Conducted in FY 2010

Case	Court Number	Venue	Underlying Investigation or Matter	Status
Pass & Seymour (II)	09-1369	Federal Circuit	337-TA-615: Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters	USITC determination affirmed, 08-27-10
Princo	07-1386	Federal Circuit	337-TA-474: Recordable Compact Disks	USITC determination affirmed en banc, 08-30-10
P.S. Chez Sidney (I)	08-1526	Federal Circuit	731-TA-752: Crawfish Tail Meat from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
P.S. Chez Sidney (II)	08-1527	Federal Circuit	731-TA-752: Crawfish Tail Meat from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
P.S. Chez Sidney (III)	08-1534	Federal Circuit	731-TA-752: Crawfish Tail Meat from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
P.S. Chez Sidney (IV)	08-1555	Federal Circuit	731-TA-752: Crawfish Tail Meat from China (Byrd Amendment)	Pending
Qualcomm	09-1462	Federal Circuit	337-TA-605: Semiconductors	Pending
Qimonda	10-1270	Federal Circuit	337-TA-665: Semiconductor Integrated Circuits	Pending
Rambus (I)	10-1366	Federal Circuit	337-TA-661: Memory Controllers	Pending
Rambus (II)	10-1483	Federal Circuit	337-TA-661: Memory Controllers	Pending
Samsung	09-1514	Federal Circuit	337-TA-631: LCD Devices	Appeal dismissed, 02-18-10
SanDisk	10-1046	Federal Circuit	337-TA-631: Flash Memory Controllers	Appeal dismissed, 11-03-09
Sharp	09-1520	Federal Circuit	337-TA-631: LCD Devices	Appeal dismissed, 02-18-10
Sinochem	09-1563	Federal Circuit	337-TA-623: Coolant	Appeal dismissed, 12-17-09
SiRF Technology (II)	09-1262	Federal Circuit	337-TA-602: GPS Devices	USITC determination affirmed, 04-12-10
Spanion	09-1460	Federal Circuit	337-TA-605: Semiconductors	Pending
STMicroelectronics	09-1465	Federal Circuit	337-TA-605: Semiconductors	Pending
Tessera Inc.	10-1176	Federal Circuit	337-TA-630: Semiconductors	Pending
Tianrui	10-1395	Federal Circuit	337-TA-655: Railway Wheels	Pending
Tillotson Corp.	09-1196	Federal Circuit	337-TA-608: Nitrile Gloves	USITC determination affirmed, 12-14-09
Tillotson Corp.	09-1197	Federal Circuit	337-TA-612: Nitrile Gloves	USITC determination affirmed, 12-14-09
TPV Technology (formerly, Vizio)	09-1386	Federal Circuit	337-TA-617: Digital Televisions	Pending
U.S. Steel Corp.	10-1282	Federal Circuit	701-TA-407 and 731-TA-902, -904-905: Hot-Rolled Steel Products from Kazakhstan, Romania, and South Africa	Appeal dismissed, 04-27-10
Wenzhou Trimone	09-1387	Federal Circuit	337-TA-615: Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters	Pending
Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico	USA-MEX-2008-1904-04	NAFTA	731-TA-1118: Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from Mexico	Pending
Welded Large Diameter Line Pipe from Mexico	USA-MEX-2007-1904-03	NAFTA	731-TA-920: Welded Large Diameter Line Pipe from Mexico	Pending

Table V
Trade Litigation Conducted in FY 2010

Case	Court Number	Venue	Underlying Investigation or Matter	Status
SCM	09-412	Supreme Court	337-TA-587: Quick Clamps	SCM's petition for writ of certiorari denied, 01-19-10
SKF USA	09-767	Supreme Court	303-TA-19, et al.: Antifriction Bearings from Germany, et al. (Byrd Amendment)	SKF's petition for writ of certiorari denied, 05-17-10
In re Qimonda	09-14766	U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Virginia	337-TA-648: Integrated Circuits	Order staying USITC investigation issued, 02-16-10
In re Qimonda	10-367	U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia	337-TA-648: Integrated Circuits	Order vacating stay of USITC investigation by bankruptcy court issued, 06-28-10
In re Spansion Japan	09-11480	U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware	337-TA-685: Flash Memory	Order staying USITC investigation issued, 10-02-09
In re Spansion Japan	09-837	U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware	337-TA-685: Flash Memory	Order reversing stay of USITC investigation by bankruptcy court issued, 06-29-10
SPH America v. Foley & Lardner	09-CV-945	U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia	337-TA-675: Wireless Communications Devices	Case dismissed, 10-09-09
US - Hot-Rolled Steel	DS184	World Trade Organization	731-TA-807: Hot-Rolled Steel from Japan	Implementation pending
EC - Measures Affecting Trade in Large Civil Aircraft	DS316	World Trade Organization	Aircraft Subsidies	Panel report issued, 06-20-10; appellate body appeal pending
U.S. - Measures Affecting Trade in Large Civil Aircraft	DS317	World Trade Organization	Aircraft Subsidies	Pending
US - Safeguard Measure on Tires from China	DS399	World Trade Organization	TA-421-7: Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from China	Pending

