Union Calendar No. 299

104TH CONGRESS H. R. 2754

[Report No. 104-524, Parts I and II]

BILL

To approve and implement the OECD Shipbuilding Trade Agreement.

May 30, 1996

Reported from the Committee on National Security with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

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104TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 2754

[Report No. 104-524, Parts I and II]

To approve and implement the OECD Shipbuilding Trade Agreement.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

December 11, 1995

Mr. Crane (for himself, Mr. Gibbons, and Ms. Dunn of Washington) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on National Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

APRIL 18, 1996

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

April 18, 1996

Referral to the Committee on National Security extended for a period ending not later than May 30, 1996.

May 30, 1996

Additional sponsors: Mr. Levin, Mr. Cardin, and Mr. Gene Green of Texas Deleted sponsor: Mr. Quillen (added December 21, 1995; deleted March 29, 1996)

May 30, 1996

Reported from the Committee on National Security with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in bold face roman] [For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on December 11, 1995]

A BILL

To approve and implement the OECD Shipbuilding Trade Agreement.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Shipbuilding Trade
- 5 Agreement Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. APPROVAL OF THE SHIPBUILDING AGREEMENT.
- 7 The Congress approves The Agreement Respecting Nor-
- 8 mal Competitive Conditions in the Commercial Shipbuild-
- 9 ing and Repair Industry (hereafter in this Act referred to
- 10 as the "Shipbuilding Agreement"), a reciprocal trade agree-
- 11 ment which resulted from negotiations under the auspices
- 12 of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Develop-
- 13 ment, and was entered into on December 21, 1994.
- 14 SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 15 This Act and the amendments made by this Act take
- 16 effect on the date that the Shipbuilding Agreement enters
- 17 into force with respect to the United States.

1 TITLE I—INJURIOUS PRICING 2 AND COUNTERMEASURES

- 3 SEC. 101. INJURIOUS PRICING AND COUNTERMEASURES
- 4 **PROCEEDINGS**.
- 5 The Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by adding at the
- 6 end the following new title:

7 "TITLE VIII—INJURIOUS PRIC-

8 ING AND COUNTERMEASURES

9 RELATING TO SHIPBUILDING

"Subtitle A—Injurious Pricing Charge and Countermeasures

- "Sec. 801. Injurious pricing charge.
- "Sec. 802. Procedures for initiating an injurious pricing investigation.
- "Sec. 803. Preliminary determinations.
- "Sec. 804. Termination or suspension of investigation.
- "Sec. 805. Final determinations.
- "Sec. 806. Imposition and collection of injurious pricing charge.
- "Sec. 807. Imposition of countermeasures.
- "Sec. 808. Injurious pricing petitions by third countries.

"Subtitle B—Special Rules

- "Sec. 821. Export price.
- "Sec. 822. Normal value.
- "Sec. 823. Currency conversion.

"Subtitle C—Procedures

- "Sec. 841. Hearings.
- "Sec. 842. Determinations on the basis of the facts available.
- "Sec. 843. Access to information.
- "Sec. 844. Conduct of investigations.
- "Sec. 845. Administrative action following shipbuilding agreement panel reports.

"Subtitle D—Definitions

"Sec. 861. Definitions.

"Subtitle A—Injurious Pricing Charge and Countermeasures

3	"SEC. 801. INJURIOUS PRICING CHARGE.
4	"(a) Basis for Charge.—If—
5	"(1) the administering authority determines that
6	a foreign vessel has been sold directly or indirectly to
7	one or more United States buyers at less than its fair
8	value, and
9	"(2) the Commission determines that—
10	"(A) an industry in the United States—
11	"(i) is or has been materially injured,
12	or
13	"(ii) is threatened with material in-
14	jury, or
15	"(B) the establishment of an industry in the
16	United States is or has been materially retarded,
17	by reason of the sale of such vessel, then there shall
18	be imposed upon the foreign producer of the subject
19	vessel an injurious pricing charge, in an amount
20	equal to the amount by which the normal value ex-
21	ceeds the export price for the vessel. For purposes of
22	this subsection and section 805(b)(1), a reference to
23	the sale of a foreign vessel includes the creation or
24	transfer of an ownership interest in the vessel, except
25	for an ownership interest created or acquired solely

1	for the purpose of providing security for a normal
2	commercial loan.
3	"(b) Foreign Vessels Not Merchandise.—No for-
4	eign vessel may be considered to be, or to be part of, a class
5	or kind of merchandise for purposes of subtitle B of title
6	VII.
7	"SEC. 802. PROCEDURES FOR INITIATING AN INJURIOUS
8	PRICING INVESTIGATION.
9	"(a) Initiation by Administering Authority.—
10	"(1) General rule.—Except in the case in
11	which subsection (d)(6) applies, an injurious pricing
12	investigation shall be initiated whenever the admin-
13	istering authority determines, from information
14	available to it, that a formal investigation is war-
15	ranted into the question of whether the elements nec-
16	essary for the imposition of a charge under section
17	801(a) exist, and whether a producer described in sec-
18	tion 861(17)(C) would meet the criteria of subsection
19	(b)(1)(B) for a petitioner.
20	"(2) Time for initiation by administering
21	AUTHORITY.—An investigation may only be initiated
22	under paragraph (1) within 6 months after the time
23	the administering authority first knew or should have

known of the sale of the vessel. Any period in which

subsection (d)(6)(A) applies shall not be included in
 calculating that 6-month period.

"(b) Initiation by Petition.—

"(1) Petition Requirements.—(A) Except in a case in which subsection (d)(6) applies, an injurious pricing proceeding shall be initiated whenever an interested party, as defined in subparagraph (C), (D), (E), or (F) of section 861(17), files a petition with the administering authority, on behalf of an industry, which alleges the elements necessary for the imposition of an injurious pricing charge under section 801(a) and the elements required under subparagraph (B), (C), (D), or (E) of this paragraph, and which is accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting those allegations and identifying the transaction concerned.

"(B)(i) If the petitioner is a producer described in section 861(17)(C), and—

"(I) if the vessel was sold through a broad multiple bid, the petition shall include information indicating that the petitioner was invited to tender a bid on the contract at issue, the petitioner actually did so, and the bid of the petitioner substantially met the delivery date and technical requirements of the bid,

1	"(II) if the vessel was sold through any bid-
2	ding process other than a broad multiple bid and
3	the petitioner was invited to tender a bid on the
4	contract at issue, the petition shall include infor-
5	mation indicating that the petitioner actually
6	did so and the bid of the petitioner substantially
7	met the delivery date and technical requirements
8	of the bid, or
9	"(III) except in a case in which the vessel
10	was sold through a broad multiple bid, if there
11	is no invitation to tender a bid, the petition
12	shall include information indicating that the pe-
13	titioner was capable of building the vessel con-
14	cerned and, if the petitioner knew or should have
15	known of the proposed purchase, it made demon-
16	strable efforts to conclude a sale with the United
17	States buyer consistent with the delivery date
18	and technical requirements of the buyer.
19	"(ii) For purposes of clause (i)(III), there is a
20	rebuttable presumption that the petitioner knew or
21	should have known of the proposed purchase if it is
22	demonstrated that—
23	"(I) the majority of the producers in the in-
24	dustry have made efforts with the United States

buyer to conclude a sale of the subject vessel, or

- "(II) general information on the sale was
 available from brokers, financiers, classification
 societies, charterers, trade associations, or other
 entities normally involved in shipbuilding transactions with whom the petitioner had regular
 contacts or dealings.
 - "(C) If the petitioner is an interested party described in section 861(17)(D), the petition shall include information indicating that members of the union or group of workers described in that section are employed by a producer that meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.
 - "(D) If the petitioner is an interested party described in section 861(17)(E), the petition shall include information indicating that a member of the association described in that section is a producer that meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.
 - "(E) If the petitioner is an interested party described in section 861(17)(F), the petition shall include information indicating that a member of the association described in that section meets the requirements of subparagraph (C) or (D) of this paragraph.

1	"(F) The petition may be amended at such time,
2	and upon such conditions, as the administering au-
3	thority and the Commission may permit.
4	"(2) Simultaneous filing with commis-
5	SION.—The petitioner shall file a copy of the petition
6	with the Commission on the same day as it is filed
7	with the administering authority.
8	"(3) Deadline for filing petition.—
9	"(A) Deadline.—(i) A petitioner to which
10	paragraph (1)(B) (i) or (ii) applies shall file the
11	petition no later than the earlier of—
12	"(I) 6 months after the time that the
13	petitioner first knew or should have known
14	of the sale of the subject vessel, or
15	"(II) 6 months after delivery of the
16	$subject\ vessel.$
17	"(ii) A petitioner to which paragraph
18	(1)(B)(iii) applies shall—
19	"(I) file the petition no later than the
20	earlier of 9 months after the time that the
21	petitioner first knew or should have known
22	of the sale of the subject vessel, or 6 months
23	after delivery of the subject vessel, and
24	"(II) submit to the administering au-
25	thority a notice of intent to file a petition

no later than 6 months after the time that
the petitioner first knew or should have
known of the sale (unless the petition itself
is filed within that 6-month period).

"(B) Presumption of knowledge.—For purposes of this paragraph, if the existence of the sale, together with general information concerning the vessel, is published in the international trade press, there is a rebuttable presumption that the petitioner knew or should have known of the sale of the vessel from the date of that publication.

"(c) Actions Before Initiating Investigations.—

- "(1) Notification of Governments.—Before initiating an investigation under either subsection (a) or (b), the administering authority shall notify the government of the exporting country of the investigation. In the case of the initiation of an investigation under subsection (b), such notification shall include a public version of the petition.
- "(2) ACCEPTANCE OF COMMUNICATIONS.—The administering authority shall not accept any unsolicited oral or written communication from any person other than an interested party described in section 861(17)(C), (D), (E), or (F) before the administering

authority makes its decision whether to initiate an investigation pursuant to a petition, except for inquiries regarding the status of the administering authority's consideration of the petition or a request for consultation by the government of the exporting country.

"(3) Nondisclosure of Certain information.—The administering authority and the Commission shall not disclose information with regard to any draft petition submitted for review and comment before it is filed under subsection (b)(1).

"(d) Petition Determination.—

"(1) Time for initial determination.—(A) Within 45 days after the date on which a petition is filed under subsection (b), the administering authority shall, after examining, on the basis of sources readily available to the administering authority, the accuracy and adequacy of the evidence provided in the petition, determine whether the petition—

"(i) alleges the elements necessary for the imposition of an injurious pricing charge under section 801(a) and the elements required under subsection (b)(1)(B), (C), (D), or (E), and contains information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting the allegations; and

1	"(ii) determine if the petition has been filed
2	by or on behalf of the industry.
3	"(B) Any period in which paragraph (6)(A) ap-
4	plies shall not be included in calculating the 45-day
5	period described in subparagraph (A).
6	"(2) Affirmative determinations.—If the de-
7	terminations under clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph
8	(1)(A) are affirmative, the administering authority
9	shall initiate an investigation to determine whether
10	the vessel was sold at less than fair value, unless
11	paragraph (6) applies.
12	"(3) Negative determinations.—If—
13	"(A) the determination under clause (i) or
14	(ii) of paragraph (1)(A) is negative, or
15	"(B) paragraph (6)(B) applies,
16	the administering authority shall dismiss the petition,
17	terminate the proceeding, and notify the petitioner in
18	writing of the reasons for the determination.
19	"(4) Determination of industry support.—
20	"(A) General rule.—For purposes of this
21	subsection, the administering authority shall de-
22	termine that the petition has been filed by or on
23	behalf of the domestic industry, if—
24	"(i) the domestic producers or workers
25	who support the petition collectively account

1	for at least 25 percent of the total capacity
2	of domestic producers capable of producing
3	a like vessel, and
4	"(ii) the domestic producers or workers
5	who support the petition collectively account
6	for more than 50 percent of the total capac-
7	ity to produce a like vessel of that portion
8	of the domestic industry expressing support
9	for or opposition to the petition.
10	"(B) Certain positions disregarded.—
11	In determining industry support under subpara-
12	graph (A), the administering authority shall dis-
13	regard the position of domestic producers who
14	oppose the petition, if such producers are related
15	to the foreign producer or United States buyer of
16	the subject vessel, or the domestic producer is it-
17	self the United States buyer, unless such domestic
18	producers demonstrate that their interests as do-
19	mestic producers would be adversely affected by
20	the imposition of an injurious pricing charge.
21	"(C) Polling the industry.—If the peti-

"(C) Polling the industry.—If the petition does not establish support of domestic producers or workers accounting for more than 50 percent of the total capacity to produce a like vessel—

1	"(i) the administering authority shall
2	poll the industry or rely on other informa-
3	tion in order to determine if there is sup-
4	port for the petition as required by sub-
5	paragraph (A), or
6	"(ii) if there is a large number of pro-
7	ducers in the industry, the administering
8	authority may determine industry support
9	for the petition by using any statistically
10	valid sampling method to poll the industry.
11	"(D) Comments by interested par-
12	TIES.—Before the administering authority makes
13	a determination with respect to initiating an in-
14	vestigation, any person who would qualify as an
15	interested party under section 861(17) if an in-
16	vestigation were initiated, may submit comments
17	or information on the issue of industry support.
18	After the administering authority makes a deter-
19	mination with respect to initiating an investiga-
20	tion, the determination regarding industry sup-
21	port shall not be reconsidered.
22	"(5) Definition of domestic producers or
23	WORKERS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term
24	'domestic producers or workers' means interested par-
25	ties as defined in section $861(17)(C)$, (D) , (E) , or (F) .

1	"(6) Proceedings by wto members.—The ad-
2	ministering authority shall not initiate an investiga-
3	tion under this section if, with respect to the vessel
4	sale at issue, an antidumping proceeding conducted
5	by a WTO member who is not a Shipbuilding Agree-
6	ment Party—
7	"(A) has been initiated and has been pend-
8	ing for not more than one year, or
9	"(B) has been completed and resulted in the
10	imposition of antidumping measures or a nega-
11	tive determination with respect to whether the
12	sale was at less than fair value or with respect
13	to injury.
14	"(e) Notification to Commission of Determina-
15	TION.—The administering authority shall—
16	"(1) notify the Commission immediately of any
17	determination it makes under subsection (a) or (d),
18	and
19	"(2) if the determination is affirmative, make
20	available to the Commission such information as it
21	may have relating to the matter under investigation,
22	under such procedures as the administering authority
23	and the Commission may establish to prevent disclo-
24	sure, other than with the consent of the party provid-
25	ing it or under protective order, of any information

1	to which confidential treatment has been given by the
2	administering authority.
3	"SEC. 803. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATIONS.
4	"(a) Determination by Commission of Reason-
5	ABLE INDICATION OF INJURY.—
6	"(1) General rule.—Except in the case of a
7	petition dismissed by the administering authority
8	under section $802(d)(3)$, the Commission, within the
9	time specified in paragraph (2), shall determine,
10	based on the information available to it at the time
11	of the determination, whether there is a reasonable in-
12	dication that—
13	"(A) an industry in the United States—
14	"(i) is or has been materially injured,
15	or
16	"(ii) is threatened with material in-
17	jury, or
18	"(B) the establishment of an industry in the
19	United States is or has been materially retarded,
20	by reason of the sale of the subject vessel. If the Com-
21	mission makes a negative determination under this
22	paragraph, the investigation shall be terminated.
23	"(2) Time for commission determination.—
24	The Commission shall make the determination de-
25	scribed in paragraph (1) within 90 days after the

- date on which the petition is filed or, in the case of an investigation initiated under section 802(a), within 90 days after the date on which the Commission receives notice from the administering authority that the investigation has been initiated.
- 6 "(b) Preliminary Determination by Administer-7 ing Authority.—
- "(1) PERIOD OF INJURIOUS PRICING INVESTIGATION.—(A) The administering authority shall make a
 determination, based upon the information available
 to it at the time of the determination, of whether there
 is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that the subject vessel was sold at less than fair value.
 - "(B) If cost data is required to determine normal value on the basis of a sale of a foreign like vessel that has not been delivered on or before the date on which the administering authority initiates the investigation, the administering authority shall make its determination within 160 days after the date of delivery of the foreign like vessel.
 - "(C) If normal value is to be determined on the basis of constructed value, the administering authority shall make its determination within 160 days after the date of delivery of the subject vessel.

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1	"(D) In cases in which subparagraph (B) or (C)
2	does not apply, the administering authority shall
3	make its determination within 160 days after the
4	date on which the administering authority initiates
5	the investigation under section 802.
6	"(E) In no event shall the administering author-
7	ity make its determination before an affirmative de-
8	termination is made by the Commission under sub-
9	section (a).
10	"(2) De minimis injurious pricing margin.—
11	In making a determination under this subsection, the
12	administering authority shall disregard any injurious
13	pricing margin that is de minimis. For purposes of
14	the preceding sentence, an injurious pricing margin
15	is de minimis if the administering authority deter-
16	mines that the margin is less than 2 percent of the
17	export price.
18	"(c) Extension of Period in Extraordinarily
19	Complicated Cases or for Good Cause.—
20	"(1) In general.—If—
21	"(A) the administering authority concludes
22	that the parties concerned are cooperating and
23	determines that—
24	"(i) the case is extraordinarily com-
25	plicated by reason of—

1	"(I) the novelty of the issues pre-
2	$sented,\ or$
3	"(II) the nature and extent of the
4	information required, and
5	"(ii) additional time is necessary to
6	make the preliminary determination, or
7	"(B) a party to the investigation requests
8	an extension and demonstrates good cause for the
9	extension,
10	then the administering authority may postpone the
11	time for making its preliminary determination.
12	"(2) Length of Postponement.—The prelimi-
13	nary determination may be postponed under para-
14	graph (1)(A) or (B) until not later than the 190th
15	day after—
16	"(A) the date of delivery of the foreign like
17	vessel, if subsection (b)(1)(B) applies,
18	"(B) the date of delivery of the subject ves-
19	sel, if subsection (b)(1)(C) applies, or
20	"(C) the date on which the administering
21	authority initiates an investigation under sec-
22	tion 802, in a case in which subsection (b)(1)(D)
23	applies.
24	"(3) Notice of Postponement.—The admin-
25	istering authority shall notify the parties to the inves-

- tigation, not later than 20 days before the date on which the preliminary determination would otherwise be required under subsection (b)(1), if it intends to postpone making the preliminary determination under paragraph (1). The notification shall include an explanation of the reasons for the postponement, and notice of the postponement shall be published in the Federal Register.
- 9 "(d) Effect of Determination by the Admin-10 istering Authority.—If the preliminary determination 11 of the administering authority under subsection (b) is af-12 firmative, the administering authority shall—
- 13 "(1) determine an estimated injurious pricing 14 margin, and
 - "(2) make available to the Commission all information upon which its determination was based and
 which the Commission considers relevant to its injury
 determination, under such procedures as the administering authority and the Commission may establish
 to prevent disclosure, other than with the consent of
 the party providing it or under protective order, of
 any information to which confidential treatment has
 been given by the administering authority.
- 24 "(e) Notice of Determination.—Whenever the 25 Commission or the administering authority makes a deter-

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1	mination under this section, the Commission or the admin-
2	istering authority, as the case may be, shall notify the peti-
3	tioner, and other parties to the investigation, and the Com-
4	mission or the administering authority (whichever is ap-
5	propriate) of its determination. The administering author-
6	ity shall include with such notification the facts and conclu-
7	sions on which its determination is based. Not later than
8	5 days after the date on which the determination is required
9	to be made under subsection (a)(2), the Commission shall
10	transmit to the administering authority the facts and con-
11	clusions on which its determination is based.
12	"SEC. 804. TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF INVESTIGA-
13	TION.
14	"(a) Termination of Investigation Upon With-
15	DRAWAL OF PETITION.—
16	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
17	graph (2), an investigation under this subtitle may be
18	terminated by either the administering authority or
19	the Commission, after notice to all parties to the in-
20	vestigation, upon withdrawal of the petition by the
21	petitioner.
22	"(2) Limitation on termination by commis-
23	SION.—The Commission may not terminate an inves-

 $tigation\ under\ paragraph\ (1)\ before\ a\ preliminary$

1	determination is made by the administering author-
2	ity under section 803(b).
3	"(b) Termination of Investigations Initiated by
4	Administering Authority.—The administering author-
5	ity may terminate any investigation initiated by the ad-
6	ministering authority under section 802(a) after providing
7	notice of such termination to all parties to the investigation.
8	"(c) Alternate Equivalent Remedy.—The criteria
9	set forth in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of section
10	806(e)(1) shall apply to any agreement that forms the basis
11	for termination of an investigation under subsection (a) or
12	(b).
13	"(d) Proceedings by WTO Members.—
14	"(1) Suspension of investigation.—The ad-
15	ministering authority and the Commission shall sus-
16	pend an investigation under this section if a WTO
17	member that is not a Shipbuilding Agreement Party
18	initiates an antidumping proceeding described in sec-
19	tion 861(29)(A) with respect to the sale of the subject
20	vessel.
21	"(2) Termination of investigation.—If an
22	antidumping proceeding described in paragraph (1)
23	is concluded by—
24	"(A) the imposition of antidumping meas-
25	ures, or

1	"(B) a negative determination with respect
2	to whether the sale is at less than fair value or
3	with respect to injury,
4	the administering authority and the Commission
5	shall terminate the investigation under this section.
6	"(3) Continuation of investigation.—(A) If
7	such a proceeding—
8	"(i) is concluded by a result other than a
9	result described in paragraph (2), or
10	"(ii) is not concluded within one year from
11	the date of the initiation of the proceeding,
12	then the administering authority and the Commission
13	shall terminate the suspension and continue the inves-
14	tigation. The period in which the investigation was
15	suspended shall not be included in calculating dead-
16	lines applicable with respect to the investigation.
17	"(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A)(ii), if
18	the proceeding is concluded by a result described in
19	paragraph (2)(A), the administering authority and
20	the Commission shall terminate the investigation
21	under this section.
22	"SEC. 805. FINAL DETERMINATIONS.
23	"(a) Determinations by Administering Author-
24	ITV —

1	"(1) In General.—Within 75 days after the
2	date of its preliminary determination under section
3	803(b), the administering authority shall make a
4	final determination of whether the vessel which is the
5	subject of the investigation has been sold in the Unit-
6	ed States at less than its fair value.
7	"(2) Extension of Period for Determina-
8	TION.—(A) The administering authority may post-
9	pone making the final determination under para-
10	graph (1) until not later than 290 days after—
11	"(i) the date of delivery of the foreign like
12	vessel, in an investigation to which section
13	803(b)(1)(B) applies,
14	"(ii) the date of delivery of the subject ves-
15	sel, in an investigation to which section
16	803(b)(1)(C) applies, or
17	"(iii) the date on which the administering
18	authority initiates the investigation under sec-
19	tion 802, in an investigation to which section
20	803(b)(1)(D) applies.
21	"(B) The administering authority may apply
22	subparagraph (A) if a request in writing is made
23	<i>by</i> —
24	"(i) the producer of the subject vessel, in a
25	proceeding in which the preliminary determina-

1	tion by the administering authority under sec-
2	tion 803(b) was affirmative, or
3	"(ii) the petitioner, in a proceeding in
4	which the preliminary determination by the ad-
5	ministering authority under section 803(b) was
6	negative.
7	"(3) De minimis injurious pricing margin.—
8	In making a determination under this subsection, the
9	administering authority shall disregard any injurious
10	pricing margin that is de minimis as defined in sec-
11	$tion \ 803(b)(2).$
12	"(b) Final Determination by Commission.—
13	"(1) In general.—The Commission shall make
14	a final determination of whether—
15	"(A) an industry in the United States—
16	"(i) is or has been materially injured,
17	or
18	"(ii) is threatened with material in-
19	jury, or
20	"(B) the establishment of an industry in the
21	United States is or has been materially retarded,
22	by reason of the sale of the vessel with respect to
23	which the administering authority has made an af-
24	firmative determination under subsection $(a)(1)$.

1	"(2) Period for injury determination fol-
2	LOWING AFFIRMATIVE PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION
3	BY ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.—If the preliminary
4	determination by the administering authority under
5	section 803(b) is affirmative, then the Commission
6	shall make the determination required by paragraph
7	(1) before the later of—
8	"(A) the 120th day after the day on which
9	the administering authority makes its affirma-
10	tive preliminary determination under section
11	803(b), or
12	"(B) the 45th day after the day on which
13	the administering authority makes its affirma-
14	tive final determination under subsection (a).
15	"(3) Period for injury determination fol-
16	LOWING NEGATIVE PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION BY
17	ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.—If the preliminary de-
18	termination by the administering authority under
19	section 803(b) is negative, and its final determination
20	under subsection (a) is affirmative, then the final de-
21	termination by the Commission under this subsection
22	shall be made within 75 days after the date of that
23	affirmative final determination.
24	"(c) Effect of Final Determinations.—

- "(1) Effect of Affirmative Determination

 By the Administering Authority.—If the determination of the administering authority under subsection (a) is affirmative, then the administering authority shall—
 - "(A) make available to the Commission all information upon which such determination was based and which the Commission considers relevant to its determination, under such procedures as the administering authority and the Commission may establish to prevent disclosure, other than with the consent of the party providing it or under protective order, of any information to which confidential treatment has been given by the administering authority, and
 - "(B) calculate an injurious pricing charge in an amount equal to the amount by which the normal value exceeds the export price of the subject vessel.
 - "(2) ISSUANCE OF ORDER; EFFECT OF NEGATIVE DETERMINATION.—If the determinations of the administering authority and the Commission under subsections (a)(1) and (b)(1) are affirmative, then the administering authority shall issue an injurious pricing order under section 806. If either of such deter-

- 1 minations is negative, the investigation shall be ter-
- 2 minated upon the publication of notice of that nega-
- 3 tive determination.
- 4 "(d) Publication of Notice of Determinations.—
- 5 Whenever the administering authority or the Commission
- 6 makes a determination under this section, it shall notify
- 7 the petitioner, other parties to the investigation, and the
- 8 other agency of its determination and of the facts and con-
- 9 clusions of law upon which the determination is based, and
- 10 it shall publish notice of its determination in the Federal
- 11 Register.
- 12 "(e) Correction of Ministerial Errors.—The ad-
- 13 ministering authority shall establish procedures for the cor-
- 14 rection of ministerial errors in final determinations within
- 15 a reasonable time after the determinations are issued under
- 16 this section. Such procedures shall ensure opportunity for
- 17 interested parties to present their views regarding any such
- 18 errors. As used in this subsection, the term 'ministerial
- 19 error' includes errors in addition, subtraction, or other
- 20 arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inac-
- 21 curate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type
- 22 of unintentional error which the administering authority
- 23 considers ministerial.

1	"SEC. 806. IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION OF INJURIOUS
2	PRICING CHARGE.
3	"(a) In General.—Within 10 days after being noti-
4	fied by the Commission of an affirmative determination
5	under section 805(b), the administering authority shall
6	publish an order imposing an injurious pricing charge on
7	the foreign producer of the subject vessel which—
8	"(1) directs the foreign producer of the subject
9	vessel to pay to the Secretary of the Treasury, or the
10	designee of the Secretary, within 180 days from the
11	date of publication of the order, an injurious pricing
12	charge in an amount equal to the amount by which
13	the normal value exceeds the export price of the sub-
14	ject vessel,
15	"(2) includes the identity and location of the for-
16	eign producer and a description of the subject vessel,
17	in such detail as the administering authority deems
18	necessary, and
19	"(3) informs the foreign producer that—
20	"(A) failure to pay the injurious pricing
21	charge in a timely fashion may result in the im-
22	position of countermeasures with respect to that
23	producer under section 807,
24	"(B) payment made after the deadline de-
25	scribed in paragraph (1) shall be subject to inter-

1	est charges at the Commercial Interest Reference
2	Rate (CIRR), and
3	"(C) the foreign producer may request an
4	extension of the due date for payment under sub-
5	section (b).
6	"(b) Extension of Due Date for Payment in Ex-
7	Traordinary Circumstances.—
8	"(1) Extension.—Upon request, the administer-
9	ing authority may amend the order under subsection
10	(a) to set a due date for payment or payments later
11	than the date that is 180 days from the date of publi-
12	cation of the order, if the administering authority de-
13	termines that full payment in 180 days would render
14	the producer insolvent or would be incompatible with
15	a judicially supervised reorganization. When an ex-
16	tended payment schedule provides for a series of par-
17	tial payments, the administering authority shall
18	specify the circumstances under which default on one
19	or more payments will result in the imposition of
20	countermeasures.
21	"(2) Interest charges.—If a request is grant-
22	ed under paragraph (1), payments made after the
23	date that is 180 days from the publication of the
24	order shall be subject to interest charges at the CIRR.

1	"(c) Notification of Order.—The administering
2	authority shall deliver a copy of the order requesting pay-
3	ment to the foreign producer of the subject vessel and to
4	an appropriate representative of the government of the ex-
5	porting country.
6	"(d) Revocation of Order.—The administering au-
7	thority—
8	"(1) may revoke an injurious pricing order if the
9	administering authority determines that producers
10	accounting for substantially all of the capacity to
11	produce a domestic like vessel have expressed a lack
12	of interest in the order, and
13	"(2) shall revoke an injurious pricing order—
14	"(A) if the sale of the vessel that was the
15	subject of the injurious pricing determination is
16	voided,
17	"(B) if the injurious pricing charge is paid
18	in full, including any interest accrued for late
19	payment,
20	"(C) upon full implementation of an alter-
21	native equivalent remedy described in subsection
22	(e), or
23	"(D) if, with respect to the vessel sale that
24	was at issue in the investigation that resulted in
25	the injurious pricing order, an antidumping

1	proceeding conducted by a WTO member who is
2	not a Shipbuilding Agreement Party has been
3	completed and resulted in the imposition of anti-
4	dumping measures.
5	"(e) Alternative Equivalent Remedy.—
6	"(1) Agreement for alternate remedy.—
7	The administering authority may suspend an injuri-
8	ous pricing order if the administering authority en-
9	ters into an agreement with the foreign producer sub-
10	ject to the order on an alternative equivalent remedy,
11	that the administering authority determines—
12	"(A) is at least as effective a remedy as the
13	injurious pricing charge,
14	"(B) is in the public interest,
15	"(C) can be effectively monitored and en-
16	forced, and
17	"(D) is otherwise consistent with the domes-
18	tic law and international obligations of the
19	United States.
20	"(2) Prior consultations and submission of
21	COMMENTS.—Before entering into an agreement
22	under paragraph (1), the administering authority
23	shall consult with the industry, and provide for the
24	submission of comments by interested parties, with re-
25	spect to the agreement.

1	"(3) Material violations of agreement.—If
2	the injurious pricing order has been suspended under
3	paragraph (1), and the administering authority de-
4	termines that the foreign producer concerned has ma-
5	terially violated the terms of the agreement under
6	paragraph (1), the administering authority shall ter-
7	minate the suspension.
8	"SEC. 807. IMPOSITION OF COUNTERMEASURES.
9	"(a) General Rule.—
10	"(1) Issuance of order imposing counter-
11	Measures.—Unless an injurious pricing order is re-
12	voked or suspended under section 806 (d) or (e), the
13	administering authority shall issue an order impos-
14	ing countermeasures.
15	"(2) Contents of order.—The countermeasure
16	order shall—
17	"(A) state that, as provided in section 468,
18	a permit to lade or unlade passengers or mer-
19	chandise may not be issued with respect to ves-
20	sels contracted to be built by the foreign producer
21	of the vessel with respect to which an injurious
22	pricing order was issued under section 806, and
23	"(B) specify the scope and duration of the
24	prohibition on the issuance of a permit to lade
25	or unlade passenaers or merchandise.

1	"(b) Notice of Intent To Impose Counter-
2	MEASURES.—
3	"(1) General rule.—The administering au-
4	thority shall issue a notice of intent to impose coun-
5	termeasures not later than 30 days before the expira-
6	tion of the time for payment specified in the injurious
7	pricing order (or extended payment provided for
8	under section 806(b)), and shall publish the notice in
9	the Federal Register within 7 days after issuing the
10	notice.
11	"(2) Elements of the notice of intent.—
12	The notice of intent shall contain at least the follow-
13	ing elements:
14	"(A) Scope.—A permit to lade or unlade
15	passengers or merchandise may not be issued
16	with respect to any vessel—
17	"(i) built by the foreign producer sub-
18	ject to the proposed countermeasures, and
19	"(ii) with respect to which the material
20	terms of sale are established within a period
21	of 4 consecutive years beginning on the date
22	that is 30 days after publication in the
23	Fedeal Register of the notice of intent de-
24	scribed in paragraph (1).

1	"(B) Duration.—For each vessel described
2	in subparagraph (A), a permit to lade or unlade
3	passengers or merchandise may not be issued for
4	a period of 4 years after the date of delivery of
5	the vessel.
6	"(c) Determination To Impose Countermeasures;
7	Order.—
8	"(1) General rule.—The administering au-
9	thority shall, within the time specified in paragraph
10	(2), issue a determination and order imposing coun-
11	termeasures.
12	"(2) Time for determination.—The deter-
13	mination shall be issued within 90 days after the date
14	on which the notice of intent to impose counter-
15	measures under subsection (b) is published in the
16	Federal Register. The administering authority shall
17	publish the determination, and the order described in
18	paragraph (4), in the Federal Register within 7 days
19	after issuing the final determination, and shall pro-
20	vide a copy of the determination and order to the
21	Customs Service.
22	"(3) Content of the determination.—In the
23	determination imposing countermeasures, the admin-
24	istering authority shall determine whether, in light of

all of the circumstances, an interested party has dem-

1	onstrated that the scope or duration of the counter-
2	measures described in subsection (b)(2) should be nar-
3	rower or shorter than the scope or duration set forth
4	in the notice of intent to impose countermeasures.
5	"(4) ORDER.—At the same time it issues its de-
6	termination, the administering authority shall issue
7	an order imposing countermeasures, consistent with
8	its determination.
9	"(d) Administrative Review of Determination To
10	Impose Countermeasures.—
11	"(1) Request for review.—Each year, in the
12	anniversary month of the issuance of the order impos-
13	ing countermeasures under subsection (c), the admin-
14	istering authority shall publish in the Federal Reg-
15	ister a notice providing that interested parties may
16	request—
17	"(A) a review of the scope or duration of the
18	countermeasures determined under subsection
19	(c)(3), and
20	"(B) a hearing in connection with such a
21	review.
22	"(2) Review.—If a proper request has been re-
23	ceived under paragraph (1), the administering au-
24	thority shall—

"(A) publish notice of initiation of a review in the Federal Register not later than 15 days after the end of the anniversary month of the issuance of the order imposing countermeasures, and

"(B) review and determine whether the requesting party has demonstrated that the scope or duration of the countermeasures is excessive in light of all of the circumstances.

thority shall make its determination under paragraph (2)(B) within 90 days after the date on which the notice of initiation of the review is published. If the determination under paragraph (2)(B) is affirmative, the administering authority shall amend the order accordingly. The administering authority shall promptly publish the determination and any amendment to the order in the Federal Register, and shall provide a copy of any amended order to the Customs Service. In extraordinary circumstances, the administering authority may extend the time for its determination under paragraph (2)(B) to not later than 150 days after the date on which the notice of initiation of the review is published.

"(e) Extension of Countermeasures.—

1 "(1) REQUEST FOR EXTENSION.—Within the 2 time described in paragraph (2), an interested party 3 may file with the administering authority a request 4 that the scope or duration of countermeasures be ex-5 tended.

"(2) Deadline for request for extension.—

"(A) REQUEST FOR EXTENSION BEYOND 4
YEARS.—If the request seeks an extension that
would cause the scope or duration of countermeasures to exceed 4 years, including any prior
extensions, the request for extension under paragraph (1) shall be filed not earlier than the date
that is 15 months, and not later than the date
that is 12 months, before the date that marks the
end of the period that specifies the vessels that
fall within the scope of the order by virtue of the
establishment of material terms of sale within
that period.

"(B) OTHER REQUESTS.—If the request seeks an extension under paragraph (1) other than one described in subparagraph (A), the request shall be filed not earlier than the date that is 6 months, and not later than a date that is

1 3 months, before the date that marks the end of 2 the period referred to in subparagraph (A). "(3) Determination.— 3 4 "(A) Notice of request for exten-SION.—If a proper request has been received 5 6 under paragraph (1), the administering author-7 ity shall publish notice of initiation of an exten-8 sion proceeding in the Federal Register not later 9 than 15 days after the applicable deadline in paragraph (2) for requesting the extension. 10 11 "(B) Procedures.— 12 "(i) Requests for extension be-13 YOND 4 YEARS.—If paragraph (2)(A) ap-14 plies to the request, the administering au-15 thority shall consult with the Trade Rep-16 resentative under paragraph (4). 17 OTHER REQUESTS.—If para-18 graph (2)(B) applies to the request, the ad-19 ministering authority shall determine, with-20 in 90 days after the date on which the no-21 tice of initiation of the proceeding is pub-22 lished, whether the requesting party has 23 demonstrated that the scope or duration of

the countermeasures is inadequate in light

of all of the circumstances. If the admin-

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istering authority determines that an extension is warranted, it shall amend the countermeasure order accordingly. The administering authority shall promptly publish the determination and any amendment to the order in the Federal Register, and shall provide a copy of any amended order to the Customs Service.

"(4) Consultation with trade representative.—If paragraph (3)(B)(i) applies, the administering authority shall consult with the Trade Representative concerning whether it would be appropriate to request establishment of a dispute settlement panel under the Shipbuilding Agreement for the purpose of seeking authorization to extend the scope or duration of countermeasures for a period in excess of 4 years.

"(5) Decision not to request panel.—If, based on consultations under paragraph (4), the Trade Representative decides not to request establishment of a panel, the Trade Representative shall inform the party requesting the extension of the countermeasures of the reasons for its decision in writing. The decision shall not be subject to judicial review.

1	"(6) Panel proceedings.—If, based on con-
2	sultations under paragraph (4), the Trade Represent-
3	ative requests the establishment of a panel under the
4	Shipbuilding Agreement to authorize an extension of
5	the period of countermeasures, and the panel author-
6	izes such an extension, the administering authority
7	shall promptly amend the countermeasure order. The
8	administering authority shall publish notice of the
9	amendment in the Federal Register.
10	"(f) List of Vessels Subject to Counter-
11	MEASURES.—
12	"(1) General rule.—At least once during each
13	12-month period beginning on the anniversary date of
14	a determination to impose countermeasures under
15	this section, the administering authority shall publish
16	in the Federal Register a list of all delivered vessels
17	subject to countermeasures under the determination.
18	"(2) Content of list under para-
19	graph (1) shall include the following information for
20	each vessel, to the extent the information is available:
21	"(A) The name and general description of
22	$the\ vessel.$
23	"(B) The vessel identification number.
24	"(C) The shipyard where the vessel was con-
25	structed.

1	"(D) The last-known registry of the vessel.
2	"(E) The name and address of the last-
3	known owner of the vessel.
4	"(F) The delivery date of the vessel.
5	"(G) The remaining duration of counter-
6	measures on the vessel.
7	"(H) Any other identifying information
8	available.
9	"(3) Amendment of list.—-The administering
10	authority may amend the list from time to time to re-
11	flect new information that comes to its attention and
12	shall publish any amendments in the Federal Reg-
13	ister.
14	"(4) Service of list and amendments.—(A)
15	The administering authority shall serve a copy of the
16	list described in paragraph (1) on—
17	"(i) the petitioner under section 802(b),
18	"(ii) the United States Customs Service,
19	"(iii) the Secretariat of the Organization
20	for Economic Cooperation and Development,
21	"(iv) the owners of vessels on the list,
22	"(v) the shipyards on the list, and
23	"(vi) the government of the country in
24	which a shipyard on the list is located.

1	"(B) The administering authority shall serve a
2	copy of any amendments to the list under paragraph
3	(3) or subsection $(g)(3)$ on—
4	"(i) the parties listed in clauses (i), (ii),
5	and (iii) of subparagraph (A), and,
6	"(ii) if the amendment affects their inter-
7	ests, the parties listed in clauses (iv), (v), and
8	$(vi)\ of\ subparagraph\ (A).$
9	"(g) Administrative Review of List of Vessels
10	Subject to Countermeasures.—
11	"(1) Request for review.—(A) An interested
12	party may request in writing a review of the list de-
13	scribed in subsection (f)(1), including any amend-
14	ments thereto, to determine whether—
15	"(i) a vessel included in the list does not
16	fall within the scope of the applicable counter-
17	measure order and should be deleted, or
18	"(ii) a vessel not included in the list falls
19	within the scope of the applicable counter-
20	measure order and should be added.
21	"(B) Any request seeking a determination de-
22	scribed in subparagraph $(A)(i)$ shall be made within
23	90 days after the date of publication of the applicable
24	list.

1	"(2) REVIEW.—If a proper request for review has
2	been received, the administering authority shall—
3	"(A) publish notice of initiation of a review
4	in the Federal Register—
5	"(i) not later than 15 days after the re-
6	quest is received, or
7	"(ii) if the request seeks a determina-
8	tion described in paragraph $(1)(A)(i)$, not
9	later than 15 days after the deadline de-
10	scribed in paragraph (1)(B), and
11	"(B) review and determine whether the re-
12	questing party has demonstrated that—
13	"(i) a vessel included in the list does
14	not qualify for such inclusion, or
15	"(ii) a vessel not included in the list
16	qualifies for inclusion.
17	"(3) Time for determination.—The admin-
18	istering authority shall make its determination under
19	paragraph (2)(B) within 90 days after the date on
20	which the notice of initiation of such review is pub-
21	lished. If the administering authority determines that
22	a vessel should be added or deleted from the list, the
23	administering authority shall amend the list accord-
24	ingly. The administering authority shall promptly

- publish in the Federal Register the determination and
 any such amendment to the list.
- 3 "(h) Expiration of Countermeasures.—Upon ex-
- 4 piration of a countermeasure order imposed under this sec-
- 5 tion, the administering authority shall promptly publish a
- 6 notice of the expiration in the Federal Register.
- 7 "(i) Suspension or Termination of Proceedings
- 8 OR COUNTERMEASURES; TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF
- 9 Countermeasures.—
- 10 "(1) If injurious pricing order revoked or 11 SUSPENDED.—If an injurious pricing order has been 12 revoked or suspended under section 806(d) or (e), the 13 administering authority shall, as appropriate, sus-14 pend or terminate proceedings under this section with 15 respect to that order, or suspend or revoke a counter-16 measure order issued with respect to that injurious 17 pricing order.
 - "(2) If PAYMENT DATE AMENDED.—(A) Subject to subparagraph (C), if the payment date under an injurious pricing order is amended under section 845, the administering authority shall, as appropriate, suspend proceedings or modify deadlines under this section, or suspend or amend a countermeasure order issued with respect to that injurious pricing order.

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1 "(B) In taking action under subparagraph (A), 2 the administering authority shall ensure that counter-3 measures are not applied before the date that is 30 4 days after publication in the Federal Register of the 5 amended payment date. "(C) If— 6 7 "(i) a countermeasure order is issued under 8 subsection (c) before an amendment is made 9 under section 845 to the payment date of the in-10 jurious pricing order to which the counter-11 measure order applies, and 12 "(ii) the administering authority deter-13 mines that the period of time between the origi-14 nal payment date and the amended payment 15 date is significant for purposes of determining 16 the appropriate scope or duration of counter-17 measures, 18 the administering authority may, in lieu of acting 19 under subparagraph (A), reinstitute proceedings 20 under subsection (c) for purposes of issuing a new de-21 termination under that subsection. 22 "(j) Comment and Hearing.—In the course of any proceeding under subsection (c), (d), (e), or (g), the administering authority—

1	"(1) shall solicit comments from interested par-
2	ties, and
3	"(2)(A) in a proceeding under subsection (c) or
4	(d), upon the request of an interested party, shall hold
5	a hearing in accordance with section 841(b) in con-
6	nection with that proceeding, or
7	"(B) in a proceeding under subsection (e) or (g),
8	upon the request of an interested party, may hold a
9	hearing in accordance with section 841(b) in connec-
10	tion with that proceeding.
11	"SEC. 808. INJURIOUS PRICING PETITIONS BY THIRD COUN-
12	TRIES.
13	"(a) FILING OF PETITION.—The government of a
14	Shipbuilding Agreement Party may file with the Trade
15	Representative a petition requesting that an investigation
16	be conducted to determine if—
17	"(1) a vessel from another Shipbuilding Agree-
18	ment Party has been sold in the United States at less
19	than fair value, and
20	"(2) an industry, in the petitioning country,
21	producing or capable of producing a like vessel is ma-
22	terially injured by reason of such sale.
23	"(b) Initiation.—The Trade Representative, after
24	consultation with the administering authority and the
25	Commission and obtaining the approval of the Parties

1	Group under the Shipbuilding Agreement, shall determine
2	whether to initiate an investigation described in subsection
3	(a).
4	"(c) Determinations.—Upon initiation of an inves-
5	tigation under subsection (a), the Trade Representative
6	shall request the following determinations be made in ac-
7	cordance with substantive and procedural requirements
8	specified by the Trade Representative, notwithstanding any
9	other provision of this title:
10	"(1) The administering authority shall deter-
11	mine whether the subject vessel has been sold at less
12	than fair value.
13	"(2) The Commission shall determine whether an
14	industry in the petitioning country is materially in-
15	jured by reason of the sale of the subject vessel in the
16	United States.
17	"(d) Public Comment.—An opportunity for public
18	comment shall be provided, as appropriate—
19	"(1) by the Trade Representative, in making the
20	determinations required by subsection (b), and
21	"(2) by the administering authority and the

24 "(e) Issuance of Order.—If the administering au-25 thority makes an affirmative determination under para-

Commission, in making the determinations required

by subsection (c).

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- graph (1) of subsection (c), and the Commission makes an affirmative determination under paragraph (2) of sub-3 section (c), the administering authority shall— "(1) order an injurious pricing charge in accord-4 5 ance with section 806, and 6 "(2) make such determinations and take such 7 other actions as are required by sections 806 and 807, 8 as if affirmative determinations had been made under subsections (a) and (b) of section 805. 9 10 "(f) Reviews of Determinations.—For purposes of 11 review under section 516B, if an order is issued under subsection (e)— 12 13 "(1) the final determinations of the administer-14 ing authority and the Commission under subsection 15 (c) shall be treated as final determinations made 16 under section 805, and 17 "(2) determinations of the administering author-18 ity under subsection (e)(2) shall be treated as deter-19 minations made under section 806 or 807, as the case 20 may be.
- "(g) Access to Information.—Section 843 shall 22 apply to investigations under this section, to the extent 23 specified by the Trade Representative, after consultation 24 with the administering authority and the Commission.

"Subtitle B—Special Rules

2	"SEC. 821. EXPORT PRICE.
3	"(a) Export Price.—For purposes of this title, the
4	term 'export price' means the price at which the subject ves-
5	sel is first sold (or agreed to be sold) by or for the account
6	of the foreign producer of the subject vessel to an unaffili-
7	ated United States buyer. The term 'sold (or agreed to be
8	sold) by or for the account of the foreign producer' includes
9	any transfer of an ownership interest, including by way
10	of lease or long-term bareboat charter, in conjunction with
11	the original transfer from the producer, either directly or
12	indirectly, to a United States buyer.
13	"(b) Adjustments to Export Price.—The price
14	used to establish export price shall be—
15	"(1) increased by the amount of any import du-
16	ties imposed by the country of exportation which have
17	been rebated, or which have not been collected, by rea-
18	son of the exportation of the subject vessel, and
19	"(2) reduced by—
20	"(A) the amount, if any, included in such
21	price, attributable to any additional costs,
22	charges, or expenses which are incident to bring-
23	ing the subject vessel from the shippard in the ex-
24	porting country to the place of delivery,

1	"(B) the amount, if included in such price,
2	of any export tax, duty, or other charge imposed
3	by the exporting country on the exportation of
4	the subject vessel, and
5	"(C) all other expenses incidental to placing
6	the vessel in condition for delivery to the buyer.
7	"SEC. 822. NORMAL VALUE.
8	"(a) Determination.—In determining under this
9	title whether a subject vessel has been sold at less than fair
10	value, a fair comparison shall be made between the export
11	price and normal value of the subject vessel. In order to
12	achieve a fair comparison with the export price, normal
13	value shall be determined as follows:
14	"(1) Determination of normal value.—
15	"(A) In General.—The normal value of the
16	subject vessel shall be the price described in sub-
17	paragraph (B), at a time reasonably correspond-
18	ing to the time of the sale used to determine the
19	export price under section 821(a).
20	"(B) Price.—The price referred to in sub-
21	paragraph (A) is—
22	"(i) the price at which a foreign like
23	vessel is first sold in the exporting country,
24	in the ordinary course of trade and, to the

1	extent practicable, at the same level of
2	trade, or
3	"(ii) in a case to which subparagraph
4	(C) applies, the price at which a foreign
5	like vessel is so sold for consumption in a
6	country other than the exporting country or
7	the United States, if—
8	"(I) such price is representative,
9	and
10	"(II) the administering authority
11	does not determine that the particular
12	market situation in such other country
13	prevents a proper comparison with the
14	export price.
15	"(C) Third country sales.—This sub-
16	paragraph applies when—
17	"(i) a foreign like vessel is not sold in
18	the exporting country as described in sub-
19	paragraph (B)(i), or
20	"(ii) the particular market situation
21	in the exporting country does not permit a
22	proper comparison with the export price.
23	"(D) Contemporaneous sale.—For pur-
24	poses of subparagraph (A), 'a time reasonably
25	corresponding to the time of the sale' means

1	within 3 months before or after the sale of the
2	subject vessel or, in the absence of such sales,
3	such longer period as the administering author-
4	ity determines would be appropriate.
5	"(2) Fictitious markets.—No pretended sale,
6	and no sale intended to establish a fictitious market,
7	shall be taken into account in determining normal
8	value.
9	"(3) Use of constructed value.—If the ad-
10	ministering authority determines that the normal
11	value of the subject vessel cannot be determined under
12	paragraph (1)(B) or (1)(C), then the normal value of
13	the subject vessel shall be the constructed value of that
14	vessel, as determined under subsection (e).
15	"(4) Indirect sales.—If a foreign like vessel is
16	sold through an affiliated party, the price at which
17	the foreign like vessel is sold by such affiliated party
18	may be used in determining normal value.
19	"(5) Adjustments.—The price described in
20	paragraph (1)(B) shall be—
21	"(A) reduced by—
22	"(i) the amount, if any, included in
23	the price described in paragraph (1)(B), at-
24	tributable to any costs, charges, and ex-
25	penses incident to bringing the foreign like

1	vessel from the shipyard to the place of de-
2	livery to the purchaser,
3	"(ii) the amount of any taxes imposed
4	directly upon the foreign like vessel or com-
5	ponents thereof which have been rebated, or
6	which have not been collected, on the subject
7	vessel, but only to the extent that such taxes
8	are added to or included in the price of the
9	foreign like vessel, and
10	"(iii) the amount of all other expenses
11	incidental to placing the foreign like vessel
12	in condition for delivery to the buyer, and
13	"(B) increased or decreased by the amount
14	of any difference (or lack thereof) between the ex-
15	port price and the price described in paragraph
16	(1)(B) (other than a difference for which allow-
17	ance is otherwise provided under this section)
18	that is established to the satisfaction of the ad-
19	ministering authority to be wholly or partly due
20	to—
21	"(i) physical differences between the
22	subject vessel and the vessel used in deter-
23	mining normal value, or
24	"(ii) other differences in the cir-
25	cumstances of sale.