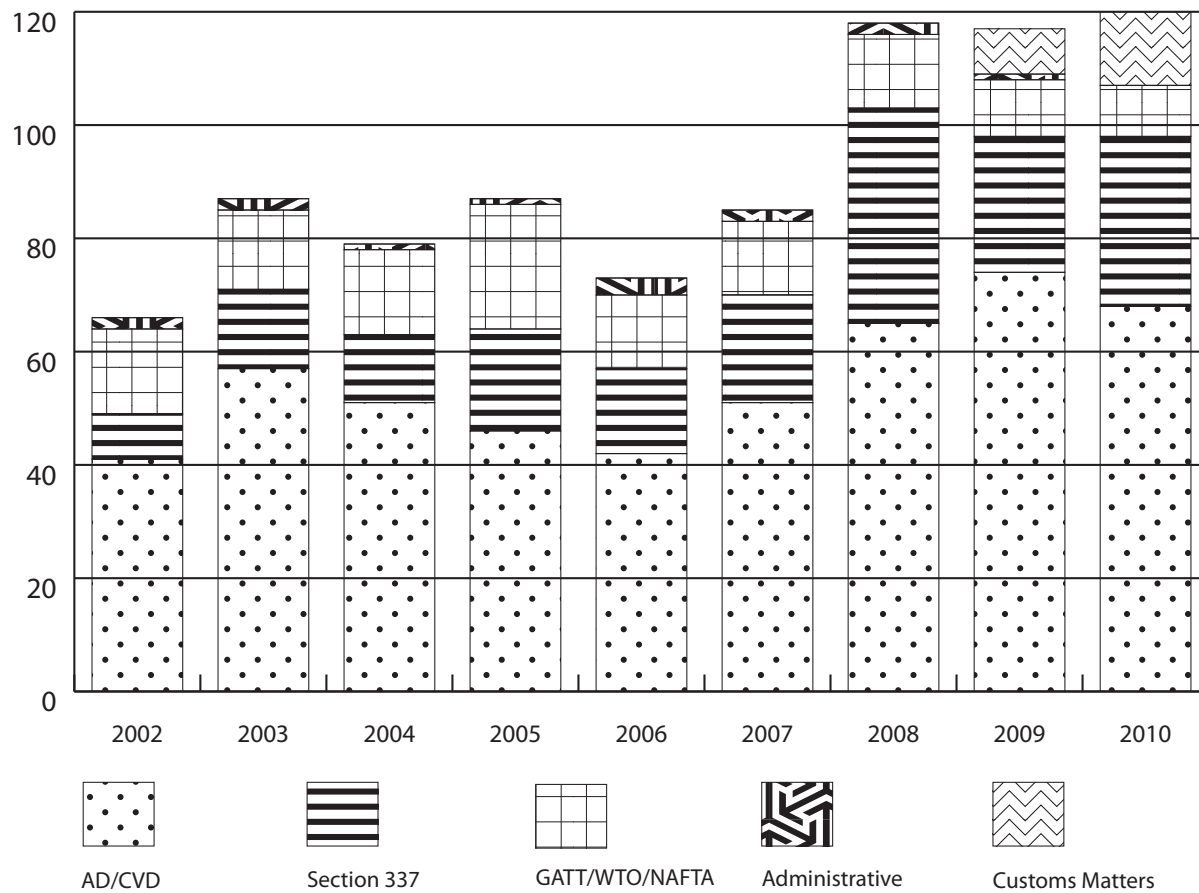
Table VI
Trade Litigation Remand Proceedings Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