1	"(6) Adjustments for level of trade.—The
2	price described in paragraph (1)(B) shall also be in-
3	creased or decreased to make due allowance for any
4	difference (or lack thereof) between the export price
5	and the price described in paragraph (1)(B) (other
6	than a difference for which allowance is otherwise
7	made under this section) that is shown to be wholly
8	or partly due to a difference in level of trade between
9	the export price and normal value, if the difference in
10	level of trade—
11	"(A) involves the performance of different
12	selling activities, and
13	"(B) is demonstrated to affect price com-
14	parability, based on a pattern of consistent price
15	differences between sales at different levels of
16	trade in the country in which normal value is
17	determined.
18	In a case described in the preceding sentence, the
19	amount of the adjustment shall be based on the price
20	differences between the two levels of trade in the coun-
21	try in which normal value is determined.
22	"(7) Adjustments to constructed value.—
23	Constructed value as determined under subsection (d)
24	may be adjusted, as appropriate, pursuant to this
25	subsection.

1	"(b) Sales at Less Than Cost of Production.—
2	"(1) Determination; sales disregarded.—
3	Whenever the administering authority has reasonable
4	grounds to believe or suspect that the sale of the for-
5	eign like vessel under consideration for the determina-
6	tion of normal value has been made at a price which
7	represents less than the cost of production of the for-
8	eign like vessel, the administering authority shall de-
9	termine whether, in fact, such sale was made at less
10	than the cost of production. If the administering au-
11	thority determines that the sale was made at less than
12	the cost of production and was not at a price which
13	permits recovery of all costs within 5 years, such sale
14	may be disregarded in the determination of normal
15	value. Whenever such a sale is disregarded, normal
16	value shall be based on another sale of a foreign like
17	vessel in the ordinary course of trade. If no sales
18	made in the ordinary course of trade remain, the nor-
19	mal value shall be based on the constructed value of
20	the subject vessel.
21	"(2) Definitions and special rules.—For
22	purposes of this subsection:
23	"(A) Reasonable grounds to believe
24	OR SUSPECT.—There are reasonable grounds to
25	believe or suspect that the sale of a foreign like

1 vessel was made at a price that is less than the 2 cost of production of the vessel, if an interested 3 party described in subparagraph (C), (D), (E), 4 or (F) of section 861(17) provides information, based upon observed prices or constructed prices 5 6 or costs, that the sale of the foreign like vessel 7 under consideration for the determination of nor-8 mal value has been made at a price which rep-9 resents less than the cost of production of the ves-10 sel.

- "(B) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—If the price is below the cost of production at the time of sale but is above the weighted average cost of production for the period of investigation, such price shall be considered to provide for recovery of costs within 5 years.
- "(3) Calculation of cost of production.—
 For purposes of this section, the cost of production shall be an amount equal to the sum of—
 - "(A) the cost of materials and of fabrication or other processing of any kind employed in producing the foreign like vessel, during a period which would ordinarily permit the production of that vessel in the ordinary course of business, and

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1	"(B) an amount for selling, general, and
2	administrative expenses based on actual data
3	pertaining to the production and sale of the for-
4	eign like vessel by the producer in question.
5	For purposes of subparagraph (A), if the normal
6	value is based on the price of the foreign like vessel
7	sold in a country other than the exporting country,
8	the cost of materials shall be determined without re-
9	gard to any internal tax in the exporting country im-
10	posed on such materials or on their disposition which
11	are remitted or refunded upon exportation.
12	"(c) Nonmarket Economy Countries.—
13	"(1) In general.—If—
14	"(A) the subject vessel is produced in a non-
15	market economy country, and
16	"(B) the administering authority finds that
17	available information does not permit the nor-
18	mal value of the subject vessel to be determined
19	under subsection (a),
20	the administering authority shall determine the nor-
21	mal value of the subject vessel on the basis of the value
22	of the factors of production utilized in producing the
23	vessel and to which shall be added an amount for gen-
24	eral expenses and profit plus the cost of expenses inci-
25	dental to placing the vessel in a condition for delivery

1	to the buyer. Except as provided in paragraph (2),
2	the valuation of the factors of production shall be
3	based on the best available information regarding the
4	values of such factors in a market economy country
5	or countries considered to be appropriate by the ad-
6	ministering authority.
7	"(2) Exception.—If the administering author-
8	ity finds that the available information is inadequate
9	for purposes of determining the normal value of the
10	subject vessel under paragraph (1), the administering
11	authority shall determine the normal value on the
12	basis of the price at which a vessel that is—
13	"(A) comparable to the subject vessel, and
14	"(B) produced in one or more market econ-
15	omy countries that are at a level of economic de-
16	velopment comparable to that of the nonmarket
17	$economy\ country,$
18	is sold in other countries, including the United
19	States.
20	"(3) Factors of production.—For purposes of
21	paragraph (1), the factors of production utilized in
22	producing the vessel include, but are not limited to—
23	"(A) hours of labor required,
24	"(B) quantities of raw materials employed.

1	"(C) amounts of energy and other utilities
2	consumed, and
3	"(D) representative capital cost, including
4	depreciation.
5	"(4) Valuation of factors of production.—
6	The administering authority, in valuing factors of
7	production under paragraph (1), shall utilize, to the
8	extent possible, the prices or costs of factors of produc-
9	tion in one or more market economy countries that
10	are—
11	"(A) at a level of economic development
12	comparable to that of the nonmarket economy
13	country, and
14	"(B) significant producers of comparable
15	vessels.
16	"(d) Special Rule for Certain Multinational
17	Corporations.—Whenever, in the course of an investiga-
18	tion under this title, the administering authority deter-
19	mines that—
20	"(1) the subject vessel was produced in facilities
21	which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly,
22	by a person, firm, or corporation which also owns or
23	controls, directly or indirectly, other facilities for the
24	production of a foreign like vessel which are located
25	in another country or countries,

1	"(2) subsection $(a)(1)(C)$ applies, and
2	"(3) the normal value of a foreign like vessel pro-
3	duced in one or more of the facilities outside the ex-
4	porting country is higher than the normal value of
5	the foreign like vessel produced in the facilities located
6	in the exporting country,
7	the administering authority shall determine the normal
8	value of the subject vessel by reference to the normal value
9	at which a foreign like vessel is sold from one or more facili-
10	ties outside the exporting country. The administering au-
11	thority, in making any determination under this sub-
12	section, shall make adjustments for the difference between
13	the costs of production (including taxes, labor, materials,
14	and overhead) of the foreign like vessel produced in facilities
15	outside the exporting country and costs of production of the
16	foreign like vessel produced in facilities in the exporting
17	country, if such differences are demonstrated to its satisfac-
18	tion.
19	"(e) Constructed Value.—
20	"(1) In general.—For purposes of this title, the
21	constructed value of a subject vessel shall be an
22	amount equal to the sum of—
23	"(A) the cost of materials and fabrication or
24	other processing of any kind employed in pro-
25	ducing the subject vessel, during a period which

1	would ordinarily permit the production of the
2	vessel in the ordinary course of business, and
3	"(B)(i) the actual amounts incurred and re-
4	alized by the foreign producer of the subject ves-
5	sel for selling, general, and administrative ex-
6	penses, and for profits, in connection with the
7	production and sale of a foreign like vessel, in
8	the ordinary course of trade, in the domestic
9	market of the country of origin of the subject ves-
10	sel, or
11	"(ii) if actual data are not available with
12	respect to the amounts described in clause (i),
13	then—
14	"(I) the actual amounts incurred and
15	realized by the foreign producer of the sub-
16	ject vessel for selling, general, and adminis-
17	trative expenses, and for profits, in connec-
18	tion with the production and sale of the
19	same general category of vessel in the do-
20	mestic market of the country of origin of the
21	subject vessel,
22	"(II) the weighted average of the actual
23	amounts incurred and realized by producers
24	in the country of origin of the subject vessel
25	(other than the producer of the subject ves-

sel) for selling, general, and administrative expenses, and for profits, in connection with the production and sale of a foreign like vessel, in the ordinary course of trade, in the domestic market, or

"(III) if data is not available under subclause (I) or (II), the amounts incurred and realized for selling, general, and administrative expenses, and for profits, based on any other reasonable method, except that the amount allowed for profit may not exceed the amount normally realized by foreign producers (other than the producer of the subject vessel) in connection with the sale of vessels in the same general category of vessel as the subject vessel in the domestic market of the country of origin of the subject vessel.

The profit shall, for purposes of this paragraph, be based on the average profit realized over a reasonable period of time before and after the sale of the subject vessel and shall reflect a reasonable profit at the time of such sale. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a 'reasonable period of time' shall not, except where otherwise appropriate, exceed 6 months before, or 6

- months after, the sale of the subject vessel. In calculating profit under this paragraph, any distortion which would result in other than a profit which is reasonable at the time of the sale shall be eliminated.
 - "(2) Costs and profits based on other reasonable methods.—When costs and profits are determined under paragraph (1)(B)(ii)(III), such determination shall, except where otherwise appropriate, be based on appropriate export sales by the producer of the subject vessel or, absent such sales, to export sales by other producers of a foreign like vessel or the same general category of vessel as the subject vessel in the country of origin of the subject vessel.
 - "(3) Costs of materials.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the cost of materials shall be determined without regard to any internal tax in the exporting country imposed on such materials or their disposition which are remitted or refunded upon exportation of the subject vessel produced from such materials.
- 21 "(f) Special Rules for Calculation of Cost of
- 22 Production and for Calculation of Constructed
- 23 Value.—For purposes of subsections (b) and (e)—
- 24 "(1) Costs.—

1 "(A) In general.—Costs shall normally be 2 calculated based on the records of the foreign producer of the subject vessel, if such records are 3 4 kept in accordance with the generally accepted 5 accounting principles of the exporting country 6 and reasonably reflect the costs associated with 7 the production and sale of the vessel. The admin-8 istering authority shall consider all available 9 evidence on proper allocation of costs, including 10 that which is made available by the foreign producer on a timely basis, if such allocations have 12 been historically used by the foreign producer, in 13 particular for establishing appropriate amortiza-14 tion and depreciation periods, and allowances 15 for capital expenditures and other development 16 costs.

> "(B) Nonrecurring costs.—Costs shall be adjusted appropriately for those nonrecurring costs that benefit current or future production, or both.

"(C) Startup costs.—

"(i) In general.—Costs shall be adjusted appropriately for circumstances in which costs incurred during the time period

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1	covered by the investigation are affected by
2	startup operations.
3	"(ii) Startup operations.—Adjust-
4	ments shall be made for startup operations
5	only where—
6	"(I) a producer is using new pro-
7	duction facilities or producing a new
8	type of vessel that requires substantial
9	additional investment, and
10	"(II) production levels are limited
11	by technical factors associated with the
12	initial phase of commercial produc-
13	tion.
14	For purposes of subclause (II), the initial
15	phase of commercial production ends at the
16	end of the startup period. In determining
17	whether commercial production levels have
18	been achieved, the administering authority
19	shall consider factors unrelated to startup
20	operations that might affect the volume of
21	production processed, such as demand,
22	seasonality, or business cycles.
23	"(iii) Adjustment for startup op-
24	ERATIONS.—The adjustment for startup op-
25	erations shall be made by substituting the

unit production costs incurred with respect
to the vessel at the end of the startup period
for the unit production costs incurred during the startup period. If the startup period
extends beyond the period of the investigation under this title, the administering authority shall use the most recent cost of production data that it reasonably can obtain,
analyze, and verify without delaying the
timely completion of the investigation. For
purposes of this subparagraph, the startup
period ends at the point at which the level
of commercial production that is characteristic of the vessel, the producer, or the
industry is achieved.

"(D) Costs due to extraordinary circumstances not include actual costs which are due to extraordinary circumstances (including, but not limited to, labor disputes, fire, and natural disasters) and which are significantly over the cost increase which the shipbuilder could have reasonably anticipated and taken into account at the time of sale.

"(2) Transactions directly between affiliated persons action directly or indirectly between affiliated persons may be disregarded if, in the case of any element of value required to be considered, the amount representing that element does not fairly reflect the amount usually reflected in sales of a like vessel in the market under consideration. If a transaction is disregarded under the preceding sentence and no other transactions are available for consideration, the determination of the amount shall be based on the information available as to what the amount would have been if the transaction had occurred between persons who are not affiliated.

"(3) Major input rule.—If, in the case of a transaction between affiliated persons involving the production by one of such persons of a major input to the subject vessel, the administering authority has reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that an amount represented as the value of such input is less than the cost of production of such input, then the administering authority may determine the value of the major input on the basis of the information available regarding such cost of production, if such cost is greater than the amount that would be determined for such input under paragraph (2).

1 "SEC. 823. CURRENCY CONVERSION.

- 2 "(a) In General.—In an injurious pricing proceed-
- 3 ing under this title, the administering authority shall con-
- 4 vert foreign currencies into United States dollars using the
- 5 exchange rate in effect on the date of sale of the subject ves-
- 6 sel, except that if it is established that a currency trans-
- 7 action on forward markets is directly linked to a sale under
- 8 consideration, the exchange rate specified with respect to
- 9 such foreign currency in the forward sale agreement shall
- 10 be used to convert the foreign currency.
- 11 "(b) Date of Sale.—For purposes of this section,
- 12 'date of sale' means the date of the contract of sale or, where
- 13 appropriate, the date on which the material terms of sale
- 14 are otherwise established. If the material terms of sale are
- 15 significantly changed after such date, the date of sale is the
- 16 date of such change. In the case of such a change in the
- 17 date of sale, the administering authority shall make appro-
- 18 priate adjustments to take into account any unreasonable
- 19 effect on the injurious pricing margin due only to fluctua-
- 20 tions in the exchange rate between the original date of sale
- 21 and the new date of sale.

22 "Subtitle C—Procedures

- 23 "SEC. 841. HEARINGS.
- 24 "(a) Upon Request.—The administering authority
- 25 and the Commission shall each hold a hearing in the course
- 26 of an investigation under this title, upon the request of any

1	party to the investigation, before making a final determina-
2	tion under section 805.
3	"(b) Procedures.—Any hearing required or per-
4	mitted under this title shall be conducted after notice pub-
5	lished in the Federal Register, and a transcript of the hear-
6	ing shall be prepared and made available to the public. The
7	hearing shall not be subject to the provisions of subchapter
8	II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, or to section
9	702 of such title.
10	"SEC. 842. DETERMINATIONS ON THE BASIS OF THE FACTS
11	AVAILABLE.
12	"(a) In General.—If—
13	"(1) necessary information is not available on
14	the record, or
15	"(2) an interested party or any other person—
16	"(A) withholds information that has been
17	requested by the administering authority or the
18	Commission under this title,
19	"(B) fails to provide such information by
20	the deadlines for the submission of the informa-
21	tion or in the form and manner requested, sub-
22	ject to subsections (b)(1) and (d) of section 844,
23	"(C) significantly impedes a proceeding
24	under this title, or

1	"(D) provides such information but the in-
2	formation cannot be verified as provided in sec-
3	tion 844(g),
4	the administering authority and the Commission
5	shall, subject to section 844(c), use the facts otherwise
6	available in reaching the applicable determination
7	under this title.
8	"(b) Adverse Inferences.—If the administering au-
9	thority or the Commission (as the case may be) finds that
10	an interested party has failed to cooperate by not acting
11	to the best of its ability to comply with a request for infor-
12	mation from the administering authority or the Commis-
13	sion, the administering authority or the Commission (as
14	the case may be), in reaching the applicable determination
15	under this title, may use an inference that is adverse to
16	the interests of that party in selecting from among the facts
17	otherwise available. Such adverse inference may include re-
18	liance on information derived from—
19	"(1) the petition, or
20	"(2) any other information placed on the record.
21	"(c) Corroboration of Secondary Informa-
22	TION.—When the administering authority or the Commis-
23	sion relies on secondary information rather than on infor-
24	mation obtained in the course of an investigation under this
25	title, the administering authority and the Commission, as

1	the case may be, shall, to the extent practicable, corroborate
2	that information from independent sources that are reason-
3	ably at their disposal.
4	"SEC. 843. ACCESS TO INFORMATION.
5	"(a) Information Generally Made Available.—
6	"(1) Progress of investigation reports.—
7	The administering authority and the Commission
8	shall, from time to time upon request, inform the par-
9	ties to an investigation under this title of the progress
10	of that investigation.
11	"(2) Ex parte meetings.—The administering
12	authority and the Commission shall maintain a
13	record of any ex parte meeting between—
14	"(A) interested parties or other persons pro-
15	viding factual information in connection with a
16	proceeding under this title, and
17	"(B) the person charged with making the
18	determination, or any person charged with mak-
19	ing a final recommendation to that person, in
20	connection with that proceeding,
21	if information relating to that proceeding was pre-
22	sented or discussed at such meeting. The record of
23	such an ex parte meeting shall include the identity of
24	the persons present at the meeting, the date, time, and
25	place of the meeting, and a summary of the matters

1	discussed or submitted. The record of the ex parte
2	meeting shall be included in the record of the proceed-
3	ing.
4	"(3) Summaries; non-proprietary submis-
5	SIONS.—The administering authority and the Com-
6	mission shall disclose—
7	"(A) any proprietary information received
8	in the course of a proceeding under this title is
9	it is disclosed in a form which cannot be associ-
10	ated with, or otherwise be used to identify, oper-
11	ations of a particular person, and
12	"(B) any information submitted in connec-
13	tion with a proceeding which is not designated
14	as proprietary by the person submitting it.
15	"(4) Maintenance of public record.—The
16	administering authority and the Commission shall
17	maintain and make available for public inspection
18	and copying a record of all information which is ob-
19	tained by the administering authority or the Commis-
20	sion, as the case may be, in a proceeding under this
21	title to the extent that public disclosure of the infor-
22	mation is not prohibited under this chapter or exempt
23	from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United
24	States Code.
25	"(b) Proprietary Information.—

1	"(1) Proprietary status maintained.—
2	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
3	subsection (a)(4) and subsection (c), information
4	submitted to the administering authority or the
5	Commission which is designated as proprietary
6	by the person submitting the information shall
7	not be disclosed to any person without the con-
8	sent of the person submitting the information,
9	other than—
10	"(i) to an officer or employee of the ad-
11	ministering authority or the Commission
12	who is directly concerned with carrying out
13	the investigation in connection with which
14	the information is submitted or any other
15	proceeding under this title covering the
16	same subject vessel, or
17	"(ii) to an officer or employee of the
18	United States Customs Service who is di-
19	rectly involved in conducting an investiga-
20	tion regarding fraud under this title.
21	"(B) Additional requirements.—The
22	administering authority and the Commission
23	shall require that information for which propri-
24	etary treatment is requested be accompanied
25	<i>by</i> —

1	"(i) either—
2	"(I) a nonproprietary summary
3	in sufficient detail to permit a reason-
4	able understanding of the substance of
5	the information submitted in con-
6	fidence, or
7	"(II) a statement that the infor-
8	mation is not susceptible to summary,
9	accompanied by a statement of the rea-
10	sons in support of the contention, and
11	"(ii) either—
12	"(I) a statement which permits
13	the administering authority or the
14	Commission to release under adminis-
15	trative protective order, in accordance
16	with subsection (c), the information
17	submitted in confidence, or
18	"(II) a statement to the admin-
19	istering authority or the Commission
20	that the business proprietary informa-
21	tion is of a type that should not be re-
22	leased under administrative protective
23	order.
24	"(2) Unwarranted designation.—If the ad-
25	ministering authority or the Commission determines,

1	on the basis of the nature and extent of the informa-
2	tion or its availability from public sources, that des-
3	ignation of any information as proprietary is unwar-
4	ranted, then it shall notify the person who submitted
5	it and ask for an explanation of the reasons for the
6	designation. Unless that person persuades the admin-
7	istering authority or the Commission that the des-
8	ignation is warranted, or withdraws the designation,
9	the administering authority or the Commission, as
10	the case may be, shall return it to the party submit-
11	ting it. In a case in which the administering author-
12	ity or the Commission returns the information to the
13	person submitting it, the person may thereafter sub-
14	mit other material concerning the subject matter of
15	the returned information if the submission is made
16	within the time otherwise provided for submitting
17	such material.
18	"(c) Limited Disclosure of Certain Proprietary
19	Information Under Protective Order.—
20	"(1) Disclosure by administering author-
21	ITY OR COMMISSION.—
22	"(A) In general.—Upon receipt of an ap-
23	plication (before or after receipt of the informa-
24	tion requested) which describes in general terms
25	the information requested and sets forth the rea-

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sons for the request, the administering authority or the Commission shall make all business proprietary information presented to, or obtained by it, during a proceeding under this title (except privileged information, classified information, and specific information of a type for which there is a clear and compelling need to withhold from disclosure) available to all interested parties who are parties to the proceeding under a protective order described in subparagraph (B), regardless of when the information is submitted during the proceeding. Customer names (other than the name of the United States buyer of the subject vessel) obtained during any investigation which requires a determination under section 805(b) may not be disclosed by the administering authority under protective order until either an order is published under section 806(a) as a result of the investigation or the investigation is suspended or terminated. The Commission may delay disclosure of customer names (other than the name of the United States buyer of the subject vessel) under protective order during any such investigation until a reasonable time before any hearing provided under section 841 is held.

1	"(B) Protective order.—The protective
2	order under which information is made available
3	shall contain such requirements as the admin-
4	istering authority or the Commission may deter-
5	mine by regulation to be appropriate. The ad-
6	ministering authority and the Commission shall
7	provide by regulation for such sanctions as the
8	administering authority and the Commission de-
9	termine to be appropriate, including disbarment
10	from practice before the agency.
11	"(C) Time limitations on determina-
12	TIONS.—The administering authority or the
13	Commission, as the case may be, shall determine
14	whether to make information available under
15	this paragraph—
16	"(i) not later than 14 days (7 days if
17	the submission pertains to a proceeding
18	under section 803(a)) after the date on
19	which the information is submitted, or
20	"(ii) if—
21	"(I) the person submitting the in-
22	formation raises objection to its release,
23	OT
24	"(II) the information is unusually
25	voluminous or complex,

1	not later than 30 days (10 days if the sub-
2	mission pertains to a proceeding under sec-
3	tion 803(a)) after the date on which the in-
4	formation is submitted.
5	"(D) Availability after determina-
6	TION.—If the determination under subparagraph
7	(C) is affirmative, then—
8	"(i) the business proprietary informa-
9	tion submitted to the administering author-
10	ity or the Commission on or before the date
11	of the determination shall be made avail-
12	able, subject to the terms and conditions of
13	the protective order, on such date, and
14	"(ii) the business proprietary informa-
15	tion submitted to the administering author-
16	ity or the Commission after the date of the
17	determination shall be served as required by
18	subsection (d).
19	"(E) Failure to disclose.—If a person
20	submitting information to the administering au-
21	thority refuses to disclose business proprietary
22	information which the administering authority
23	determines should be released under a protective
24	order described in subparagraph (B), the admin-
25	istering authority shall return the information

and any nonconfidential summary thereof, to the
 person submitting the information and summary
 and shall not consider either.

"(2) Disclosure under court order.—If the administering authority or the Commission denies a request for information under paragraph (1), then application may be made to the United States Court of International Trade for an order directing the administering authority or the Commission, as the case may be, to make the information available. After notification of all parties to the investigation and after an opportunity for a hearing on the record, the court may issue an order, under such conditions as the court deems appropriate, which shall not have the effect of stopping or suspending the investigation, directing the administering authority or the Commission to make all or a portion of the requested information described in the preceding sentence available under a protective order and setting forth sanctions for violation of such order if the court finds that, under the standards applicable in proceedings of the court, such an order is warranted, and that—

"(A) the administering authority or the Commission has denied access to the information under subsection (b)(1).

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"(B) the person on whose behalf the information is requested is an interested party who is a party to the investigation in connection with which the information was obtained or developed, and

> "(C) the party which submitted the information to which the request relates has been notified, in advance of the hearing, of the request made under this section and of its right to appear and be heard.

11 "(d) Service.—Any party submitting written infor-12 mation, including business proprietary information, to the 13 administering authority or the Commission during a proceeding shall, at the same time, serve the information upon 14 15 all interested parties who are parties to the proceeding, if the information is covered by a protective order. The ad-16 ministering authority or the Commission shall not accept any such information that is not accompanied by a certifi-18 cate of service and a copy of the protective order version 19 of the document containing the information. Business pro-20 21 prietary information shall only be served upon interested parties who are parties to the proceeding that are subject to protective order, except that a nonconfidential summary thereof shall be served upon all other interested parties who are parties to the proceeding.

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1	"(e) Information Relating to Violations of Pro-
2	TECTIVE ORDERS AND SANCTIONS.—The administering au-
3	thority and the Commission may withhold from disclosure
4	any correspondence, private letters of reprimand, settlement
5	agreements, and documents and files compiled in relation
6	to investigations and actions involving a violation or pos-
7	sible violation of a protective order issued under subsection
8	(c), and such information shall be treated as information
9	described in section 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code.
10	"(f) Opportunity for Comment by Vessel Buy-
11	ERS.—The administering authority and the Commission
12	shall provide an opportunity for buyers of subject vessels
13	to submit relevant information to the administering author-
14	ity concerning a sale at less than fair value or counter-
15	measures, and to the Commission concerning material in-
16	jury by reason of the sale of a vessel at less than fair value.
17	"(g) Publication of Determinations; Require-
18	MENTS FOR FINAL DETERMINATIONS.—
19	"(1) In General.—Whenever the administering
20	authority makes a determination under section 802
21	whether to initiate an investigation, or the admin-
22	istering authority or the Commission makes a pre-
23	liminary determination under section 803, a final de-
24	termination under section 805, a determination under
25	subsection (b), (c), (d), $(e)(3)(B)(ii)$, (a), or (i) of sec-

1	tion 807, or a determination to suspend an investiga-
2	tion under this title, the administering authority or
3	the Commission, as the case may be, shall publish the
4	facts and conclusions supporting that determination,
5	and shall publish notice of that determination in the
6	Federal Register.
7	"(2) Contents of notice or determina-
8	TION.—The notice or determination published under
9	paragraph (1) shall include, to the extent applica-
10	ble—
11	"(A) in the case of a determination of the
12	administering authority—
13	"(i) the names of the foreign producer
14	and the country of origin of the subject ves-
15	sel,
16	"(ii) a description sufficient to identify
17	the subject vessel,
18	"(iii) with respect to an injurious
19	pricing charge, the injurious pricing mar-
20	gin established and a full explanation of the
21	methodology used in establishing such mar-
22	gin,
23	"(iv) with respect to countermeasures,
24	the scope and duration of countermeasures
25	and, if applicable, any changes thereto, and

1	"(v) the primary reasons for the deter-
2	mination, and
3	"(B) in the case of a determination of the
4	Commission—
5	"(i) considerations relevant to the de-
6	termination of injury, and
7	"(ii) the primary reasons for the deter-
8	mination.
9	"(3) Additional requirements for final de-
10	TERMINATIONS.—In addition to the requirements set
11	forth in paragraph (2)—
12	"(A) the administering authority shall in-
13	clude in a final determination under section 805
14	or 807(c) an explanation of the basis for its de-
15	termination that addresses relevant arguments,
16	made by interested parties who are parties to the
17	investigation, concerning the establishment of the
18	injurious pricing charge with respect to which
19	the determination is made, and
20	"(B) the Commission shall include in a
21	final determination of injury an explanation of
22	the basis for its determination that addresses rel-
23	evant arguments that are made by interested
24	parties who are parties to the investigation con-

cerning the effects and impact on the industry of
 the sale of the subject vessel.

3 "SEC. 844. CONDUCT OF INVESTIGATIONS.

4 "(a) CERTIFICATION OF SUBMISSIONS.—Any person 5 providing factual information to the administering author-6 ity or the Commission in connection with a proceeding 7 under this title on behalf of the petitioner or any other in-8 terested party shall certify that such information is accu-9 rate and complete to the best of that person's knowledge.

"(b) Difficulties in Meeting Requirements.—

"(1) Notification by interested party.—If an interested party, promptly after receiving a request from the administering authority or the Commission for information, notifies the administering authority or the Commission (as the case may be) that such party is unable to submit the information requested in the requested form and manner, together with a full explanation and suggested alternative forms in which such party is able to submit the information, the administering authority or the Commission (as the case may be) shall consider the ability of the interested party to submit the information in the requested form and manner and may modify such requirements to the extent necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable burden on that party.

1 "(2) Assistance to interested parties.— 2 The administering authority and the Commission 3 shall take into account any difficulties experienced by 4 interested parties, particularly small companies, in supplying information requested by the administering 5 6 authority or the Commission in connection with in-7 vestigations under this title, and shall provide to such 8 interested parties any assistance that is practicable in 9 supplying such information. 10 "(c) Deficient Submissions.—If the administering 11 authority or the Commission determines that a response to 12 a request for information under this title does not comply with the request, the administering authority or the Com-14 mission (as the case may be) shall promptly inform the per-15 son submitting the response of the nature of the deficiency and shall, to the extent practicable, provide that person with 16 an opportunity to remedy or explain the deficiency in light 17 of the time limits established for the completion of investiga-18 19 tions or reviews under this title. If that person submits further information in response to such deficiency and either— 20 21 "(1) the administering authority or the Commis-22 sion (as the case may be) finds that such response is 23 not satisfactory, or 24 "(2) such response is not submitted within the 25 applicable time limits.

1	then the administering authority or the Commission (as the
2	case may be) may, subject to subsection (d), disregard all
3	or part of the original and subsequent responses.
4	"(d) Use of Certain Information.—In reaching a
5	determination under section 803, 805, or 807, the admin-
6	istering authority and the Commission shall not decline to
7	consider information that is submitted by an interested
8	party and is necessary to the determination but does not
9	meet all the applicable requirements established by the ad-
10	ministering authority or the Commission if—
11	"(1) the information is submitted by the deadline
12	established for its submission,
13	"(2) the information can be verified,
14	"(3) the information is not so incomplete that it
15	cannot serve as a reliable basis for reaching the appli-
16	cable determination,
17	"(4) the interested party has demonstrated that
18	it acted to the best of its ability in providing the in-
19	formation and meeting the requirements established
20	by the administering authority or the Commission
21	with respect to the information, and
22	"(5) the information can be used without undue
23	difficulties.
24	"(e) Nonacceptance of Submissions.—If the ad-
25	ministering authority or the Commission declines to accept

- 1 into the record any information submitted in an investiga-
- 2 tion under this title, it shall, to the extent practicable, pro-
- 3 vide to the person submitting the information a written ex-
- 4 planation of the reasons for not accepting the information.
- 5 "(f) Public Comment on Information.—Informa-
- 6 tion that is submitted on a timely basis to the administer-
- 7 ing authority or the Commission during the course of a pro-
- 8 ceeding under this title shall be subject to comment by other
- 9 parties within such reasonable time as the administering
- 10 authority or the Commission shall provide. The administer-
- 11 ing authority and the Commission, before making a final
- 12 determination under section 805 or 807, shall cease collect-
- 13 ing information and shall provide the parties with a final
- 14 opportunity to comment on the information obtained by the
- 15 administering authority or the Commission (as the case
- 16 may be) upon which the parties have not previously had
- 17 an opportunity to comment. Comments containing new fac-
- 18 tual information shall be disregarded.
- 19 "(g) Verification.—The administering authority
- 20 shall verify all information relied upon in making a final
- 21 determination under section 805.
- 22 "SEC. 845. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION FOLLOWING SHIP-
- 23 BUILDING AGREEMENT PANEL REPORTS.
- 24 "(a) Action by United States International
- 25 Trade Commission.—

"(1) Advisory report.—If a dispute settlement 1 2 panel under the Shipbuilding Agreement finds in a 3 report that an action by the Commission in connection with a particular proceeding under this title is not in conformity with the obligations of the United 5 6 States under the Shipbuilding Agreement, the Trade Representative may request the Commission to issue 7 8 an advisory report on whether this title permits the 9 Commission to take steps in connection with the par-10 ticular proceeding that would render its action not 11 inconsistent with the findings of the panel concerning 12 those obligations. The Trade Representative shall no-13 tify the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of 14 15 the Senate of such request.

- "(2) Time limits for report.—The Commission shall transmit its report under paragraph (1) to the Trade Representative within 30 calendar days after the Trade Representative requests the report.
- "(3) Consultations on request for commissioners issues an affirmative report under paragraph (1), the Trade Representatives shall consult with the congressional committees listed in paragraph (1) concerning the matter.

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- "(4) Commission determination.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, if a majority of the Commissioners issues an affirmative report
 under paragraph (1), the Commission, upon the written request of the Trade Representative, shall issue a
 determination in connection with the particular proceeding that would render the Commission's action
 described in paragraph (1) not inconsistent with the
 findings of the panel. The Commission shall issue its
 determination not later than 120 calendar days after
 the request from the Trade Representative is made.
 - "(5) Consultations on implementation of commission determination.—The Trade Representative shall consult with the congressional committees listed in paragraph (1) before the Commission's determination under paragraph (4) is implemented.
 - "(6) REVOCATION OF ORDER.—If, by virtue of the Commission's determination under paragraph (4), an injurious pricing order is no longer supported by an affirmative Commission determination under this title, the Trade Representative may, after consulting with the congressional committees under paragraph (5), direct the administering authority to revoke the injurious pricing order.
- 25 "(b) Action by Administering Authority.—

1	"(1) Consultations with administering au-
2	THORITY AND CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—
3	Promptly after a report or other determination by a
4	dispute settlement panel under the Shipbuilding
5	Agreement is issued that contains findings that—
6	"(A) an action by the administering au-
7	thority in a proceeding under this title is not in
8	conformity with the obligations of the United
9	States under the Shipbuilding Agreement,
10	"(B) the due date for payment of an injuri-
11	ous pricing charge contained in an order issued
12	under section 806 should be amended,
13	"(C) countermeasures provided for in an
14	order issued under section 807 should be provi-
15	sionally suspended or reduced pending the final
16	decision of the panel, or
17	"(D) the scope or duration of counter-
18	measures imposed under section 807 should be
19	narrowed or shortened,
20	the Trade Representative shall consult with the ad-
21	ministering authority and the congressional commit-
22	tees listed in subsection $(a)(1)$ on the matter.
23	"(2) Determination by administering au-
24	THORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
25	this title, the administering authority shall, in re-

1	sponse to a written request from the Trade Represent-
2	ative, issue a determination, or an amendment to or
3	suspension of an injurious pricing or countermeasure
4	order, as the case may be, in connection with the par-
5	ticular proceeding that would render the administer-
6	ing authority's action described in paragraph (1) not
7	inconsistent with the findings of the panel.
8	"(3) Time limits for determinations.—The
9	administering authority shall issue its determination,
10	amendment, or suspension under paragraph (2)—
11	"(A) with respect to a matter described in
12	subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), within 180
13	calendar days after the request from the Trade
14	Representative is made, and
15	"(B) with respect to a matter described in
16	subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (1),
17	within 15 calendar days after the request from
18	the Trade Representative is made.
19	"(4) Consultations before implementa-

"(4) Consultations before implementa-Tion.—Before the administering authority implements any determination, amendment, or suspension under paragraph (2), the Trade Representative shall consult with the administering authority and the congressional committees listed in subsection (a)(1) with

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1	respect to such determination, amendment, or suspen-
2	sion.
3	"(5) Implementation of determination.—
4	The Trade Representative may, after consulting with
5	the administering authority and the congressional
6	committees under paragraph (4), direct the admin-
7	istering authority to implement, in whole or in part,
8	the determination, amendment, or suspension made
9	under paragraph (2).
10	"(6) Implementation of Determination; No-
11	TICE OF IMPLEMENTATION.—The administering au-
12	thority shall implement the determination, amend-
13	ment, or suspension under paragraph (2)—
14	"(A) with respect to a matter described in
15	subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), only if the
16	injurious pricing margin determined under
17	paragraph (2) differs from the injurious pricing
18	margin in the determination reviewed by the
19	panel, and
20	"(B) with respect to a matter described in
21	subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (1),
22	upon issuance of the determination, amendment,
23	or suspension under paragraph (2).
24	The administering authority shall publish notice of
25	such implementation in the Federal Register.

1	"(c) Opportunity for Comment by Interested
2	Parties.—Before issuing a determination, amendment, or
3	suspension, the administering authority, in a matter de-
4	scribed in subsection (b)(1)(A), or the Commission, in a
5	matter described in subsection (a)(1), as the case may be,
6	shall provide interested parties with an opportunity to sub-
7	mit written comments and, in appropriate cases, may hold
8	a hearing, with respect to the determination.
9	"Subtitle D—Definitions
10	"SEC. 861. DEFINITIONS.
11	"For purposes of this title:
12	"(1) Administering authority.—The term
13	'administering authority' means the Secretary of
14	Commerce, or any other officer of the United States
15	to whom the responsibility for carrying out the duties
16	of the administering authority under this title are
17	transferred by law.
18	"(2) Commission.—The term 'Commission'
19	means the United States International Trade Com-
20	mission.
21	"(3) Country.—The term 'country' means a for-
22	eign country, a political subdivision, dependent terri-
23	tory, or possession of a foreign country and, except as
24	provided in paragraph (16)(E)(iii), may not include
25	an association of 2 or more foreign countries, politi-

1 cal subdivisions, dependent territories, or possessions 2 of countries into a customs union outside the United States. 3 "(4) Industry.— 4 "(A) In general.—Except as used in sec-5 6 tion 808, the term 'industry' means the produc-7 ers as a whole of a domestic like vessel, or those 8 producers whose collective capability to produce 9 a domestic like vessel constitutes a major propor-10 tion of the total domestic capability to produce 11 a domestic like vessel. 12 "(B) Producer of a domes-13 tic like vessel includes an entity that is produc-14 ing the domestic like vessel and an entity with 15 the capability to produce the domestic like vessel. "(C) Capability to produce a domestic 16 17 LIKE VESSEL.—A producer has the 'capability to 18 produce a domestic like vessel' if it is capable of 19 producing a domestic like vessel with its present 20 facilities or could adapt its facilities in a timely 21 manner to produce a domestic like vessel. 22 "(D) RELATED PARTIES.—(i) In an inves-23 tigation under this title, if a producer of a do-24 mestic like vessel and the foreign producer, seller

(other than the foreign producer), or United

1	States buyer of the subject vessel are related par-
2	ties, or if a producer of a domestic like vessel is
3	also a United States buyer of the subject vessel,
4	the domestic producer may, in appropriate cir-
5	cumstances, be excluded from the industry.
6	"(ii) For purposes of clause (i), a domestic
7	producer and the foreign producer, seller, or
8	United States buyer shall be considered to be re-
9	lated parties, if—
10	"(I) the domestic producer directly or
11	indirectly controls the foreign producer, sell-
12	er or United States buyer,
13	"(II) the foreign producer, seller, or
14	United States buyer directly or indirectly
15	controls the domestic producer,
16	"(III) a third party directly or indi-
17	rectly controls the domestic producer and
18	the foreign producer, seller, or United States
19	buyer, or
20	"(IV) the domestic producer and the
21	foreign producer, seller, or United States
22	buyer directly or indirectly control a third
23	party and there is reason to believe that the
24	relationship causes the producer to act dif-
25	ferently than a nonrelated producer.

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For purposes of this subparagraph, a party shall be considered to directly or indirectly control another party if the party is legally or operationally in a position to exercise restraint or direction over the other party.

"(E) PRODUCT LINES.—In an investigation under this title, the effect of the sale of the subject vessel shall be assessed in relation to the United States production (or production capability) of a domestic like vessel if available data permit the separate identification of production (or production capability) in terms of such criteria as the production process or the producer's profits. If the domestic production (or production capability) of a domestic like vessel has no separate identity in terms of such criteria, then the effect of the sale shall be assessed by the examination of the production (or production capability) of the narrowest group or range of vessels, which includes a domestic like vessel, for which the necessary information can be provided.

"(5) BUYER.—The term 'buyer' means any person who acquires an ownership interest in a vessel, including by way of lease or long-term bareboat charter, in conjunction with the original transfer from the

1	producer, either directly or indirectly, including an
2	individual or company which owns or controls a
3	buyer. There may be more than one buyer of any one
4	vessel.
5	"(6) United States Buyer.—The term 'United
6	States buyer' means a buyer that is any of the follow-
7	ing:
8	"(A) A United States citizen.
9	"(B) A juridical entity, including any cor-
10	poration, company, association, or other organi-
11	zation, that is legally constituted under the laws
12	and regulations of the United States or a politi-
13	cal subdivision thereof, regardless of whether the
14	entity is organized for pecuniary gain, privately
15	or government owned, or organized with limited
16	or unlimited liability.
17	"(C) A juridical entity that is owned or
18	controlled by nationals or entities described in
19	subparagraphs (A) and (B). For the purposes of
20	this subparagraph—
21	"(i) the term 'own' means having more
22	than a 50 percent interest, and
23	"(ii) the term 'control' means the ac-
24	tual ability to have substantial influence on
25	corporate behavior, and control is presumed

1	to exist where there is at least a 25 percent
2	interest.
3	If ownership of a company is established under
4	clause (i), other control is presumed not to exist
5	unless it is otherwise established.
6	"(7) Ownership interest.—An 'ownership in-
7	terest' in a vessel includes any contractual or propri-
8	etary interest which allows the beneficiary or bene-
9	ficiaries of such interest to take advantage of the oper-
10	ation of the vessel in a manner substantially com-
11	parable to the way in which an owner may benefit
12	from the operation of the vessel. In determining
13	whether such substantial comparability exists, the ad-
14	ministering authority shall consider—
15	"(A) the terms and circumstances of the
16	transaction which conveys the interest,
17	"(B) commercial practice,
18	"(C) whether the vessel subject to the trans-
19	action is integrated into the operations of the
20	beneficiary or beneficiaries, and
21	"(D) whether in practice there is a likeli-
22	hood that the beneficiary or beneficiaries of such
23	interests will take advantage of and the risk for
24	the operation of the vessel for a significant part
25	of the life-time of the vessel.

1	"(8) Vessel.—
2	"(A) In general.—Except as otherwise
3	specifically provided under international agree-
4	ments, the term 'vessel' means—
5	"(i) a self-propelled seagoing vessel of
6	100 gross tons or more used for transpor-
7	tation of goods or persons or for perform-
8	ance of a specialized service (including, but
9	not limited to, ice breakers and dredgers),
10	and
11	"(ii) a tug of 365 kilowatts or more,
12	that is produced in a Shipbuilding Agreement
13	Party or a country that is not a Shipbuilding
14	Agreement Party and not a WTO member.
15	"(B) Exclusions.—The term 'vessel' does
16	not include—
17	"(i) any fishing vessel destined for the
18	fishing fleet of the country in which the ves-
19	sel is built,
20	"(ii) any military vessel, and
21	"(iii) any vessel sold before the date
22	that the Shipbuilding Agreement enters into
23	force with respect to the United States, ex-
24	cept that any vessel sold after December 21,
25	1994, for delivery more than 5 years after

1	the date of the contract of sale shall be a
2	'vessel' for purposes of this title unless the
3	shipbuilder demonstrates to the administer-
4	ing authority that the extended delivery
5	date was for normal commercial reasons
6	and not to avoid applicability of this title.
7	"(C) Self-propelled seagoing ves-
8	SEL.—A vessel is 'self-propelled seagoing' if its
9	permanent propulsion and steering provide it all
10	the characteristics of self-navigability in the high
11	seas.
12	"(D) Military vessel.—A 'military ves-
13	sel' is a vessel which, according to its basic struc-
14	tural characteristics and ability, is intended to
15	be used exclusively for military purposes.
16	"(9) Like vessel.—The term 'like vessel' means
17	a vessel of the same type, same purpose, and approxi-
18	mate size as the subject vessel and possessing charac-
19	teristics closely resembling those of the subject vessel.
20	"(10) Domestic like vessel.—The term 'do-
21	mestic like vessel' means a like vessel produced in the
22	United States.
23	"(11) Foreign like vessel.—Except as used
24	in section $822(e)(1)(B)(ii)(II)$, the term 'foreign like
25	vessel' means a like vessel produced by the foreign

1	producer of the subject vessel for sale in the producer's
2	domestic market or in a third country.
3	"(12) Same general category of vessel.—
4	The term 'same general category of vessel' means a
5	vessel of the same type and purpose as the subject ves-
6	sel, but of a significantly different size.
7	"(13) Subject vessel.—The term 'subject ves-
8	sel' means a vessel subject to investigation under sec-
9	tion 801 or 808.
10	"(14) Foreign producer.—The term foreign
11	producer' means the producer or producers of the sub-
12	ject vessel.
13	"(15) Exporting country.—The term 'export-
14	ing country' means the country in which the subject
15	vessel was built.
16	"(16) Material injury.—
17	"(A) In general.—The term 'material in-
18	jury' means harm which is not inconsequential,
19	immaterial, or unimportant.
20	"(B) Sale and consequent impact.—In
21	making determinations under sections 803(a)
22	and 805(b), the Commission in each case—
23	"(i) shall consider—
24	"(I) the sale of the subject vessel,

1	"(II) the effect of the sale of the
2	subject vessel on prices in the United
3	States for a domestic like vessel, and
4	"(III) the impact of the sale of the
5	subject vessel on domestic producers of
6	the domestic like vessel, but only in the
7	context of production operations within
8	the United States, and
9	"(ii) may consider such other economic
10	factors as are relevant to the determination
11	regarding whether there is or has been ma-
12	terial injury by reason of the sale of the
13	subject vessel.
14	In the notification required under section $805(d)$,
15	the Commission shall explain its analysis of each
16	factor considered under clause (i), and identify
17	each factor considered under clause (ii) and ex-
18	plain in full its relevance to the determination.
19	"(C) Evaluation of relevant fac-
20	TORS.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)—
21	"(i) Sale of the subject vessel.—
22	In evaluating the sale of the subject vessel,
23	the Commission shall consider whether the
24	sale, either in absolute terms or relative to
25	production or demand in the United States,

1	in terms of either volume or value, is or has
2	been significant.
3	"(ii) Price.—In evaluating the effect
4	of the sale of the subject vessel on prices, the
5	Commission shall consider whether—
6	"(I) there has been significant
7	price underselling of the subject vessel
8	as compared with the price of a domes-
9	tic like vessel, and
10	"(II) the effect of the sale of the
11	subject vessel otherwise depresses or has
12	depressed prices to a significant degree
13	or prevents or has prevented price in-
14	creases, which otherwise would have oc-
15	curred, to a significant degree.
16	"(iii) Impact on affected domestic
17	INDUSTRY.—In examining the impact re-
18	quired to be considered under subparagraph
19	(B)(i)(III), the Commission shall evaluate
20	all relevant economic factors which have a
21	bearing on the state of the industry in the
22	United States, including, but not limited
23	to—
24	"(I) actual and potential decline
25	in output, sales, market share, profits,

1	productivity, return on investments,
2	and utilization of capacity,
3	"(II) factors affecting domestic
4	prices, including with regard to sales,
5	"(III) actual and potential nega-
6	tive effects on cash flow, employment,
7	wages, growth, ability to raise capital,
8	and investment,
9	"(IV) actual and potential nega-
10	tive effects on the existing development
11	and production efforts of the domestic
12	industry, including efforts to develop a
13	derivative or more advanced version of
14	a domestic like vessel, and
15	"(V) the magnitude of the injuri-
16	ous pricing margin.
17	The Commission shall evaluate all relevant
18	economic factors described in this clause
19	within the context of the business cycle and
20	conditions of competition that are distinc-
21	tive to the affected industry.
22	"(D) Standard for determination.—
23	The presence or absence of any factor which the
24	Commission is required to evaluate under sub-
25	paragraph (C) shall not necessarily give decisive

1	guidance with respect to the determination by
2	the Commission of material injury.
3	"(E) Threat of material injury.—
4	"(i) In General.—In determining
5	whether an industry in the United States is
6	threatened with material injury by reason
7	of the sale of the subject vessel, the Commis-
8	sion shall consider, among other relevant
9	economic factors—
10	"(I) any existing unused produc-
11	tion capacity or imminent, substantial
12	increase in production capacity in the
13	exporting country indicating the likeli-
14	hood of substantially increased sales of
15	a foreign like vessel to United States
16	buyers, taking into account the avail-
17	ability of other export markets to ab-
18	sorb any additional exports,
19	"(II) whether the sale of a foreign
20	like vessel or other factors indicate the
21	likelihood of significant additional
22	sales to United States buyers,
23	"(III) whether sale of the subject
24	vessel or sale of a foreign like vessel by
25	the foreign producer are at prices that

1	are likely to have a significant depress-
2	ing or suppressing effect on domestic
3	prices, and are likely to increase de-
4	mand for further sales,
5	"(IV) the potential for product-
6	shifting if production facilities in the
7	exporting country, which can presently
8	be used to produce a foreign like vessel
9	or could be adapted in a timely man-
10	ner to produce a foreign like vessel, are
11	currently being used to produce other
12	types of vessels,
13	"(V) the actual and potential neg-
14	ative effects on the existing develop-
15	ment and production efforts of the do-
16	mestic industry, including efforts to
17	develop a derivative or more advanced
18	version of a domestic like vessel, and
19	"(VI) any other demonstrable ad-
20	verse trends that indicate the prob-
21	ability that there is likely to be mate-
22	rial injury by reason of the sale of the
23	subject vessel.
24	"(ii) Basis for determination.—
25	The Commission shall consider the factors

1	set forth in clause (i) as a whole. The pres-
2	ence or absence of any factor which the
3	Commission is required to consider under
4	clause (i) shall not necessarily give decisive
5	guidance with respect to the determination.
6	Such a determination may not be made on
7	the basis of mere conjecture or supposition.
8	"(iii) Effect of injurious pricing
9	IN THIRD-COUNTRY MARKETS.—
10	"(I) In General.—The Commis-
11	sion shall consider whether injurious
12	pricing in the markets of foreign coun-
13	tries (as evidenced by injurious pricing
14	findings or injurious pricing remedies
15	of other Shipbuilding Agreement Par-
16	ties, or antidumping determinations of,
17	or measures imposed by, other coun-
18	tries, against a like vessel produced by
19	the producer under investigation) sug-
20	gests a threat of material injury to the
21	domestic industry. In the course of its
22	investigation, the Commission shall re-
23	quest information from the foreign pro-
24	ducer or United States buyer concern-
25	ing this issue.