Investigation No. and Title	Date Instituted	Public Hearing	Final Determination	Pub. No.
731-TA-961 <i>Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Trinidad and Tobago</i> ¹ (Final)(Second Remand)	04-20-10	N/A	Affirmative 06-25-10	4170
731-TA-394A <i>Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from Japan</i> ¹ (Second Review)(Second Remand)	10-14-09	N/A	Affirmative 01-05-10	4131
731-TA-399A <i>Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from the United Kingdom</i> ¹ (Second Review)(Second Remand)	10-14-09	N/A	Affirmative 01-05-10	4131
731-TA-394A <i>Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from Japan</i> ¹ (Second Review)(Third Remand)	06-02-10	N/A	Affirmative 08-25-10	4194
731-TA-399A <i>Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from the United Kingdom</i> ¹ (Second Review)(Third Remand)	06-02-10	N/A	Affirmative 08-25-10	4194

¹ These investigations were remanded to the USITC by the Court of International Trade (CIT) for further proceedings; the USITC determination on remand was submitted, as required, to the CIT, not to the Secretary of Commerce.

Litigation Conducted in Fiscal Year 2010

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.



USITC Services and Information Resources

Internet Web Site (www.usitc.gov) The USITC's Internet web site offers 24-hour access to an extensive variety of USITC information resources and workproducts, including: news releases; Federal Register notices; a daily event list; most USITC reports and publications, including the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and Congressional bill reports; the USITC DataWeb; the USITC Electronic Document Information System; information on recent petitions and complaints; the monthly calendar; the USITC's rules of practice and procedure, hearing guidelines, and an introduction to APO practices at the USITC; 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 USITC 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.

USITC Main Library and the USITC Law Library The USITC maintains extensive libraries specializing in international trade matters. The USITC'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 USITC also maintains a law library. The USITC 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 USITC investigation. These files can be reviewed in the USITC's Public Reading Room, located in the Office of the Secretary on the first floor of the USITC 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 Information on the latest petitions and complaints filed with the USITC can be obtained from the USITC website at <http://info.usitc.gov/sec/dockets.nsf>. Inquiries under the Freedom of Information Act should be filed with the Secretary. For information, call 202-205-2000.

Trade Remedy Assistance Office The USITC'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.

Commissioners and Executive Staff as of September 30, 2010

The Commissioners

Deanna Tanner Okun
Charlotte R. Lane
Daniel R. Pearson
Shara L. Aranoff
Irving A. Williamson
Dean A. Pinkert

The Executive Staff

Office of Operations

Director, Acting, Karen Laney

Office of Investigations, Director, Catherine B. DeFilippo

Office of Industries, Director, Acting, Robert S. Carr

Office of Economics, Director, Robert B. Koopman

Office of Tariff Affairs and Trade Agreements, Director, David Beck

Office of Unfair Import Investigations, Director, Lynn I. Levine

Office of Analysis and Research Services, Director, Acting, William O. Cunningham

Office of the General Counsel

General Counsel, James M. Lyons

Office of the Administrative Law Judges

Chief Administrative Law Judge, Paul J. Luckern

Administrative Law Judges

Charles E. Bullock

Carl C. Charneski

Theodore R. Essex

E. James Gildea

Robert K. Rogers

Office of External Relations

Director, Lyn M. Schlitt

Congressional Relations Officer, Acting, Joshua Levy

Public Affairs Officer, Margaret M. O'Laughlin

Trade Remedy Assistance Program Manager, John J. Greer

Office of the Secretary

Secretary, Marilyn R. Abbott

Office of the Chief Information Officer

Chief Information Officer, Andrew C. Martin

Deputy CIO, Pamela Dyson

Office of Information Technology Services, Director, Robert N. Riess

Office of Enterprise Security Management, Director, Shaki J. Dobbs

Office of Administration

Director, Stephen A. McLaughlin

Office of Finance, Director, Patricia Katsouros

Office of Facilities Management, Director, Vacant

Office of Human Resources, Director, Cynthia A. Roscoe

Office of Procurement Services, Director, Vacant

Office of Docket Services, Director, James R. Holbein

Office of Inspector General

Inspector General, Philip M. Heneghan

Office of Equal Employment Opportunity

Director, Jacqueline Waters