1	"(II) European communities.—
2	For purposes of this clause, the Euro-
3	pean Communities as a whole shall be
4	treated as a single foreign country.
5	"(F) Cumulation for determining ma-
6	TERIAL INJURY.—
7	"(i) In general.—For purposes of
8	clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (C),
9	and subject to clause (ii) of this subpara-
10	graph, the Commission shall cumulatively
11	assess the effects of sales of foreign like ves-
12	sels from all foreign producers with respect
13	to which—
14	"(I) petitions were filed under sec-
15	tion 802(b) on the same day,
16	"(II) investigations were initiated
17	under section 802(a) on the same day,
18	or
19	"(III) petitions were filed under
20	section 802(b) and investigations were
21	initiated under section 802(a) on the
22	same day,
23	if, with respect to such vessels, the foreign
24	producers compete with each other and with

1	producers of a domestic like vessel in the
2	United States market.
3	"(ii) Exceptions.—The Commission
4	shall not cumulatively assess the effects of
5	sales under clause (i)—
6	"(I) with respect to which the ad-
7	ministering authority has made a pre-
8	liminary negative determination, un-
9	less the administering authority subse-
10	quently made a final affirmative deter-
11	mination with respect to those sales be-
12	fore the Commission's final determina-
13	tion is made, or
14	"(II) from any producer with re-
15	spect to which the investigation has
16	been terminated.
17	"(iii) Records in final investiga-
18	TIONS.—In each final determination in
19	which it cumulatively assesses the effects of
20	sales under clause (i), the Commission may
21	make its determinations based on the record
22	compiled in the first investigation in which
23	it makes a final determination, except that
24	when the administering authority issues its
25	final determination in a subsequently com-

1	pleted investigation, the Commission shall
2	permit the parties in the subsequent inves-
3	tigation to submit comments concerning the
4	significance of the administering authority's
5	final determination, and shall include such
6	comments and the administering authority's
7	final determination in the record for the
8	$subsequent\ investigation.$
9	"(G) Cumulation for determining
10	THREAT OF MATERIAL INJURY.—To the extent
11	$practicable \ and \ subject \ to \ subparagraph \ (F) (ii),$
12	for purposes of clause (i) (II) and (III) of sub-
13	paragraph (E), the Commission may cumula-
14	tively assess the effects of sales of like vessels from
15	all countries with respect to which—
16	"(i) petitions were filed under section
17	802(b) on the same day,
18	"(ii) investigations were initiated
19	under section 802(a) on the same day, or
20	"(iii) petitions were filed under section
21	802(b) and investigations were initiated
22	under section 802(a) on the same day,
23	if, with respect to such vessels, the foreign pro-
24	ducers compete with each other and with produc-

1	ers of a domestic like vessel in the United States
2	market.
3	"(17) Interested party.—The term 'interested
4	party' means, in a proceeding under this title—
5	" $(A)(i)$ the foreign producer, seller (other
6	than the foreign producer), and the United
7	States buyer of the subject vessel, or
8	"(ii) a trade or business association a ma-
9	jority of the members of which are the foreign
10	producer, seller, or United States buyer of the
11	subject vessel,
12	"(B) the government of the country in
13	which the subject vessel is produced or manufac-
14	tured,
15	"(C) a producer that is a member of an in-
16	dustry,
17	"(D) a certified union or recognized union
18	or group of workers which is representative of an
19	industry,
20	"(E) a trade or business association a ma-
21	jority of whose members are producers in an in-
22	dustry,
23	"(F) an association, a majority of whose
24	members is composed of interested parties de-
25	scribed in subparagraph (C), (D), or (E), and

1	"(G) for purposes of section 807, a pur-
2	chaser who, after the effective date of an order is-
3	sued under that section, entered into a contract
4	of sale with the foreign producer that is subject
5	to the order.
6	"(18) Affirmative determinations by di-
7	VIDED COMMISSION.—If the Commissioners voting on
8	a determination by the Commission are evenly di-
9	vided as to whether the determination should be af-
10	firmative or negative, the Commission shall be deemed
11	to have made an affirmative determination. For the
12	purpose of applying this paragraph when the issue
13	before the Commission is to determine whether there
14	is or has been—
15	"(A) material injury to an industry in the
16	United States,
17	"(B) threat of material injury to such an
18	industry, or
19	"(C) material retardation of the establish-
20	ment of an industry in the United States,
21	by reason of the sale of the subject vessel, an affirma-
22	tive vote on any of the issues shall be treated as a vote
23	that the determination should be affirmative.
24	"(19) Ordinary course of trade.—The term
25	'ordinary course of trade' means the conditions and

1	practices which, for a reasonable time before the sale
2	of the subject vessel, have been normal in the ship-
3	building industry with respect to a like vessel. The
4	administering authority shall consider the following
5	sales and transactions, among others, to be outside the
6	ordinary course of trade:
7	"(A) Sales disregarded under section
8	822(b)(1).
9	"(B) Transactions disregarded under sec-
10	$tion \ 822(f)(2).$
11	"(20) Nonmarket economy country.—
12	"(A) In general.—The term 'nonmarket
13	economy country' means any foreign country
14	that the administering authority determines does
15	not operate on market principles of cost or pric-
16	ing structures, so that sales of vessels in such
17	country do not reflect the fair value of the vessels.
18	"(B) Factors to be considered.—In
19	making determinations under subparagraph (A)
20	the administering authority shall take into ac-
21	count—
22	"(i) the extent to which the currency of
23	the foreign country is convertible into the
24	currency of other countries,

1	"(ii) the extent to which wage rates in
2	the foreign country are determined by free
3	bargaining between labor and management,
4	"(iii) the extent to which joint ventures
5	or other investments by firms of other for-
6	eign countries are permitted in the foreign
7	country,
8	"(iv) the extent of government owner-
9	ship or control of the means of production,
10	"(v) the extent of government control
11	over the allocation of resources and over the
12	price and output decisions of enterprises,
13	and
14	"(vi) such other factors as the admin-
15	istering authority considers appropriate.
16	"(C) Determination in Effect.—
17	"(i) Any determination that a foreign
18	country is a nonmarket economy country
19	shall remain in effect until revoked by the
20	administering authority.
21	"(ii) The administering authority may
22	make a determination under subparagraph
23	(A) with respect to any foreign country at
24	any time.

1	"(D) Determinations not in issue.—
2	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any
3	determination made by the administering au-
4	thority under subparagraph (A) shall not be sub-
5	ject to judicial review in any investigation con-
6	$ducted\ under\ subtitle\ A.$
7	"(21) Shipbuilding agreement.—The term
8	'Shipbuilding Agreement' means The Agreement Re-
9	specting Normal Competitive Conditions in the Com-
10	mercial Shipbuilding and Repair Industry, resulting
11	from negotiations under the auspices of the Organiza-
12	tion for Economic Cooperation and Development, and
13	entered into on December 21, 1994.
14	"(22) Shipbuilding agreement party.—The
15	term 'Shipbuilding Agreement Party' means a state
16	or separate customs territory that is a Party to the
17	Shipbuilding Agreement, and with respect to which
18	the United States applies the Shipbuilding Agree-
19	ment.
20	"(23) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term WTO
21	Agreement' means the Agreement defined in section
22	2(9) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.
23	"(24) WTO MEMBER.—The term 'WTO member'
24	means a state, or separate customs territory (within
25	the meaning of Article XII of the WTO Agreement),

1	with respect to which the United States applies the
2	WTO Agreement.
3	"(25) Trade representative.—The term
4	'Trade Representative' means the United States Trade
5	Representative.
6	"(26) Affiliated Persons.—The following per-
7	sons shall be considered to be 'affiliated' or 'affiliated
8	persons':
9	"(A) Members of a family, including broth-
10	ers and sisters (whether by the whole or half
11	blood), spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants.
12	"(B) Any officer or director of an organiza-
13	tion and such organization.
14	"(C) Partners.
15	$``(D)\ Employer\ and\ employee.$
16	"(E) Any person directly or indirectly own-
17	ing, controlling, or holding with power to vote,
18	5 percent or more of the outstanding voting stock
19	or shares of any organization, and such organi-
20	zation.
21	"(F) Two or more persons directly or indi-
22	rectly controlling, controlled by, or under com-
23	mon control with, any person.
24	"(G) Any person who controls any other
25	person, and such other person.

1	For purposes of this paragraph, a person shall be con-
2	sidered to control another person if the person is le-
3	gally or operationally in a position to exercise re-
4	straint or direction over the other person.
5	"(27) Injurious pricing.—The term 'injurious
6	pricing' refers to the sale of a vessel at less than fair
7	value.
8	"(28) Injurious pricing margin.—
9	"(A) In General.—The term 'injurious
10	pricing margin' means the amount by which the
11	normal value exceeds the export price of the sub-
12	ject vessel.
13	"(B) Magnitude of the injurious pric-
14	ING MARGIN.—The magnitude of the injurious
15	pricing margin used by the Commission shall
16	be—
17	"(i) in making a preliminary deter-
18	mination under section 803(a) in an inves-
19	tigation (including any investigation in
20	which the Commission cumulatively assesses
21	the effect of sales under paragraph
22	(16)(F)(i)), the injurious pricing margin or
23	margins published by the administering au-
24	thority in its notice of initiation of the in-
25	vestigation; and

1	"(ii) in making a final determination
2	under section 805(b), the injurious pricing
3	margin or margins most recently published
4	by the administering authority before the
5	closing of the Commission's administrative
6	record.
7	"(29) Commercial interest reference
8	RATE.—The term 'Commercial Interest Reference
9	Rate' or 'CIRR' means an interest rate that the ad-
10	ministering authority determines to be consistent with
11	Annex III, and appendices and notes thereto, of the
12	Understanding on Export Credits for Ships, resulting
13	from negotiations under the auspices of the Organiza-
14	tion for Economic Cooperation, and entered into on
15	December 21, 1994.
16	"(30) Antidumping.—
17	"(A) WTO MEMBERS.—In the case of a
18	WTO member, the term 'antidumping' refers to
19	action taken pursuant to the Agreement on Im-
20	plementation of Article VI of the General Agree-
21	ment on Tariffs and Trade 1994.
22	"(B) Other cases.—In the case of any
23	country that is not a WTO member, the term
24	'antidumping' refers to action taken by the coun-
25	try against the sale of a vessel at less than fair

1	value that is comparable to action described in
2	$subparagraph\ (A).$
3	"(31) Broad multiple bid.—The term broad
4	multiple bid' means a bid in which the proposed
5	buyer extends an invitation to at least all the produc-
6	ers in the industry known by the buyer to be capable
7	of building the subject vessel.".
8	SEC. 102. ENFORCEMENT OF COUNTERMEASURES.
9	Part II of title IV of the Tariff Act of 1930 is amended
10	by adding at the end the following:
11	"SEC. 468. SHIPBUILDING AGREEMENT COUNTER-
12	MEASURES.
13	"(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
14	sion of law, upon receiving from the Secretary of Commerce
15	a list of vessels subject to countermeasures under section
16	807, the Customs Service shall deny any request for a per-
17	mit to lade or unlade passengers, merchandise, or baggage
18	from or onto those vessels so listed.
19	"(b) Exceptions.—Subsection (a) shall not be applied
20	to deny a permit for the following:
21	"(1) To unlade any United States citizen or per-
22	manent legal resident alien from a vessel included in
23	the list described in subsection (a), or to unlade any
24	refugee or any alien who would otherwise be eligible

1	to apply for asylum and withholding of deportation
2	under the Immigration and Nationality Act.
3	"(2) To lade or unlade any crewmember of such
4	vessel.
5	"(3) To lade or unlade coal and other fuel sup-
6	plies (for the operation of the listed vessel), ships'
7	stores, sea stores, and the legitimate equipment of
8	such vessel.
9	"(4) To lade or unlade supplies for the use or
10	sale on such vessel.
11	"(5) To lade or unlade such other merchandise,
12	baggage, or passenger as the Customs Service shall de-
13	termine necessary to protect the immediate health,
14	safety, or welfare of a human being.
15	"(c) Correction of Ministerial or Clerical Er-
16	RORS.—
17	"(1) Petition for correction.—If the master
18	of any vessel whose application for a permit to lade
19	or unlade has been denied under this section believes
20	that such denial resulted from a ministerial or cleri-
21	cal error, not amounting to a mistake of law, commit-
22	ted by any Customs officer, the master may petition
23	the Customs Service for correction of such error, as
24	provided by regulation.

1	"(2) Inapplicability of sections 514 and
2	520.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), imposition of
3	countermeasures under this section shall not be
4	deemed an exclusion or other protestable decision
5	under section 514, and shall not be subject to correc-
6	tion under section 520.
7	"(3) Petitions seeking administrative re-
8	VIEW.—Any petition seeking administrative review of
9	any matter regarding the Secretary of Commerce's de-
10	cision to list a vessel under section 807 must be
11	brought under that section.
12	"(d) Penalties.—In addition to any other provision
13	of law, the Customs Service may impose a civil penalty of
14	not to exceed \$10,000 against the master of any vessel—
15	"(1) who submits false information in requesting
16	any permit to lade or unlade; or
17	"(2) who attempts to, or actually does, lade or
18	unlade in violation of any denial of such permit
19	under this section.".
20	SEC. 103. JUDICIAL REVIEW IN INJURIOUS PRICING AND
21	COUNTERMEASURE PROCEEDINGS.
22	(a) Judicial Review.—Part III of title IV of the Tar-
23	iff Act of 1930 is amended by inserting after section 516A
24	the following:

1	"SEC. 516B. JUDICIAL REVIEW IN INJURIOUS PRICING AND
2	COUNTERMEASURE PROCEEDINGS.
3	"(a) Review of Determination.—
4	"(1) In General.—Within 30 days after the
5	date of publication in the Federal Register of—
6	"(A)(i) a determination by the administer-
7	ing authority under section 802(c) not to initiate
8	an investigation,
9	"(ii) a negative determination by the Com-
10	mission under section 803(a) as to whether there
11	is or has been reasonable indication of material
12	injury, threat of material injury, or material re-
13	tardation,
14	"(iii) a determination by the administering
15	authority to suspend or revoke an injurious pric-
16	ing order under section 806(d) or (e),
17	"(iv) a determination by the administering
18	$authority\ under\ section\ 807(c),$
19	"(v) a determination by the administering
20	$authority\ in\ a\ review\ under\ section\ 807(d),$
21	"(vi) a determination by the administering
22	authority concerning whether to extend the scope
23	or duration of a countermeasure order under sec-
24	$tion \ 807(e)(3)(B)(ii),$

1	"(vii) a determination by the administering
2	authority to amend a countermeasure order
3	$under\ section\ 807(e)(6),$
4	"(viii) a determination by the administer-
5	ing authority in a review under section 807(g),
6	"(ix) a determination by the administering
7	authority under section 807(i) to terminate pro-
8	ceedings, or to amend or revoke a counter-
9	measure order,
10	"(x) a determination by the administering
11	authority under section 845(b), with respect to a
12	matter described in paragraph (1)(D) of that
13	section, or
14	"(B)(i) an injurious pricing order based on
15	a determination described in subparagraph (A)
16	of paragraph (2),
17	"(ii) notice of a determination described in
18	subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2),
19	"(iii) notice of implementation of a deter-
20	mination described in subparagraph (C) of para-
21	graph (2), or
22	"(iv) notice of revocation of an injurious
23	pricing order based on a determination described
24	in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2),

1	an interested party who is a party to the proceeding
2	in connection with which the matter arises may com-
3	mence an action in the United States Court of Inter-
4	national Trade by filing concurrently a summons and
5	complaint, each with the content and in the form,
6	manner, and style prescribed by the rules of that
7	court, contesting any factual findings or legal conclu-
8	sions upon which the determination is based.
9	"(2) Reviewable Determinations.—The deter-
10	minations referred to in paragraph (1)(B) are—
11	"(A) a final affirmative determination by
12	the administering authority or by the Commis-
13	sion under section 805, including any negative
14	part of such a determination (other than a part
15	referred to in subparagraph (B)),
16	"(B) a final negative determination by the
17	administering authority or the Commission
18	under section 805,
19	"(C) a determination by the administering
20	authority under section 845(b), with respect to a
21	matter described in paragraph (1)(A) of that sec-
22	tion, and
23	"(D) a determination by the Commission
24	under section 845(a) that results in the revoca-
25	tion of an injurious pricing order.

1	"(3) Exception.—Notwithstanding the 30-day
2	limitation imposed by paragraph (1) with regard to
3	an order described in paragraph (1)(B)(i), a final af-
4	firmative determination by the administering author-
5	ity under section 805 may be contested by commenc-
6	ing an action, in accordance with the provisions of
7	paragraph (1), within 30 days after the date of publi-
8	cation in the Federal Register of a final negative de-
9	termination by the Commission under section 805.
10	"(4) Procedures and fees.—The procedures
11	and fees set forth in chapter 169 of title 28, United
12	States Code, apply to an action under this section.
13	"(b) Standards of Review.—
14	"(1) Remedy.—The court shall hold unlawful
15	any determination, finding, or conclusion found—
16	"(A) in an action brought under subpara-
17	graph (A) of subsection (a)(1), to be arbitrary,
18	capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise
19	not in accordance with law, or
20	"(B) in an action brought under subpara-
21	graph (B) of subsection (a)(1), to be unsupported
22	by substantial evidence on the record, or other-
23	wise not in accordance with law.
24	"(2) Record for review.—

1	"(A) In general.—For purposes of this
2	subsection, the record, unless otherwise stipulated
3	by the parties, shall consist of—
4	"(i) a copy of all information pre-
5	sented to or obtained by the administering
6	authority or the Commission during the
7	course of the administrative proceeding, in-
8	cluding all governmental memoranda per-
9	taining to the case and the record of ex
10	parte meetings required to be kept by sec-
11	$tion \ 843(a)(2); \ and$
12	"(ii) a copy of the determination, all
13	transcripts or records of conferences or hear-
14	ings, and all notices published in the Fed-
15	eral Register.
16	"(B) Confidential or privileged mate-
17	RIAL.—The confidential or privileged status ac-
18	corded to any documents, comments, or informa-
19	tion shall be preserved in any action under this
20	section. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence,
21	the court may examine, in camera, the confiden-
22	tial or privileged material, and may disclose
23	such material under such terms and conditions
24	as it may order.

1	"(c) Standing.—Any interested party who was a
2	party to the proceeding under title VIII shall have the right
3	to appear and be heard as a party in interest before the
4	United States Court of International Trade in an action
5	under this section. The party filing the action shall notify
6	all such interested parties of the filing of an action under
7	this section, in the form, manner, and within the time pre-
8	scribed by rules of the court.
9	$``(d)\ Definitions.$ —For purposes of this section:
10	"(1) Administering authority.—The term
11	'administering authority' has the meaning given that
12	term in section 861(1).
13	"(2) Commission.—The term 'Commission
14	means the United States International Trade Com-
15	mission.
16	"(3) Interested party.—The term interested
17	party' means any person described in section
18	861(17).".
19	(b) Conforming Amendments.—
20	(1) Jurisdiction of the court.—Section
21	1581(c) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by
22	inserting "or 516B" after "section 516A".
23	(2) Relief.—Section 2643 of title 28, United
24	States Code, is amended—

1	(A) in subsection $(c)(1)$ by striking "and
2	(5)" and inserting "(5), and (6)"; and
3	(B) in subsection (c) by adding at the end
4	the following new paragraph:
5	"(6) In any civil action under section 516B of the Tar-
6	iff Act of 1930, the Court of International Trade may not
7	issue injunctions or any other form of equitable relief, ex-
8	cept with regard to implementation of a countermeasure
9	order under section 468 of that Act, upon a proper showing
10	that such relief is warranted.".
11	TITLE II—OTHER PROVISIONS
12	SEC. 201. EQUIPMENT AND REPAIR OF VESSELS.
13	Section 466 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1466),
14	is amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
15	section:
16	"(i) The duty imposed by subsection (a) shall not
17	apply with respect to activities occurring in a Shipbuilding
18	Agreement Party, as defined in section 861(22), with re-
19	spect to—
20	"(1) self-propelled seagoing vessels of 100 gross
21	tons or more that are used for transportation of goods
22	or persons or for performance of a specialized service
23	(including, but not limited to, ice breakers and
24	dredges), and
25	"(2) tugs of 365 kilowatts or more.

1	A vessel shall be considered 'self-propelled seagoing' if its
2	permanent propulsion and steering provide it all the char-
3	acteristics of self-navigability in the high seas.".
4	SEC. 202. EFFECT OF AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO PRI-
5	VATE REMEDIES.
6	No person other than the United States—
7	(1) shall have any cause of action or defense
8	under the Shipbuilding Agreement or by virtue of
9	congressional approval of the agreement, or
10	(2) may challenge, in any action brought under
11	any provision of law, any action or inaction by any
12	department, agency, or other instrumentality of the
13	United States, the District of Columbia, any State,
14	any political subdivision of a State, or any territory
15	or possession of the United States on the ground that
16	such action or inaction is inconsistent with such
17	agreement.
18	SEC. 203. IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.
19	After the date of the enactment of this Act, the heads
20	of agencies with functions under this Act and the amend-
21	ments made by this Act may issue such regulations as may
22	be necessary to ensure that this Act is appropriately imple-
23	mented on the date the Shipbuilding Agreement enters into
24	force with respect to the United States.

1	SEC. 204. AMENDMENTS TO THE MERCHANT MARINE ACT
2	1936.
3	The Merchant Marine Act, 1936, is amended as fol
4	lows:
5	(1) Section $511(a)(2)$ (46 App. U.S.C
6	1161(a)(2)) is amended by inserting after "1939," the
7	following: "or, if the vessel is a Shipbuilding Agree
8	ment vessel, constructed in a Shipbuilding Agreemen
9	Party, but only with regard to moneys deposited, or
10	or after the date on which the Shipbuilding Trade
11	Agreement Act takes effect, into a construction reserve
12	fund established under subsection (b)".
13	(2) Section 601(a) (46 App. U.S.C. 1171(a)) is
14	amended by striking ", and that such vessel or vessels
15	were built in the United States, or have been docu
16	mented under the laws of the United States not later
17	than February 1, 1928, or actually ordered and under
18	construction for the account of citizens of the United
19	States prior to such date" and inserting "and that
20	such vessel or vessels were built in the United States
21	or, if the vessel or vessels are Shipbuilding Agreemen
22	vessels, in a Shipbuilding Agreement Party".
23	(3) Section 606(6) (46 App. U.S.C. 1176(6)) is
24	amended by inserting "or, if the vessel is a Shipbuild

ing Agreement vessel, in a Shipbuilding Agreement

25

1	Party or in the United States" before ", except in an
2	emergency.".
3	(4) Section 607 (46 App. U.S.C. 1177) is amend-
4	ed as follows:
5	(A) Subsection (a) is amended by inserting
6	"or, if the vessel is a Shipbuilding Agreement
7	vessel, in a Shipbuilding Agreement Party,"
8	after 'built in the United States'.
9	(B) Subsection (k) is amended as follows:
10	(i) Paragraph (1) is amended by strik-
11	ing subparagraph (A) and inserting the fol-
12	lowing:
13	"(A)(i) constructed in the United States and, if
14	reconstructed, reconstructed in the United States or in
15	a Shipbuilding Agreement Party, or
16	"(ii) that is a Shipbuilding Agreement vessel
17	and is constructed in a Shipbuilding Agreement
18	Party and, if reconstructed, is reconstructed in a
19	Shipbuilding Agreement Party or in the United
20	States,".
21	(ii) Paragraph (2)(A) is amended to
22	read as follows:
23	"(A)(i) constructed in the United States and, if
24	reconstructed, reconstructed in the United States or in
25	a Shipbuilding Agreement Party, or

- "(ii) that is a Shipbuilding Agreement vessel
 and is constructed in a Shipbuilding Agreement
 Party and, if reconstructed, is reconstructed in a
 Shipbuilding Agreement Party or in the United
 States, but only with regard to moneys deposited into
 the fund on or after the date on which the Shipbuilding Trade Agreement Act takes effect,".
- 8 (5) Section 610 (46 App. U.S.C. 1180) is amend-9 ed by striking "shall be built in a domestic yard or 10 shall have been documented under the laws of the 11 United States not later than February 1, 1928, or ac-12 tually ordered and under construction for the account 13 of citizens of the United States prior to such date," and inserting "shall be built in the United States or, 14 15 if the vessel is a Shipbuilding Agreement vessel, in a 16 Shipbuilding Agreement Party,".
- 17 (6) Section 901(b)(1) (46 App. U.S.C. 18 1241(b)(1)) is amended by striking the third sentence 19 and inserting the following:
- 20 "For purposes of this section, the term 'privately owned 21 United States-flag commercial vessels' shall be deemed to 22 include—
- 23 "(A) any privately owned United States-flag 24 commercial vessel constructed in the United States, 25 and if rebuilt, rebuilt in the United States or in a

- 1 Shipbuilding Agreement Party on or after the date on
- 2 which the Shipbuilding Trade Agreement Act takes ef-
- 3 fect, and
- 4 "(B) any privately owned vessel constructed in a
- 5 Shipbuilding Agreement Party on or after the date on
- 6 which the Shipbuilding Trade Agreement Act takes ef-
- 7 fect, and if rebuilt, rebuilt in a Shipbuilding Agree-
- 8 ment Party or in the United States, that is docu-
- 9 mented pursuant to chapter 121 of title 46, United
- 10 States Code.
- 11 The term 'privately owned United States-flag commercial
- 12 vessels' shall also be deemed to include any cargo vessel that
- 13 so qualified pursuant to section 615 of this Act or this para-
- 14 graph before the date on which the Shipbuilding Trade
- 15 Agreement Act takes effect. The term 'privately owned Unit-
- 16 ed States-flag commercial vessels' shall not be deemed to in-
- 17 clude any liquid bulk cargo vessel that does not meet the
- 18 requirements of section 3703a of title 46, United States
- 19 *Code.*".
- 20 (7) Section 905 (46 App. U.S.C. 1244) is amend-
- 21 ed by adding at the end the following:
- 22 "(h) The term 'Shipbuilding Agreement' means the
- 23 Agreement Respecting Normal Competitive Conditions in
- 24 the Commercial Shipbuilding and Repair Industry, which
- 25 resulted from negotiations under the auspices of the Organi-

1	zation for Economic Cooperation and Development, and
2	was entered into on December 21, 1994.
3	"(i) The term 'Shipbuilding Agreement Party' means
4	a state or separate customs territory that is a Party to the
5	Shipbuilding Agreement, and with respect to which the
6	United States applies the Shipbuilding Agreement.
7	"(j) The term 'Shipbuilding Agreement vessel' means
8	a vessel to which the Secretary determines Article 2.1 of
9	the Shipbuilding Agreement applies.
10	"(k) The term 'Export Credit Understanding' means
11	the Understanding on Export Credits for Ships which re-
12	sulted from negotiations under the auspices of the Organiza-
13	tion for Economic Cooperation and Development and was
14	entered into on December 21, 1994.
15	"(l) The term 'Export Credit Understanding vessel"
16	means a vessel to which the Secretary determines the Export
17	Credit Understanding applies.".
18	(8) Section 1104A (46 App. U.S.C. 1274) is
19	amended as follows:
20	(A) Paragraph (5) of subsection (b) is
21	amended to read as follows:
22	"(5) shall bear interest (exclusive of charges for
23	the guarantee and service charges, if any) at rates not
24	to exceed such percent per annum on the unpaid
25	principal as the Secretary determines to be reason-

1	able, taking into account the range of interest rates
2	prevailing in the private market for similar loans
3	and the risks assumed by the Secretary, except that,
4	with respect to Export Credit Understanding vessels,
5	and Shipbuilding Agreement vessels, the obligations
6	shall bear interest at a rate the Secretary determines
7	to be consistent with obligations of the United States
8	under the Export Credit Understanding or the Ship-
9	building Agreement, as the case may be;".
10	(B) Subsection (i) is amended to read as
11	follows:
12	"(i)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Sec-
13	retary may not, with respect to—
14	"(A) the general 75 percent or less limitation
15	$contained \ in \ subsection \ (b)(2),$
16	"(B) the 87½ percent or less limitation con-
17	tained in the 1st, 2nd, 4th, or 5th proviso to sub-
18	section (b)(2) or in section 1112(b), or
19	"(C) the 80 percent or less limitation in the 3rd
20	proviso to such subsection,
21	establish by rule, regulation, or procedure any percentage
22	within any such limitation that is, or is intended to be,
23	applied uniformly to all guarantees or commitments to
24	guarantee made under this section that are subject to the
25	limitation.

1	"(2) With respect to Export Credit Understanding ves-
2	sels and Shipbuilding Agreement vessels, the Secretary may
3	establish by rule, regulation, or procedure a uniform per-
4	centage that the Secretary determines to be consistent with
5	obligations of the United States under the Export Credit
6	Understanding or the Shipbuilding Agreement, as the case
7	may be.".
8	(C) Section 1104B(b) (46 App. U.S.C.
9	1274a(b)) is amended by striking the period at
10	the end and inserting the following:
11	", except that, with respect to Export Credit Understanding
12	vessels and Shipbuilding Agreement vessels, the Secretary
13	may establish by rule, regulation, or procedure a uniform
14	percentage that the Secretary determines to be consistent
15	with obligations of the United States under the Export
16	Credit Understanding or the Shipbuilding Agreement, as
17	the case may be.".
18	TITLE III—REVENUE OFFSET
19	SEC. 301. PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO DISCLOSE POSITION
20	THAT CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING
21	INCOME IS NOT INCLUDIBLE IN GROSS IN-
22	COME.
23	(a) In General.—Section 883 of the Internal Revenue
24	Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following
25	new subsection:

1	"(d) Penalties for Failure to Disclose Position
2	That Certain International Shipping Income Is Not
3	Includible in Gross Income.—
4	"(1) In general.—A taxpayer who, with re-
5	spect to any tax imposed by this title, takes the posi-
6	tion that any of its gross income derived from the
7	international operation of a ship or ships is not in-
8	cludible in gross income by reason of subsection (a)(1)
9	or section 872(b)(1) shall be entitled to such treatment
10	only if such position is disclosed (in such manner as
11	the Secretary may prescribe) on the return of tax for
12	such tax (or any statement attached to such return).
13	"(2) Additional penalties for failing to
14	DISCLOSE POSITION.—If a taxpayer fails to meet the
15	requirement of paragraph (1) with respect to any tax-
16	able year—
17	"(A) the amount of the income from the
18	international operation of a ship or ships—
19	"(i) which is from sources without the
20	United States, and
21	"(ii) which is attributable to a fixed
22	place of business in the United States,
23	shall be treated for purposes of this title as effec-
24	tively connected with the conduct of a trade or
25	business within the United States, and

1	"(B) no deductions or credits shall be al-
2	lowed which are attributable to income from the
3	international operation of a ship or ships.
4	"(3) Reasonable cause exception.—This
5	subsection shall not apply to a failure to disclose a
6	position if it is shown that such failure is due to rea-
7	sonable cause and not due to willful neglect."
8	(b) Conforming Amendments.—
9	(1) Paragraph (1) of section 872(b) of such Code
10	is amended by striking "Gross income" and inserting
11	"Except as provided in section 883(d), gross income".
12	(2) Paragraph (1) of section 883(a) of such Code
13	is amended by striking "Gross income" and inserting
14	"Except as provided in subsection (d), gross income".
15	(c) Effective Date.—
16	(1) In general.—Notwithstanding section 3, the
17	amendments made by this section shall apply to tax-
18	able years beginning after the later of—
19	(A) December 31, 1996, or
20	(B) the date that the Shipbuilding Agree-
21	ment enters into force with respect to the United
22	States.
23	(2) Coordination with treaties.—The
24	amendments made by this section shall not apply in

- 1 any case where their application would be contrary
- 2 to any treaty obligation of the United States.
- 3 (d) Information To Be Provided by Customs
- 4 Service.—The United States Custom Service shall provide
- 5 the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate with such in-
- 6 formation as may be specified by such Secretary in order
- 7 to enable such Secretary to determine whether ships which
- 8 are not registered in the United States are engaged in
- 9 transportation to or from the United States.
- 10 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 11 This Act may be cited as the "Shipbuilding
- 12 Trade Agreement Act".
- 13 SEC. 2. APPROVAL OF THE SHIPBUILDING AGREEMENT.
- 14 The Congress approves The Agreement
- 15 Respecting Normal Competitive Conditions in
- 16 the Commercial Shipbuilding and Repair In-
- 17 dustry (hereafter in this Act referred to as the
- 18 "Shipbuilding Agreement"), a reciprocal trade
- 19 agreement which resulted from negotiations
- 20 under the auspices of the Organization for
- 21 Economic Cooperation and Development, and
- 22 was entered into on December 21, 1994.
- 23 SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 24 Except as provided in section 205, this Act
- 25 and the amendments made by this Act take ef-

- 1 fect on the date that the Shipbuilding Agree-
- 2 ment enters into force with respect to the
- 3 United States.

4 TITLE I—INJURIOUS PRICING

5 AND COUNTERMEASURES

- 6 SEC. 101. INJURIOUS PRICING AND COUNTERMEASURES
- 7 PROCEEDINGS.
- 8 The Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by add-
- 9 ing at the end the following new title:

10 "TITLE VIII—INJURIOUS PRIC-

11 ING AND COUNTERMEASURES

12 **RELATING TO SHIPBUILDING**

"Subtitle A—Injurious Pricing Charge and Countermeasures

- "Sec. 801. Injurious pricing charge.
- "Sec. 802. Procedures for initiating an injurious pricing investigation.
- "Sec. 803. Preliminary determinations.
- "Sec. 804. Termination or suspension of investigation.
- "Sec. 805. Final determinations.
- "Sec. 806. Imposition and collection of injurious pricing charge.
- "Sec. 807. Imposition of countermeasures.
- "Sec. 808. Injurious pricing petitions by third countries.
- "Sec. 809. Third country sales

"Subtitle B—Special Rules

- "Sec. 821. Export price.
- "Sec. 822. Normal value.
- "Sec. 823. Currency conversion.

"Subtitle C-Procedures

- "Sec. 841. Hearings.
- "Sec. 842. Determinations on the basis of the facts available.
- "Sec. 843. Access to information.
- "Sec. 844. Conduct of investigations.
- "Sec. 845. Administrative action following shipbuilding agreement panel reports.

"Subtitle D—Definitions

"Sec. 861. Definitions.

1	"Subtitle A—Injurious Pricing
2	Charge and Countermeasures
3	"SEC. 801. INJURIOUS PRICING CHARGE.
4	"(a) Basis for Charge.—If—
5	"(1) the administering authority de-
6	termines that a foreign vessel has been
7	sold directly or indirectly to one or more
8	United States buyers at less than its fair
9	value, and
10	"(2) the Commission determines
11	that—
12	"(A) an industry in the United
13	States—
14	"(i) is or has been materially
15	injured, or
16	"(ii) is threatened with mate-
17	rial injury, or
18	"(B) the establishment of an in-
19	dustry in the United States is or has
20	been materially retarded,
21	by reason of the sale of such vessel, then
22	there shall be imposed upon the foreign
23	producer of the subject vessel an injuri-
24	ous pricing charge, in an amount equal to

the amount by which the normal	value
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- 2 exceeds the export price for the vessel.
- 3 For purposes of this subsection and sec-
- 4 tion 805(b)(1), a reference to the sale of a
- 5 foreign vessel includes the creation or
- 6 transfer of an ownership interest in the
- 7 vessel, except for an ownership interest
- 8 created or acquired solely for the pur-
- 9 pose of providing security for a normal
- 10 **commercial loan.**
- "(b) Foreign Vessels Not Merchandise.—
- 12 No foreign vessel may be considered to be, or
- 13 to be part of, a class or kind of merchandise
- 14 for purposes of subtitle B of title VII.
- 15 "SEC. 802. PROCEDURES FOR INITIATING AN INJURIOUS
- 16 PRICING INVESTIGATION.
- 17 "(a) Initiation by Administering Author-
- 18 **ITY.**—
- 19 "(1) GENERAL RULE.—Except in the
- case in which subsection (d)(6) applies,
- 21 an injurious pricing investigation shall
- be initiated whenever the administering
- 23 authority determines, from information
- 24 available to it, that a formal investigation
- 25 is warranted into the question of whether

- the elements necessary for the imposition of a charge under section 801(a) exist, and whether a producer described in sec-
- 4 tion 861(17)(C) would meet the criteria of
- 5 subsection (b)(1)(B) for a petitioner.

"(2) TIME FOR INITIATION BY ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.—An investigation may only be initiated under paragraph (1) within 6 months after the time the administering authority first knew or should have known of the sale of the vessel. Any period in which subsection (d)(6)(A) applies shall not be included in calculating that 6-month period.

"(b) Initiation by Petition.—

"(1) Petition Requirements.—(A) Except in a case in which subsection (d)(6) applies, an injurious pricing proceeding shall be initiated whenever an interested party, as defined in subparagraph (C), (D), (E), or (F) of section 861(17), files a petition with the administering authority, on behalf of an industry, which alleges the elements necessary for the imposition of an injurious pricing charge

under section 801(a) and the elements required under subparagraph (B), (C), (D), or (E) of this paragraph, and which is accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting those allegations and identifying the transaction concerned.

"(B)(i) If the petitioner is a producer described in section 861(17)(C), and—

"(I) if the petitioner was invited to tender a bid on the contract at issue, the petition shall include information indicating that the petitioner actually did so and the bid of the petitioner substantially met the delivery date and technical requirements of the bid, or

"(II) if the petitioner was not invited to tender a bid, the petition shall include information indicating that the petitioner was capable of building the vessel concerned and, if the petitioner knew or should have known of the proposed purchase, it made demonstrable efforts to con-

1	clude a sale with the United States
2	buyer consistent with the delivery
3	date and technical requirements of
4	the buyer.

- "(ii) For purposes of clause (i)(II), there is a rebuttable presumption that the petitioner knew or should have known of the proposed purchase if it is demonstrated that—
 - "(I) the majority of the producers in the industry have made efforts with the United States buyer to conclude a sale of the subject vessel, or
 - "(II) general information on the sale was available from brokers, financiers, classification societies, charterers, trade associations, or other entities normally involved in shipbuilding transactions with whom the petitioner had regular contacts or dealings.
- "(C) If the petitioner is an interested party described in section 861(17)(D), the petition shall include information indicating that members of the union or

- group of workers described in that section are employed by a producer that meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.
 - "(D) If the petitioner is an interested party described in section 861(17)(E), the petition shall include information indicating that a member of the association described in that section is a producer that meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.
 - "(E) If the petitioner is an interested party described in section 861(17)(F), the petition shall include information indicating that a member of the association described in that section meets the requirements of subparagraph (C) or (D) of this paragraph.
 - "(F) The petition may be amended at such time, and upon such conditions, as the administering authority and the Commission may permit.
 - "(2) SIMULTANEOUS FILING WITH COM-MISSION.—The petitioner shall file a copy of the petition with the Commission on

1	the same day as it is filed with the admin-
2	istering authority.
3	"(3) DEADLINE FOR FILING PETITION.—
4	"(A) DEADLINE.—(i) A petitioner to
5	which paragraph (1)(B)(i)(I) applies
6	shall file the petition no later than
7	the earlier of—
8	"(I) 6 months after the time
9	that the petitioner first knew or
10	should have known of the sale of
11	the subject vessel, or
12	"(II) 6 months after delivery
13	of the subject vessel.
14	"(ii) A petitioner to which para-
15	graph (1)(B)(i)(II) applies shall—
16	"(I) file the petition no later
17	than the earlier of 9 months after
18	the time that the petitioner first
19	knew or should have known of
20	the sale of the subject vessel, or 6
21	months after delivery of the sub-
22	ject vessel, and
23	"(II) submit to the administer-
24	ing authority a notice of intent to
25	file a petition no later than 6

months after the time that the petitioner first knew or should have known of the sale (unless the petition itself is filed within that 6-month period).

"(B) PRESUMPTION OF KNOWL-EDGE.—For purposes of this paragraph, if the existence of the sale, together with general information concerning the vessel, is published in the international trade press, there is a rebuttable presumption that the petitioner knew or should have known of the sale of the vessel from the date of that publication.

16 **"(c) ACTIONS BEFORE INITIATING INVESTIGA-**17 TIONS.—

"(1) NOTIFICATION OF GOVERNMENTS.— Before initiating an investigation under either subsection (a) or (b), the administering authority shall notify the government of the exporting country of the investigation. In the case of the initiation of an investigation under subsection (b),

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- such notification shall include a public version of the petition.
- 3 **"(2)** ACCEPTANCE OF **COMMUNICA-**TIONS.—The administering authority shall 4 5 not accept any unsolicited oral or written communication from any person other 6 than an interested party described in sec-7 tion 861(17)(C), (D), (E), or (F) before the 8 administering authority makes its deci-9 sion whether to initiate an investigation 10 11 pursuant to a petition, except for inquir-12 ies regarding the status of the administering authority's consideration of the 13 petition or a request for consultation by 14 the government of the exporting country. 15
 - "(3) NONDISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN INFOR-MATION.—The administering authority and the Commission shall not disclose information with regard to any draft petition submitted for review and comment before it is filed under subsection (b)(1).
- 22 "(d) PETITION DETERMINATION.—
 - "(1) TIME FOR INITIAL DETERMINA-TION.—(A) Within 45 days after the date on which a petition is filed under sub-

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1	section (b), the administering authority
2	shall, after examining, on the basis of
3	sources readily available to the admin-
4	istering authority, the accuracy and ade-
5	quacy of the evidence provided in the pe-
6	tition, determine whether the petition—
7	"(i) alleges the elements necessary
8	for the imposition of an injurious

- "(i) alleges the elements necessary for the imposition of an injurious pricing charge under section 801(a) and the elements required under subsection (b)(1)(B), (C), (D), or (E), and contains information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting the allegations; and
- "(ii) determine if the petition has been filed by or on behalf of the industry.
- "(B) Any period in which paragraph (6)(A) applies shall not be included in calculating the 45-day period described in subparagraph (A).
- "(2) AFFIRMATIVE DETERMINATIONS.—If the determinations under clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A) are affirmative, the administering authority shall initiate

1	an investigation to determine whether
2	the vessel was sold at less than fair value,
3	unless paragraph (6) applies.
4	"(3) Negative determinations.—If—
5	"(A) the determination under
6	clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (1)(A) is
7	negative, or
8	"(B) paragraph (6)(B) applies,
9	the administering authority shall dismiss
10	the petition, terminate the proceeding,
11	and notify the petitioner in writing of the
12	reasons for the determination.
13	"(4) DETERMINATION OF INDUSTRY SUP-
14	PORT.—
15	"(A) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes
16	of this subsection, the administering
17	authority shall determine that the pe-
18	tition has been filed by or on behalf
19	of the domestic industry, if—
20	"(i) the domestic producers or
21	workers who support the petition
22	collectively account for at least 25
23	percent of the total capacity of
24	domestic producers capable of
25	producing a like vessel, and

1	"(ii) the domestic producers
2	or workers who support the peti-
3	tion collectively account for more
4	than 50 percent of the total capac-
5	ity to produce a like vessel of that
6	portion of the domestic industry
7	expressing support for or opposi-
8	tion to the petition.

"(B) CERTAIN **POSITIONS** DIS-REGARDED.—In determining industry support under subparagraph (A), the administering authority shall disregard the position of domestic producers who oppose the petition, if such producers are related to the foreign producer or United States buyer of the subject vessel, or the domestic producer is itself the United States buyer, unless such domestic producers demonstrate that their interests as domestic producers would be adversely affected by the imposition of an injurious pricing charge.

"(C) POLLING THE INDUSTRY.—If the petition does not establish support of

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1	domestic producers or workers ac-
2	counting for more than 50 percent of
3	the total capacity to produce a like
4	vessel—
5	"(i) the administering author-
6	ity shall poll the industry or rely
7	on other information in order to
8	determine if there is support for
9	the petition as required by sub-
10	paragraph (A), or
11	"(ii) if there is a large number
12	of producers in the industry, the
13	administering authority may de-
14	termine industry support for the
15	petition by using any statistically
16	valid sampling method to poll the
17	industry.
18	"(D) COMMENTS BY INTERESTED
19	PARTIES.—Before the administering
20	authority makes a determination
21	with respect to initiating an inves-
22	tigation, any person who would qual-
23	ify as an interested party under sec-
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∠ 4	tion 861(17) if an investigation were

initiated, may submit comments or in-

1	formation on the issue of industry
2	support. After the administering au-
3	thority makes a determination with
4	respect to initiating an investigation
5	the determination regarding industry
6	support shall not be reconsidered.
7	"(5) DEFINITION OF DOMESTIC PRODUC-
8	ERS OR WORKERS.—For purposes of this
9	subsection, the term 'domestic producers
10	or workers' means interested parties as
11	defined in section 861(17)(C), (D), (E), or
12	(F).
13	"(6) PROCEEDINGS BY WTO MEMBERS.—
14	The administering authority shall not ini-
15	tiate an investigation under this section
16	if, with respect to the vessel sale at issue,
17	an antidumping proceeding conducted by
18	a WTO member who is not a Shipbuilding
19	Agreement Party—
20	"(A) has been initiated and has
21	been pending for not more than one
22	year, or
23	"(B) has been completed and re-
24	sulted in the imposition of antidumn.

ing measures or a negative deter-

1	mination with respect to whether the
2	sale was at less than fair value or
3	with respect to injury.

- 4 "(e) NOTIFICATION TO COMMISSION OF DE-5 TERMINATION.—The administering authority 6 shall—
- 7 "(1) notify the Commission imme-8 diately of any determination it makes 9 under subsection (a) or (d), and
 - "(2) if the determination is affirmative, make available to the Commission such information as it may have relating to the matter under investigation, under such procedures as the administering authority and the Commission may establish to prevent disclosure, other than with the consent of the party providing it or under protective order, of any information to which confidential treatment has been given by the administering authority.
- 22 "SEC. 803. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATIONS.
- 23 "(a) DETERMINATION BY COMMISSION OF
- 24 REASONABLE INDICATION OF INJURY.—

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1	"(1) GENERAL RULE.—Except in the
2	case of a petition dismissed by the admin-
3	istering authority under section 802(d)(3),
4	the Commission, within the time speci-
5	fied in paragraph (2), shall determine,
6	based on the information available to it
7	at the time of the determination, whether
8	there is a reasonable indication that—
9	"(A) an industry in the United
10	States—
11	"(i) is or has been materially
12	injured, or
13	"(ii) is threatened with mate-
14	rial injury, or
15	"(B) the establishment of an in-
16	dustry in the United States is or has
17	been materially retarded,
18	by reason of the sale of the subject vessel.
19	If the Commission makes a negative de-
20	termination under this paragraph, the in-
21	vestigation shall be terminated.
22	"(2) TIME FOR COMMISSION DETERMINA-
23	TION.—The Commission shall make the
24	determination described in paragraph (1)
25	within 90 days after the date on which

- the petition is filed or, in the case of an 1
- 2 initiated under investigation section
- 3 802(a), within 90 days after the date on
- which the Commission receives notice
- from the administering authority that the 5
- investigation has been initiated. 6
- 7 "(b) Preliminary Determination by Ad-
- MINISTERING AUTHORITY.— 8
- "(1) Period of injurious pricing in-9 VESTIGATION.—(A) The administering au-10 thority shall make a determination, based 11 upon the information available to it at 12 the time of the determination, of whether 13 there is a reasonable basis to believe or 14 suspect that the subject vessel was sold 15 at less than fair value.
 - "(B) If cost data is required to determine normal value on the basis of a sale of a foreign like vessel that has not been delivered on or before the date on which the administering authority initiates the investigation, the administering authority shall make its determination within 160 days after the date of delivery of the foreign like vessel.

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- "(C) If normal value is to be determined on the basis of constructed value,
 the administering authority shall make
 its determination within 160 days after
 the date of delivery of the subject vessel.
 - "(D) In cases in which subparagraph
 (B) or (C) does not apply, the administering authority shall make its determination within 160 days after the date on
 which the administering authority initiates the investigation under section 802.
 - "(E) In no event shall the administering authority make its determination before an affirmative determination is made by the Commission under subsection (a).
 - "(2) DE MINIMIS INJURIOUS PRICING MARGIN.—In making a determination under this subsection, the administering authority shall disregard any injurious pricing margin that is de minimis. For purposes of the preceding sentence, an injurious pricing margin is de minimis if the administering authority determines

1	that the margin is less than 2 percent of
2	the export price.
3	"(c) EXTENSION OF PERIOD IN EXTRAOR-
4	DINARILY COMPLICATED CASES OR FOR GOOD
5	Cause.—
6	"(1) IN GENERAL.—If—
7	"(A) the administering authority
8	concludes that the parties concerned
9	are cooperating and determines
10	that—
11	"(i) the case is extraordinarily
12	complicated by reason of—
13	"(I) the novelty of the is-
14	sues presented, or
15	"(II) the nature and extent
16	of the information required,
17	and
18	"(ii) additional time is nec-
19	essary to make the preliminary
20	determination, or
21	"(B) a party to the investigation
22	requests an extension and dem-
23	onstrates good cause for the exten-
24	sion,

1	then the administering authority may
2	postpone the time for making its prelimi-
3	nary determination.
4	"(2) LENGTH OF POSTPONEMENT.—The
5	preliminary determination may be post-
6	poned under paragraph (1)(A) or (B) until
7	not later than the 190th day after—
8	"(A) the date of delivery of the
9	foreign like vessel, if subsection
10	(b)(1)(B) applies,
11	"(B) the date of delivery of the
12	subject vessel, if subsection (b)(1)(C)
13	applies, or
14	"(C) the date on which the admin-
15	istering authority initiates an inves-
16	tigation under section 802, in a case
17	in which subsection (b)(1)(D) applies.
18	"(3) NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.—The
19	administering authority shall notify the
20	parties to the investigation, not later
21	than 20 days before the date on which
22	the preliminary determination would oth-
23	erwise be required under subsection
24	(b)(1), if it intends to postpone making

the preliminary determination under

- paragraph (1). The notification shall in-
- 2 clude an explanation of the reasons for
- 3 the postponement, and notice of the post-
- 4 ponement shall be published in the Fed-
- 5 **eral Register.**
- 6 "(d) Effect of Determination by the Ad-
- 7 MINISTERING AUTHORITY.—If the preliminary
- 8 determination of the administering authority
- 9 under subsection (b) is affirmative, the ad-
- 10 ministering authority shall—
- 11 "(1) determine an estimated injurious
- 12 **pricing margin, and**
- 13 "(2) make available to the Commis-
- sion all information upon which its deter-
- 15 mination was based and which the Com-
- 16 mission considers relevant to its injury
- determination, under such procedures as
- the administering authority and the Com-
- mission may establish to prevent disclo-
- sure, other than with the consent of the
- 21 party providing it or under protective
- order, of any information to which con-
- 23 fidential treatment has been given by the
- 24 administering authority.

1	"(e) NOTICE OF DETERMINATION.—Whenever
2	the Commission or the administering author-
3	ity makes a determination under this section,
4	the Commission or the administering author-
5	ity, as the case may be, shall notify the peti-
6	tioner, and other parties to the investigation,
7	and the Commission or the administering au-
8	thority (whichever is appropriate) of its de-
9	termination. The administering authority
10	shall include with such notification the facts
11	and conclusions on which its determination is
12	based. Not later than 5 days after the date on
13	which the determination is required to be
14	made under subsection (a)(2), the Commission
15	shall transmit to the administering authority
16	the facts and conclusions on which its deter-
17	mination is based.
18	"SEC. 804. TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF INVESTIGA-
19	TION.
20	"(a) TERMINATION OF INVESTIGATION UPON
21	WITHDRAWAL OF PETITION.—
22	"(1) In GENERAL.—Except as provided
23	in paragraph (2), an investigation under
24	this subtitle may be terminated by either
25	the administering authority or the Com-

- mission, after notice to all parties to the
- 2 investigation, upon withdrawal of the pe-
- 3 tition by the petitioner.
- 4 "(2) LIMITATION ON TERMINATION BY
- 5 COMMISSION.—The Commission may not
- 6 terminate an investigation under para-
- 7 graph (1) before a preliminary determina-
- 8 tion is made by the administering author-
- 9 ity under section 803(b).
- 10 "(b) TERMINATION OF INVESTIGATIONS INITI-
- 11 ATED BY ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.—The ad-
- 12 ministering authority may terminate any in-
- 13 vestigation initiated by the administering au-
- 14 thority under section 802(a) after providing
- 15 notice of such termination to all parties to the
- 16 investigation.
- 17 "(c) ALTERNATE EQUIVALENT REMEDY.—The
- 18 criteria set forth in subparagraphs (A)
- 19 through (D) of section 806(e)(1) shall apply to
- 20 any agreement that forms the basis for termi-
- 21 nation of an investigation under subsection
- 22 **(a) or (b).**
- 23 "(d) Proceedings by WTO Members.—
- 24 "(1) SUSPENSION OF INVESTIGATION.—
- 25 The administering authority and the

1	Commission shall suspend an investiga-
2	tion under this section if a WTO member
3	that is not a Shipbuilding Agreement
4	Party initiates an antidumping proceed-
5	ing described in section 861(29)(A) with
6	respect to the sale of the subject vessel.
7	"(2) TERMINATION OF INVESTIGATION.—
8	If an antidumping proceeding described
9	in paragraph (1) is concluded by—
10	"(A) the imposition of antidump-
11	ing measures, or
12	"(B) a negative determination
13	with respect to whether the sale is at
14	less than fair value or with respect to
15	injury,
16	the administering authority and the Com-
17	mission shall terminate the investigation
18	under this section.
19	"(3) CONTINUATION OF INVESTIGATION.—
20	(A) If such a proceeding—
21	"(i) is concluded by a result other
22	than a result described in paragraph
23	(2), or

1	"(ii) is not concluded within one
2	year from the date of the initiation of
3	the proceeding,
4	then the administering authority and the

- then the administering authority and the Commission shall terminate the suspension and continue the investigation. The period in which the investigation was suspended shall not be included in calculating deadlines applicable with respect to the investigation.
- "(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph
 (A)(ii), if the proceeding is concluded by
 a result described in paragraph (2)(A),
 the administering authority and the Commission shall terminate the investigation
 under this section.
- 17 "SEC. 805. FINAL DETERMINATIONS.

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- 18 **"(a) DETERMINATIONS BY ADMINISTERING**19 **AUTHORITY.—**
- 20 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Within 75 days after 21 the date of its preliminary determination 22 under section 803(b), the administering 23 authority shall make a final determina-24 tion of whether the vessel which is the 25 subject of the investigation has been sold

1	in the United States at less than its fair
2	value.
3	"(2) EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR DETER-
4	MINATION.—(A) The administering author-
5	ity may postpone making the final deter-
6	mination under paragraph (1) until not
7	later than 290 days after—
8	"(i) the date of delivery of the for-
9	eign like vessel, in an investigation to
10	which section 803(b)(1)(B) applies,
11	"(ii) the date of delivery of the
12	subject vessel, in an investigation to
13	which section 803(b)(1)(C) applies, or
14	"(iii) the date on which the ad-
15	ministering authority initiates the in-
16	vestigation under section 802, in an
17	investigation to which section
18	803(b)(1)(D) applies.
19	"(B) The administering authority may
20	apply subparagraph (A) if a request in
21	writing is made by—
22	"(i) the producer of the subject
23	vessel, in a proceeding in which the
24	preliminary determination by the ad-

1	ministering authority under section
2	803(b) was affirmative, or
3	"(ii) the petitioner, in a proceed-
4	ing in which the preliminary deter-
5	mination by the administering au-
6	thority under section 803(b) was neg-
7	ative.
8	"(3) DE MINIMIS INJURIOUS PRICING
9	MARGIN.—In making a determination
10	under this subsection, the administering
11	authority shall disregard any injurious
12	pricing margin that is de minimis as de-
13	fined in section 803(b)(2).
14	"(b) FINAL DETERMINATION BY COMMIS-
15	SION.—
16	"(1) In GENERAL.—The Commission
17	shall make a final determination of
18	whether—
19	"(A) an industry in the United
20	States—
21	"(i) is or has been materially
22	injured, or
23	"(ii) is threatened with mate-
24	rial injury, or

1	"(B) the establishment of an in-
2	dustry in the United States is or has
3	been materially retarded, by reason
4	of the sale of the vessel with respect
5	to which the administering authority
6	has made an affirmative determina-
7	tion under subsection (a)(1).
8	"(2) Period for injury determination
9	FOLLOWING AFFIRMATIVE PRELIMINARY DE-
10	TERMINATION BY ADMINISTERING AUTHOR-
11	ITY.—If the preliminary determination by
12	the administering authority under sec-
13	tion 803(b) is affirmative, then the Com-
14	mission shall make the determination re-
15	quired by paragraph (1) before the later
16	of—
17	"(A) the 120th day after the day
18	on which the administering authority
19	makes its affirmative preliminary de-
20	termination under section 803(b), or
21	"(B) the 45th day after the day on
22	which the administering authority
23	makes its affirmative final determina-

tion under subsection (a).

"(3) Period for injury determination 1 2 FOLLOWING NEGATIVE PRELIMINARY DETER-MINATION BY ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.—If 3 the preliminary determination by the administering authority under 5 803(b) is negative, and its final deter-6 mination under subsection (a) is affirma-7 tive, then the final determination by the 8 Commission under this subsection shall 9 be made within 75 days after the date of 10 that affirmative final determination. 11

"(c) EFFECT OF FINAL DETERMINATIONS.—

"(1) EFFECT OF AFFIRMATIVE DETER-MINATION BY THE ADMINISTERING AUTHOR-ITY.—If the determination of the administering authority under subsection (a) is affirmative, then the administering authority shall—

"(A) make available to the Commission all information upon which such determination was based and which the Commission considers relevant to its determination, under such procedures as the administering authority and the Commission may

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establish to prevent disclosure, other
than with the consent of the party
providing it or under protective
order, of any information to which
confidential treatment has been given
by the administering authority, and

"(B) calculate an injurious pricing charge in an amount equal to the amount by which the normal value exceeds the export price of the subject vessel.

"(2) ISSUANCE OF ORDER; EFFECT OF NEGATIVE DETERMINATION.—If the determinations of the administering authority and the Commission under subsections (a)(1) and (b)(1) are affirmative, then the administering authority shall issue an injurious pricing order under section 806. If either of such determinations is negative, the investigation shall be terminated upon the publication of notice of that negative determination.

"(d) Publication of Notice of Determina Tions.—Whenever the administering author ity or the Commission makes a determination

- 1 under this section, it shall notify the peti-
- 2 tioner, other parties to the investigation, and
- 3 the other agency of its determination and of
- 4 the facts and conclusions of law upon which
- 5 the determination is based, and it shall pub-
- 6 lish notice of its determination in the Federal
- 7 Register.
- 8 "(e) Correction of Ministerial Errors.—
- 9 The administering authority shall establish
- 10 procedures for the correction of ministerial
- 11 errors in final determinations within a rea-
- 12 sonable time after the determinations are is-
- 13 sued under this section. Such procedures
- 14 shall ensure opportunity for interested par-
- 15 ties to present their views regarding any such
- 16 errors. As used in this subsection, the term
- 17 'ministerial error' includes errors in addition,
- 18 subtraction, or other arithmetic function,
- 19 clerical errors resulting from inaccurate
- 20 copying, duplication, or the like, and any
- 21 other type of unintentional error which the
- 22 administering authority considers ministe-
- 23 **rial.**

1	"SEC. 806. IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION OF INJURIOUS
2	PRICING CHARGE.
3	"(a) In GENERAL.—Within 10 days after
4	being notified by the Commission of an af-
5	firmative determination under section 805(b),
6	the administering authority shall publish an
7	order imposing an injurious pricing charge
8	on the foreign producer of the subject vessel
9	which—
10	"(1) directs the foreign producer of
11	the subject vessel to pay to the Secretary
12	of the Treasury, or the designee of the
13	Secretary, within 180 days from the date
14	of publication of the order, an injurious
15	pricing charge in an amount equal to the
16	amount by which the normal value ex-
17	ceeds the export price of the subject ves-
18	sel,
19	"(2) includes the identity and location
20	of the foreign producer and a description
21	of the subject vessel, in such detail as the
22	administering authority deems necessary,
23	and
24	"(3) informs the foreign producer
25	that—

	- · -
1	"(A) failure to pay the injurious
2	pricing charge in a timely fashion
3	may result in the imposition of coun-
4	termeasures with respect to that pro-
5	ducer under section 807,
6	"(B) payment made after the
7	deadline described in paragraph (1)
8	shall be subject to interest charges at
9	the Commercial Interest Reference
10	Rate (CIRR), and
11	"(C) the foreign producer may re-
12	quest an extension of the due date for
13	payment under subsection (b).
14	"(b) Extension of Due Date for Payment
15	IN EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES.—
16	"(1) Extension.—Upon request, the
17	administering authority may amend the
18	order under subsection (a) to set a due
19	date for payment or payments later than
20	the date that is 180 days from the date of
21	publication of the order, if the admin-

22 istering authority determines that full 23 payment in 180 days would render the 24 producer insolvent or would be incom-25 patible with a judicially supervised reor-

- ganization. When an extended payment schedule provides for a series of partial payments, the administering authority shall specify the circumstances under which default on one or more payments will result in the imposition of countermeasures.
- "(2) INTEREST CHARGES.—If a request is granted under paragraph (1), payments made after the date that is 180 days from the publication of the order shall be subject to interest charges at the CIRR.
- "(c) NOTIFICATION OF ORDER.—The administering authority shall deliver a copy of the order requesting payment to the foreign producer of the subject vessel and to an appropriate representative of the government of the exporting country.
- 19 "(d) REVOCATION OF ORDER.—The admin-20 istering authority—
- "(1) may revoke an injurious pricing order if the administering authority determines that producers accounting for substantially all of the capacity to produce a domestic like vessel have ex-

1	pressed a lack of interest in the order,
2	and
3	"(2) shall revoke an injurious pricing
4	order—
5	"(A) if the sale of the vessel that
6	was the subject of the injurious pric-
7	ing determination is voided,
8	"(B) if the injurious pricing
9	charge is paid in full, including any
10	interest accrued for late payment,
11	"(C) upon full implementation of
12	an alternative equivalent remedy de-
13	scribed in subsection (e), or
14	"(D) if, with respect to the vessel
15	sale that was at issue in the investiga-
16	tion that resulted in the injurious
17	pricing order, an antidumping pro-
18	ceeding conducted by a WTO member
19	who is not a Shipbuilding Agreement
20	Party has been completed and re-
21	sulted in the imposition of antidump-
22	ing measures.
23	"(e) ALTERNATIVE EQUIVALENT REMEDY.—
24	"(1) AGREEMENT FOR ALTERNATE REM-
25	EDY.—The administering authority may

1	suspend an injurious pricing order if the
2	administering authority enters into an
3	agreement with the foreign producer sub-
4	ject to the order on an alternative equiv-
5	alent remedy, that the administering au-
6	thority determines—
7	"(A) is at least as effective a rem-
8	edy as the injurious pricing charge,
9	"(B) is in the public interest,
10	"(C) can be effectively monitored
11	and enforced, and
12	"(D) is otherwise consistent with
13	the domestic law and international
14	obligations of the United States.
15	"(2) PRIOR CONSULTATIONS AND SUBMIS-
16	SION OF COMMENTS.—Before entering into
17	an agreement under paragraph (1), the
18	administering authority shall consult
19	with the industry, and provide for the
20	submission of comments by interested
21	parties, with respect to the agreement.
22	"(3) MATERIAL VIOLATIONS OF AGREE-
23	MENT.—If the injurious pricing order has
24	been suspended under paragraph (1), and
25	the administering authority determines

1	that the foreign producer concerned has
2	materially violated the terms of the
3	agreement under paragraph (1), the ad-
4	ministering authority shall terminate the
5	suspension.
6	"SEC. 807. IMPOSITION OF COUNTERMEASURES.
7	"(a) GENERAL RULE.—
8	"(1) ISSUANCE OF ORDER IMPOSING
9	COUNTERMEASURES.—Unless an injurious
10	pricing order is revoked or suspended
11	under section 806 (d) or (e), the admin-
12	istering authority shall issue an order im-
13	posing countermeasures.
14	"(2) CONTENTS OF ORDER.—The coun-
15	termeasure order shall—
16	"(A) state that, as provided in sec-
17	tion 468, a permit to lade or unlade
18	passengers or merchandise may not
19	be issued with respect to vessels con-
20	tracted to be built by the foreign pro-
21	ducer of the vessel with respect to
22	which an injurious pricing order was
23	issued under section 806, and
24	"(B) specify the scope and dura-

tion of the prohibition on the issu-

1	ance of a permit to lade or unlade
2	passengers or merchandise.
3	"(b) NOTICE OF INTENT TO IMPOSE COUNTER-
4	MEASURES.—
5	"(1) GENERAL RULE.—The administer-
6	ing authority shall issue a notice of in-
7	tent to impose countermeasures not later
8	than 30 days before the expiration of the
9	time for payment specified in the injuri-
10	ous pricing order (or extended payment
11	provided for under section 806(b)), and
12	shall publish the notice in the Federal
13	Register within 7 days after issuing the
14	notice.
15	"(2) ELEMENTS OF THE NOTICE OF IN-
16	TENT.—The notice of intent shall contain
17	at least the following elements:
18	"(A) Scope.—A permit to lade or
19	unlade passengers or merchandise
20	may not be issued with respect to any
21	vessel—
22	"(i) built by the foreign pro-
23	ducer subject to the proposed
24	countermeasures, and

1	"(ii) with respect to which the
2	material terms of sale are estab-
3	lished within a period of 4 con-
4	secutive years beginning on the
5	date that is 30 days after publica-
6	tion in the Fedeal Register of the
7	notice of intent described in para-
8	graph (1).
9	"(B) DURATION.—For each vessel
10	described in subparagraph (A), a per-
11	mit to lade or unlade passengers or
12	merchandise may not be issued for a
13	period of 4 years after the date of de-
14	livery of the vessel.
15	"(c) DETERMINATION TO IMPOSE COUNTER-
16	MEASURES; ORDER.—
17	"(1) GENERAL RULE.—The administer-
18	ing authority shall, within the time speci-
19	fied in paragraph (2), issue a determina-
20	tion and order imposing counter-
21	measures.
22	"(2) TIME FOR DETERMINATION.—The
23	determination shall be issued within 90
24	days after the date on which the notice of

intent to impose countermeasures under

subsection (b) is published in the Federal Register. The administering authority shall publish the determination, and the order described in paragraph (4), in the Federal Register within 7 days after issuing the final determination, and shall provide a copy of the determination and order to the Customs Service.

"(3) CONTENT OF THE DETERMINATION.—
In the determination imposing countermeasures, the administering authority shall determine whether, in light of all of the circumstances, an interested party has demonstrated that the scope or duration of the countermeasures described in subsection (b)(2) should be narrower or shorter than the scope or duration set forth in the notice of intent to impose countermeasures.

"(4) ORDER.—At the same time it issues its determination, the administering authority shall issue an order imposing countermeasures, consistent with its determination.

1	"(d) Administrative Review of Deter-
2	MINATION TO IMPOSE COUNTERMEASURES.—
3	"(1) REQUEST FOR REVIEW.—Each year,
4	in the anniversary month of the issuance
5	of the order imposing countermeasures
6	under subsection (c), the administering
7	authority shall publish in the Federal
8	Register a notice providing that inter-
9	ested parties may request—
10	"(A) a review of the scope or du-
11	ration of the countermeasures deter-
12	mined under subsection (c)(3), and
13	"(B) a hearing in connection with
14	such a review.
15	"(2) REVIEW.—If a proper request has
16	been received under paragraph (1), the
17	administering authority shall—
18	"(A) publish notice of initiation of
19	a review in the Federal Register not
20	later than 15 days after the end of the
21	anniversary month of the issuance of
22	the order imposing countermeasures,
23	and
24	"(B) review and determine wheth-
25	er the requesting party has dem-

onstrated that the scope or duration the countermeasures is excessive in light of all of the circumstances.

> "(3) TIME FOR REVIEW.—The administering authority shall make its determination under paragraph (2)(B) within 90 days after the date on which the notice of initiation of the review is published. If the determination under paragraph (2)(B) is affirmative, the administering authority shall amend the order accordingly. The administering authority shall promptly publish the determination and any amendment to the order in the Federal Register, and shall provide a copy of any amended order to the Cus-Service. In extraordinary cirtoms cumstances, the administering authority may extend the time for its determination under paragraph (2)(B) to not later than 150 days after the date on which the notice of initiation of the review is published.

24 "(e) EXTENSION OF COUNTERMEASURES.—

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"(1) REQUEST FOR EXTENSION.—Within
the time described in paragraph (2), an
interested party may file with the administering authority a request that the
scope or duration of countermeasures be
extended.

"(2) DEADLINE FOR REQUEST FOR EXTENSION.—

"(A) REQUEST FOR EXTENSION BEYOND 4 YEARS.—If the request seeks an
extension that would cause the scope
or duration of countermeasures to exceed 4 years, including any prior extensions, the request for extension
under paragraph (1) shall be filed not
earlier than the date that is 15
months, and not later than the date
that is 12 months, before the date
that marks the end of the period that
specifies the vessels that fall within
the scope of the order by virtue of the
establishment of material terms of
sale within that period.

"(B) OTHER REQUESTS.—If the request seeks an extension under para-

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graph (1) other than one described in subparagraph (A), the request shall be filed not earlier than the date that is 6 months, and not later than a date that is 3 months, before the date that marks the end of the period referred to in subparagraph (A).

"(3) DETERMINATION.—

"(A) Notice of request for extension.—If a proper request has been received under paragraph (1), the administering authority shall publish notice of initiation of an extension proceeding in the Federal Register not later than 15 days after the applicable deadline in paragraph (2) for requesting the extension.

"(B) Procedures.—

"(i) REQUESTS FOR EXTENSION BEYOND 4 YEARS.—If paragraph (2)(A) applies to the request, the administering authority shall consult with the Trade Representative under paragraph (4).

1	"(11) OTHER REQUESTS.—I
2	paragraph (2)(B) applies to the re-
3	quest, the administering author-
4	ity shall determine, within 90
5	days after the date on which the
6	notice of initiation of the proceed
7	ing is published, whether the re-
8	questing party has demonstrated
9	that the scope or duration of the
10	countermeasures is inadequate in
11	light of all of the circumstances
12	If the administering authority de-
13	termines that an extension is war
14	ranted, it shall amend the coun-
15	termeasure order accordingly
16	The administering authority shall
17	promptly publish the determina-
18	tion and any amendment to the
19	order in the Federal Register, and
20	shall provide a copy of any
21	amended order to the Customs
22	Service.
23	"(4) Consultation with trade Rep
2.4	DECENTRATIVE If nonegrouph (2)(D)(i) on

consult with the Trade Representative concerning whether it would be appro-priate to request establishment of a dis-pute settlement panel under the Ship-building Agreement for the purpose of seeking authorization to extend the scope or duration of countermeasures for a pe-riod in excess of 4 years.

"(5) DECISION NOT TO REQUEST PANEL.—
If, based on consultations under paragraph (4), the Trade Representative decides not to request establishment of a panel, the Trade Representative shall inform the party requesting the extension of the countermeasures of the reasons for its decision in writing. The decision shall not be subject to judicial review.

"(6) PANEL PROCEEDINGS.—If, based on consultations under paragraph (4), the Trade Representative requests the establishment of a panel under the Shipbuilding Agreement to authorize an extension of the period of countermeasures, and the panel authorizes such an extension, the administering authority shall promptly

1	amend the countermeasure order. The
2	administering authority shall publish no-
3	tice of the amendment in the Federal
4	Register.
5	"(f) List of Vessels Subject to Counter-
6	MEASURES.—
7	"(1) GENERAL RULE.—At least once
8	during each 12-month period beginning
9	on the anniversary date of a determina-
10	tion to impose countermeasures under
11	this section, the administering authority
12	shall publish in the Federal Register a
13	list of all delivered vessels subject to
14	countermeasures under the determina-
15	tion.
16	"(2) CONTENT OF LIST.—The list under
17	paragraph (1) shall include the following
18	information for each vessel, to the extent
19	the information is available:
20	"(A) The name and general de-
21	scription of the vessel.
22	"(B) The vessel identification
23	number.
24	"(C) The shipyard where the ves-
25	sol was constructed

1	"(D) The last-known registry of
2	the vessel.
3	"(E) The name and address of the
4	last-known owner of the vessel.
5	"(F) The delivery date of the ves-
6	sel.
7	"(G) The remaining duration of
8	countermeasures on the vessel.
9	"(H) Any other identifying infor-
10	mation available.
11	"(3) AMENDMENT OF LIST.—-The admin-
12	istering authority may amend the list
13	from time to time to reflect new informa-
14	tion that comes to its attention and shall
15	publish any amendments in the Federal
16	Register.
17	"(4) SERVICE OF LIST AND AMEND-
18	MENTS.—(A) The administering authority
19	shall serve a copy of the list described in
20	paragraph (1) on—
21	"(i) the petitioner under section
22	802(b),
23	"(ii) the United States Customs
24	Service

1	"(iii) the Secretariat of the Orga-
2	nization for Economic Cooperation
3	and Development,
4	"(iv) the owners of vessels on the
5	list,
6	"(v) the shipyards on the list, and
7	"(vi) the government of the coun-
8	try in which a shipyard on the list is
9	located.
10	"(B) The administering authority
11	shall serve a copy of any amendments to
12	the list under paragraph (3) or subsection
13	(g)(3) on—
14	"(i) the parties listed in clauses
15	(i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A),
16	and,
17	"(ii) if the amendment affects
18	their interests, the parties listed in
19	clauses (iv), (v), and (vi) of subpara-
20	graph (A).
21	"(g) Administrative Review of List of
22	Vessels Subject to Countermeasures.—
23	"(1) REQUEST FOR REVIEW.—(A) An in-
24	terested party may request in writing a
25	review of the list described in subsection

1	(f)(1), including any amendments thereto,
2	to determine whether—
3	"(i) a vessel included in the list
4	does not fall within the scope of the
5	applicable countermeasure order and
6	should be deleted, or
7	"(ii) a vessel not included in the
8	list falls within the scope of the appli-
9	cable countermeasure order and
10	should be added.
11	"(B) Any request seeking a determina-
12	tion described in subparagraph (A)(i)
13	shall be made within 90 days after the
14	date of publication of the applicable list.
15	"(2) REVIEW.—If a proper request for
16	review has been received, the administer-
17	ing authority shall—
18	"(A) publish notice of initiation of
19	a review in the Federal Register—
20	"(i) not later than 15 days
21	after the request is received, or
22	"(ii) if the request seeks a de-
23	termination described in para-
24	graph (1)(A)(i), not later than 15

1	days after the deadline described
2	in paragraph (1)(B), and
3	"(B) review and determine wheth-
4	er the requesting party has dem-
5	onstrated that—
6	"(i) a vessel included in the
7	list does not qualify for such in-
8	clusion, or
9	"(ii) a vessel not included in
10	the list qualifies for inclusion.
11	"(3) TIME FOR DETERMINATION.—The
12	administering authority shall make its
13	determination under paragraph (2)(B)
14	within 90 days after the date on which
15	the notice of initiation of such review is
16	published. If the administering authority
17	determines that a vessel should be added
18	or deleted from the list, the administer-
19	ing authority shall amend the list accord-
20	ingly. The administering authority shall
21	promptly publish in the Federal Register
22	the determination and any such amend-
23	ment to the list.
24	"(h) Expiration of Countermeasures.—
25	Upon expiration of a countermeasure order

- 1 imposed under this section, the administering
- 2 authority shall promptly publish a notice of
- 3 the expiration in the Federal Register.
- 4 "(i) SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION OF PRO-
- 5 CEEDINGS OR COUNTERMEASURES; TEMPORARY
- 6 REDUCTION OF COUNTERMEASURES.—
- 7 "(1) IF INJURIOUS PRICING ORDER RE-VOKED OR SUSPENDED.—If an injurious 8 9 pricing order has been revoked or suspended under section 806(d) or (e), the 10 administering authority shall, as appro-11 12 priate, suspend or terminate proceedings under this section with respect to that 13 order, or suspend or revoke a counter-14 measure order issued with respect to that 15 injurious pricing order. 16
 - "(2) IF PAYMENT DATE AMENDED.—(A) Subject to subparagraph (C), if the payment date under an injurious pricing order is amended under section 845, the administering authority shall, as appropriate, suspend proceedings or modify deadlines under this section, or suspend or amend a countermeasure order issued

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with respect to that injurious pricing order.

"(B) In taking action under subparagraph (A), the administering authority shall ensure that countermeasures are not applied before the date that is 30 days after publication in the Federal Register of the amended payment date.

"(C) If—

"(i) a countermeasure order is issued under subsection (c) before an amendment is made under section 845 to the payment date of the injurious pricing order to which the countermeasure order applies, and

"(ii) the administering authority determines that the period of time between the original payment date and the amended payment date is significant for purposes of determining the appropriate scope or duration of countermeasures,

the administering authority may, in lieu of acting under subparagraph (A), reinstitute proceedings under subsection

1	(c) for purposes of issuing a new deter-
2	mination under that subsection.
3	"(j) COMMENT AND HEARING.—In the course
4	of any proceeding under subsection (c), (d),
5	(e), or (g), the administering authority—
6	"(1) shall solicit comments from inter-
7	ested parties, and
8	"(2)(A) in a proceeding under sub-
9	section (c) or (d), upon the request of an
10	interested party, shall hold a hearing in
11	accordance with section 841(b) in connec-
12	tion with that proceeding, or
13	"(B) in a proceeding under subsection
14	(e) or (g), upon the request of an inter-
15	ested party, may hold a hearing in ac-
16	cordance with section 841(b) in connec-
17	tion with that proceeding.
18	"SEC. 808. INJURIOUS PRICING PETITIONS BY THIRD COUN-
19	TRIES.
20	"(a) FILING OF PETITION.—The government
21	of a Shipbuilding Agreement Party may file
22	with the Trade Representative a petition re-
23	questing that an investigation be conducted
24	to determine if—

1	"(1) a vessel from another Shipbuild-
2	ing Agreement Party has been sold in the
3	United States at less than fair value, and
4	"(2) an industry, in the petitioning
5	country, producing or capable of produc-
6	ing a like vessel is materially injured by
7	reason of such sale.
8	"(b) Initiation.—The Trade Representa-
9	tive, after consultation with the administer-
10	ing authority and the Commission and obtain-
11	ing the approval of the Parties Group under
12	the Shipbuilding Agreement, shall determine
13	whether to initiate an investigation described
14	in subsection (a).
15	"(c) DETERMINATIONS.—Upon initiation of
16	an investigation under subsection (a), the
17	Trade Representative shall request the fol-
18	lowing determinations be made in accordance
19	with substantive and procedural require-
20	ments specified by the Trade Representative,
21	notwithstanding any other provision of this
22	title:
23	"(1) The administering authority shall
24	determine whether the subject vessel has

been sold at less than fair value.

1	"(2) The Commission shall determine
2	whether an industry in the petitioning
3	country is materially injured by reason of
4	the sale of the subject vessel in the Unit-
5	ed States.
6	"(d) PUBLIC COMMENT.—An opportunity
7	for public comment shall be provided, as ap-
8	propriate—
9	"(1) by the Trade Representative, in
10	making the determinations required by
11	subsection (b), and
12	"(2) by the administering authority
13	and the Commission, in making the deter-
14	minations required by subsection (c).
15	"(e) ISSUANCE OF ORDER.—If the admin-
16	istering authority makes an affirmative deter-
17	mination under paragraph (1) of subsection
18	(c), and the Commission makes an affirmative
19	determination under paragraph (2) of sub-
20	section (c), the administering authority
21	shall—
22	"(1) order an injurious pricing charge
23	in accordance with section 806, and
24	"(2) make such determinations and
25	take such other actions as are required

- by sections 806 and 807, as if affirmative
- 2 determinations had been made under
- 3 subsections (a) and (b) of section 805.
- 4 "(f) REVIEWS OF DETERMINATIONS.—For
- 5 purposes of review under section 516B, if an
- 6 order is issued under subsection (e)—
- 7 "(1) the final determinations of the
- 8 administering authority and the Commis-
- 9 sion under subsection (c) shall be treated
- as final determinations made under sec-
- 11 **tion 805, and**
- "(2) determinations of the administer-
- ing authority under subsection (e)(2)
- shall be treated as determinations made
- under section 806 or 807, as the case may
- 16 **be.**
- 17 "(g) Access to Information.—Section 843
- 18 shall apply to investigations under this sec-
- 19 tion, to the extent specified by the Trade Rep-
- 20 resentative, after consultation with the ad-
- 21 ministering authority and the Commission.
- 22 "SEC. 809. THIRD COUNTRY SALES.
- 23 "(a) FILING OF PETITION.—Any interested
- 24 party that would be eligible to file a petition
- 25 under section 802(b)(1) with respect to a sale

1 if such sale had been to a United States b	ouyer
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- 2 may, with respect to a sale of a vessel by a for-
- 3 eign producer in a Shipbuilding Agreement
- 4 Party to a buyer in a third country that is a
- 5 Shipbuilding Agreement Party, file with the
- 6 Trade Representative a petition alleging
- 7 **that—**
- 8 "(1) such vessel has been sold at less
- 9 than fair value; and
- 10 "(2) the industry in the United States
- producing or capable of producing a like
- vessel is materially injured by reason of
- 13 such sale.
- 14 "(b) DETERMINATION.—Upon receipt of a
- 15 petition under subsection (a), the Trade Rep-
- 16 resentative shall request that the following
- 17 determinations be made in accordance with
- 18 substantive and procedural requirements
- 19 specified by the Trade Representative, not-
- 20 withstanding any other provision of this title:
- 21 "(1) The administering authority shall
- determine whether there is reasonable
- cause to believe that the subject vessel
- has been sold at less than fair value.

1	"(2)	The	Commission	shall	determine

- 2 whether there is reasonable cause to be-
- 3 lieve that the industry in the United
- 4 States is materially injured by reason of
- 5 such sale.
- 6 "(c) COMPLAINT BY TRADE REPRESENTA-
- 7 TIVE.—If the administering authority makes
- 8 an affirmative determination under para-
- 9 graph (1) of subsection (b), and the Commis-
- 10 sion makes an affirmative determination
- 11 under paragraph (2) of subsection (b), the
- 12 Trade Representative shall make application
- 13 to the country of the buyer of the subject ves-
- 14 sel for an injurious pricing action and relief
- 15 similar to that available under section 808.
- 16 The Trade Representative shall advise the pe-
- 17 titioner of the proceedings undertaken by the
- 18 third country in response to such application
- 19 and shall permit the petitioner to participate
- 20 in such proceedings to the greatest extent
- 21 practicable.

22 "Subtitle B—Special Rules

- 23 "SEC. 821, EXPORT PRICE.
- 24 "(a) EXPORT PRICE.—For purposes of this
- 25 title, the term 'export price' means the price

1	at which the subject vessel is first sold (or
2	agreed to be sold) by or for the account of the
3	foreign producer of the subject vessel to an
4	unaffiliated United States buyer. The term
5	'sold (or agreed to be sold) by or for the ac-
6	count of the foreign producer' includes any
7	transfer of an ownership interest, including
8	by way of lease or long-term bareboat charter,
9	in conjunction with the original transfer from
10	the producer, either directly or indirectly, to
11	a United States buyer.
12	"(b) Adjustments to Export Price.—The
13	price used to establish export price shall be—
14	"(1) increased by the amount of any
15	import duties imposed by the country of
16	exportation which have been rebated, or
17	which have not been collected, by reason
18	of the exportation of the subject vessel,
19	and
20	"(2) reduced by—
21	"(A) the amount, if any, included
22	in such price, attributable to any ad-
23	ditional costs, charges, or expenses
24	which are incident to bringing the
25	subject vessel from the shipyard in

1	the exporting country to the place of
2	delivery,
3	"(B) the amount, if included in
4	such price, of any export tax, duty, or
5	other charge imposed by the export-
6	ing country on the exportation of the
7	subject vessel, and
8	"(C) all other expenses incidental
9	to placing the vessel in condition for
10	delivery to the buyer.
11	"SEC. 822. NORMAL VALUE.
12	"(a) DETERMINATION.—In determining
13	under this title whether a subject vessel has
14	been sold at less than fair value, a fair com-
15	parison shall be made between the export
16	price and normal value of the subject vessel.
17	In order to achieve a fair comparison with the
18	export price, normal value shall be deter-
19	mined as follows:
20	"(1) DETERMINATION OF NORMAL
21	VALUE.—
22	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The normal
23	value of the subject vessel shall be
24	the price described in subparagraph
25	(B), at a time reasonably correspond-

1	ing to the time of the sale used to de-
2	termine the export price under sec-
3	tion 821(a).
4	"(B) PRICE.—The price referred to
5	in subparagraph (A) is—
6	"(i) the price at which a for-
7	eign like vessel is first sold in the
8	exporting country, in the ordi-
9	nary course of trade and, to the
10	extent practicable, at the same
11	level of trade, or
12	"(ii) in a case to which sub-
13	paragraph (C) applies, the price
14	at which a foreign like vessel is so
15	sold for consumption in a country
16	other than the exporting country
17	or the United States, if—
18	"(I) such price is rep-
19	resentative, and
20	"(II) the administering au-
21	thority does not determine
22	that the particular market sit-
23	uation in such other country
24	prevents a proper comparison
25	with the export price.

1	"(C) THIRD COUNTRY SALES.—This
2	subparagraph applies when—
3	"(i) a foreign like vessel is not
4	sold in the exporting country as
5	described in subparagraph (B)(i),
6	or
7	"(ii) the particular market sit-
8	uation in the exporting country
9	does not permit a proper com-
10	parison with the export price.
11	"(D) CONTEMPORANEOUS SALE.—For
12	purposes of subparagraph (A), 'a time
13	reasonably corresponding to the time
14	of the sale' means within 3 months
15	before or after the sale of the subject
16	vessel or, in the absence of such sales,
17	such longer period as the administer-
18	ing authority determines would be
19	appropriate.
20	"(2) FICTITIOUS MARKETS.—No pre-
21	tended sale, and no sale intended to es-
22	tablish a fictitious market, shall be taken
23	into account in determining normal
24	value.

1	"(3) Use of constructed value.—If
2	the administering authority determines
3	that the normal value of the subject ves-
4	sel cannot be determined under para-
5	graph (1)(B) or (1)(C), then the normal
6	value of the subject vessel shall be the
7	constructed value of that vessel, as deter-
8	mined under subsection (e).
9	"(4) Indirect sales.—If a foreign like

- "(4) Indirect sales.—If a foreign like vessel is sold through an affiliated party, the price at which the foreign like vessel is sold by such affiliated party may be used in determining normal value.
- "(5) ADJUSTMENTS.—The price described in paragraph (1)(B) shall be—

"(A) reduced by—

"(i) the amount, if any, included in the price described in paragraph (1)(B), attributable to any costs, charges, and expenses incident to bringing the foreign like vessel from the shipyard to the place of delivery to the purchaser,

1	"(ii) the amount of any taxes
2	imposed directly upon the foreign
3	like vessel or components thereof
4	which have been rebated, or
5	which have not been collected, on
6	the subject vessel, but only to the
7	extent that such taxes are added
8	to or included in the price of the
9	foreign like vessel, and
10	"(iii) the amount of all other
11	expenses incidental to placing the
12	foreign like vessel in condition
13	for delivery to the buyer, and
14	"(B) increased or decreased by
15	the amount of any difference (or lack
16	thereof) between the export price and
17	the price described in paragraph
18	(1)(B) (other than a difference for
19	which allowance is otherwise pro-
20	vided under this section) that is es-
21	tablished to the satisfaction of the ad-
22	ministering authority to be wholly or
23	partly due to—
24	"(i) physical differences be-
25	tween the subject vessel and the

1	vessel used in determining nor-
2	mal value, or
3	"(ii) other differences in the
4	circumstances of sale.
5	"(6) Adjustments for level of
6	TRADE.—The price described in para-
7	graph (1)(B) shall also be increased or de-
8	creased to make due allowance for any
9	difference (or lack thereof) between the
10	export price and the price described in
11	paragraph (1)(B) (other than a difference
12	for which allowance is otherwise made
13	under this section) that is shown to be
14	wholly or partly due to a difference in
15	level of trade between the export price
16	and normal value, if the difference in
17	level of trade—
18	"(A) involves the performance of
19	different selling activities, and
20	"(B) is demonstrated to affect
21	price comparability, based on a pat-
22	tern of consistent price differences
23	between sales at different levels of
24	trade in the country in which normal
25	value is determined.

- In a case described in the preceding sentence, the amount of the adjustment shall be based on the price differences between the two levels of trade in the coun-
- 5 try in which normal value is determined.
- 6 "(7) Adjustments to constructed 7 Value.—Constructed value as determined 8 under subsection (d) may be adjusted, as 9 appropriate, pursuant to this subsection.
- 10 "(b) SALES AT LESS THAN COST OF PRODUC-

11 **TION.**—

"(1) 12 **DETERMINATION:** SALES DIS-13 REGARDED.—Whenever the administering authority has reasonable grounds to be-14 lieve or suspect that the sale of the for-15 eign like vessel under consideration for 16 17 the determination of normal value has 18 been made at a price which represents less than the cost of production of the 19 20 foreign like vessel, the administering au-21 thority shall determine whether, in fact, 22 such sale was made at less than the cost of production. If the administering au-23 thority determines that the sale was 24 made at less than the cost of production 25

and was not at a price which permits recovery of all costs within 5 years, such sale may be disregarded in the determination of normal value. Whenever such a sale is disregarded, normal value shall be based on another sale of a foreign like vessel in the ordinary course of trade. If no sales made in the ordinary course of trade remain, the normal value shall be based on the constructed value of the subject vessel.

"(2) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—
For purposes of this subsection:

"(A) REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BE-LIEVE OR SUSPECT.—There are reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that the sale of a foreign like vessel was made at a price that is less than the cost of production of the vessel, if an interested party described in subparagraph (C), (D), (E), or (F) of section 861(17) provides information, based upon observed prices or constructed prices or costs, that the sale of the foreign like vessel under con-

1	sideration for the determination of
2	normal value has been made at a
3	price which represents less than the
4	cost of production of the vessel.
5	"(B) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—If the
6	price is below the cost of production
7	at the time of sale but is above the
8	weighted average cost of production
9	for the period of investigation, such
10	price shall be considered to provide
11	for recovery of costs within 5 years.
12	"(3) CALCULATION OF COST OF PRODUC-
13	TION.—For purposes of this section, the
14	cost of production shall be an amount
15	equal to the sum of—
16	"(A) the cost of materials and of
17	fabrication or other processing of any
18	kind employed in producing the for-
19	eign like vessel, during a period
20	which would ordinarily permit the
21	production of that vessel in the ordi-
22	nary course of business, and
23	"(B) an amount for selling, gen-
24	eral, and administrative expenses

based on actual data pertaining to

1	the production and sale of the foreign
2	like vessel by the producer in ques-
3	tion.
4	For purposes of subparagraph (A), if the
5	normal value is based on the price of the
6	foreign like vessel sold in a country other
7	than the exporting country, the cost of
8	materials shall be determined without re-
9	gard to any internal tax in the exporting
10	country imposed on such materials or on
11	their disposition which are remitted or
12	refunded upon exportation.
13	"(c) Nonmarket Economy Countries.—
14	"(1) In general.—If—
15	"(A) the subject vessel is pro-
16	duced in a nonmarket economy coun-
17	try, and
18	"(B) the administering authority
19	finds that available information does
20	not permit the normal value of the
21	subject vessel to be determined under
22	subsection (a),
23	the administering authority shall deter-
24	mine the normal value of the subject ves-
25	sel on the basis of the value of the factors

of production utilized in producing the vessel and to which shall be added an amount for general expenses and profit plus the cost of expenses incidental to placing the vessel in a condition for delivery to the buyer. Except as provided in paragraph (2), the valuation of the factors of production shall be based on the best available information regarding the values of such factors in a market economy country or countries considered to be appropriate by the administering authority.

- "(2) EXCEPTION.—If the administering authority finds that the available information is inadequate for purposes of determining the normal value of the subject vessel under paragraph (1), the administering authority shall determine the normal value on the basis of the price at which a vessel that is—
- 22 "(A) comparable to the subject 23 vessel, and
- 24 "(B) produced in one or more 25 market economy countries that are at

1	a level of economic development com-
2	parable to that of the nonmarket
3	economy country,
4	is sold in other countries, including the
5	United States.
6	"(3) FACTORS OF PRODUCTION.—For
7	purposes of paragraph (1), the factors of
8	production utilized in producing the ves-
9	sel include, but are not limited to—
10	"(A) hours of labor required,
11	"(B) quantities of raw materials
12	employed,
13	"(C) amounts of energy and other
14	utilities consumed, and
15	"(D) representative capital cost,
16	including depreciation.
17	"(4) VALUATION OF FACTORS OF PRODUC-
18	TION.—The administering authority, in
19	valuing factors of production under para-
20	graph (1), shall utilize, to the extent pos-
21	sible, the prices or costs of factors of pro-
22	duction in one or more market economy
23	countries that are—

1	"(A) at a level of economic devel-
2	opment comparable to that of the
3	nonmarket economy country, and
4	"(B) significant producers of com-
5	parable vessels.
6	"(d) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN MULTI-
7	NATIONAL CORPORATIONS.—Whenever, in the
8	course of an investigation under this title, the
9	administering authority determines that—
10	"(1) the subject vessel was produced
11	in facilities which are owned or con-
12	trolled, directly or indirectly, by a per-
13	son, firm, or corporation which also owns
14	or controls, directly or indirectly, other
15	facilities for the production of a foreign
16	like vessel which are located in another
17	country or countries,
18	"(2) subsection (a)(1)(C) applies, and
19	"(3) the normal value of a foreign like
20	vessel produced in one or more of the fa-
21	cilities outside the exporting country is
22	higher than the normal value of the for-
23	eign like vessel produced in the facilities
24	located in the exporting country.

1	the administering authority shall determine
2	the normal value of the subject vessel by ref-
3	erence to the normal value at which a foreign
4	like vessel is sold from one or more facilities
5	outside the exporting country. The admin-
6	istering authority, in making any determina-
7	tion under this subsection, shall make adjust-
8	ments for the difference between the costs of
9	production (including taxes, labor, materials,
10	and overhead) of the foreign like vessel pro-
11	duced in facilities outside the exporting coun-
12	try and costs of production of the foreign like
13	vessel produced in facilities in the exporting
14	country, if such differences are demonstrated
15	to its satisfaction.
16	"(e) CONSTRUCTED VALUE.—
17	"(1) In general.—For purposes of this
18	title, the constructed value of a subject
19	vessel shall be an amount equal to the
20	sum of—
21	"(A) the cost of materials and fab-
22	rication or other processing of any
23	kind employed in producing the sub-
24	ject vessel, during a period which

would ordinarily permit the produc-

1	tion	of	the	vessel	in	the	ordinary
2	cour	se o	f bus	siness, a	ınd		

"(B)(i) the actual amounts incurred and realized by the foreign producer of the subject vessel for selling, general, and administrative expenses, and for profits, in connection with the production and sale of a foreign like vessel, in the ordinary course of trade, in the domestic market of the country of origin of the subject vessel, or

"(ii) if actual data are not available with respect to the amounts described in clause (i), then—

"(I) the actual amounts incurred and realized by the foreign producer of the subject vessel for selling, general, and administrative expenses, and for profits, in connection with the production and sale of the same general category of vessel in the domestic market of the country of origin of the subject vessel,

"(II) the weighted average of the actual amounts incurred and realized by producers in the country of origin of the subject vessel (other than the producer of the subject vessel) for selling, general, and administrative expenses, and for profits, in connection with the production and sale of a foreign like vessel, in the ordinary course of trade, in the domestic market, or

"(III) if data is not available under subclause (I) or (II), the amounts incurred and realized for selling, general, and administrative expenses, and for profits, based on any other reasonable method, except that the amount allowed for profit may not exceed the amount normally realized by foreign producers (other than the producer of the subject vessel) in connection with the sale of vessels in the same general category

of vessel as the subject vessel in the domestic market of the country of origin of the subject vessel.

The profit shall, for purposes of this paragraph, be based on the average profit realized over a reasonable period of time before and after the sale of the subject vessel and shall reflect a reasonable profit at the time of such sale. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a 'reasonable period of time' shall not, except where otherwise appropriate, exceed 6 months before, or 6 months after, the sale of the subject vessel. In calculating profit under this paragraph, any distortion which would result in other than a profit which is reasonable at the time of the sale shall be eliminated.

"(2) Costs and profits based on other reasonable methods.—When costs and profits are determined under paragraph (1)(B)(ii)(III), such determination shall, except where otherwise appropriate, be based on appropriate export sales by the producer of the subject ves-

sel or, absent such sales, to export sales
by other producers of a foreign like vessel or the same general category of vessel
as the subject vessel in the country of origin of the subject vessel.

"(3) Costs of Materials.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the cost of materials shall be determined without regard to any internal tax in the exporting country imposed on such materials or their disposition which are remitted or refunded upon exportation of the subject vessel produced from such materials.

"(f) SPECIAL RULES FOR CALCULATION OF
COST OF PRODUCTION AND FOR CALCULATION OF
CONSTRUCTED VALUE.—For purposes of subsections (b) and (e)—

"(1) Costs.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Costs shall normally be calculated based on the records of the foreign producer of the subject vessel, if such records are kept in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles of the exporting country and reasonably re-

flect the costs associated with the production and sale of the vessel. The administering authority shall consider all available evidence on proper allocation of costs, including that which is made available by the foreign producer on a timely basis, if such allocations have been historically used by the foreign producer, in particular for establishing appropriate amortization and depreciation periods, and allowances for capital expenditures and other development costs.

"(B) Nonrecurring costs.—Costs shall be adjusted appropriately for those nonrecurring costs that benefit current or future production, or both.

"(C) STARTUP COSTS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Costs shall be adjusted appropriately for circumstances in which costs incurred during the time period covered by the investigation are affected by startup operations.

1	"(ii) STARTUP OPERATIONS.—Ad-
2	justments shall be made for start-
3	up operations only where—
4	"(I) a producer is using
5	new production facilities or
6	producing a new type of ves-
7	sel that requires substantial
8	additional investment, and
9	"(II) production levels are
10	limited by technical factors
11	associated with the initial
12	phase of commercial produc-
13	tion.
14	For purposes of subclause (II), the
15	initial phase of commercial pro-
16	duction ends at the end of the
17	startup period. In determining
18	whether commercial production
19	levels have been achieved, the ad-
20	ministering authority shall con-
21	sider factors unrelated to startup
22	operations that might affect the
23	volume of production processed,
24	such as demand, seasonality, or
25	business cycles.

1	"(iii) ADJUSTMENT FOR STARTUP
2	OPERATIONS.—The adjustment for
3	startup operations shall be made
4	by substituting the unit produc-
5	tion costs incurred with respect
6	to the vessel at the end of the
7	startup period for the unit pro-
8	duction costs incurred during the
9	startup period. If the startup pe-
10	riod extends beyond the period of
11	the investigation under this title,
12	the administering authority shall
13	use the most recent cost of pro-
14	duction data that it reasonably
15	can obtain, analyze, and verify
16	without delaying the timely com-
17	pletion of the investigation. For
18	purposes of this subparagraph,
19	the startup period ends at the
20	point at which the level of com-
21	mercial production that is char-
22	acteristic of the vessel, the pro-
23	ducer, or the industry is
24	achieved.

1 "(D) Costs due to extraordinary 2 CIRCUMSTANCES NOT INCLUDED.—Costs shall not include actual costs which 3 due to extraordinary cirare cumstances (including, but not limited to, labor disputes, fire, and natu-6 7 ral disasters) and which are significantly over the cost increase which 8 the shipbuilder could have reason-9 ably anticipated and taken into ac-10 count at the time of sale. 11

"(2) Transactions directly or indirectly between affiliated persons may be disregarded if, in the case of any element of value required to be considered, the amount representing that element does not fairly reflect the amount usually reflected in sales of a like vessel in the market under consideration. If a transaction is disregarded under the preceding sentence and no other transactions are available for consideration, the determination of the amount shall be based on the information available as to what the amount

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would have been if the transaction had cocurred between persons who are not affiliated.

"(3) MAJOR INPUT RULE.—If, in the case of a transaction between affiliated persons involving the production by one of such persons of a major input to the subject vessel, the administering authority has reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that an amount represented as the value of such input is less than the cost of production of such input, then the administering authority may determine the value of the major input on the basis of the information available regarding such cost of production, if such cost is greater than the amount that would be determined for such input under paragraph **(2)**.

- 20 "SEC. 823. CURRENCY CONVERSION.
- "(a) In General.—In an injurious pricingproceeding under this title, the administering
- 23 authority shall convert foreign currencies
- 24 into United States dollars using the exchange
- 25 rate in effect on the date of sale of the subject

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- 1 vessel, except that if it is established that a
- 2 currency transaction on forward markets is
- 3 directly linked to a sale under consideration,
- 4 the exchange rate specified with respect to
- 5 such foreign currency in the forward sale
- 6 agreement shall be used to convert the for-
- 7 eign currency.
- 8 "(b) DATE OF SALE.—For purposes of this
- 9 section, 'date of sale' means the date of the
- 10 contract of sale or, where appropriate, the
- 11 date on which the material terms of sale are
- 12 otherwise established. If the material terms of
- 13 sale are significantly changed after such date,
- 14 the date of sale is the date of such change. In
- 15 the case of such a change in the date of sale,
- 16 the administering authority shall make ap-
- 17 propriate adjustments to take into account
- 18 any unreasonable effect on the injurious pric-
- 19 ing margin due only to fluctuations in the ex-
- 20 change rate between the original date of sale
- 21 and the new date of sale.
- 22 "Subtitle C—Procedures
- 23 "SEC. 841, HEARINGS.
- 24 "(a) UPON REQUEST.—The administering
- 25 authority and the Commission shall each hold

1	a hearing in the course of an investigation
2	under this title, upon the request of any party
3	to the investigation, before making a final de-
4	termination under section 805.
5	"(b) PROCEDURES.—Any hearing required
6	or permitted under this title shall be con-
7	ducted after notice published in the Federal
8	Register, and a transcript of the hearing shall
9	be prepared and made available to the public.
10	The hearing shall not be subject to the provi-
11	sions of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5,
12	United States Code, or to section 702 of such
13	title.
14	"SEC. 842. DETERMINATIONS ON THE BASIS OF THE FACTS
15	AVAILABLE.
16	"(a) In General.—If—
17	"(1) necessary information is not
18	available on the record, or
19	"(2) an interested party or any other
20	person—
21	"(A) withholds information that
22	has been requested by the admin-
23	istering authority or the Commission
24	under this title,

1	"(B) fails to provide such informa-
2	tion by the deadlines for the submis-
3	sion of the information or in the form
4	and manner requested, subject to
5	subsections (b)(1) and (d) of section
6	844,
7	"(C) significantly impedes a pro-
8	ceeding under this title, or
9	"(D) provides such information
10	but the information cannot be veri-
11	fied as provided in section 844(g),
12	the administering authority and the Com-
13	mission shall, subject to section 844(c),
14	use the facts otherwise available in
15	reaching the applicable determination
16	under this title.
17	"(b) ADVERSE INFERENCES.—If the admin-
18	istering authority or the Commission (as the
19	case may be) finds that an interested party
20	has failed to cooperate by not acting to the
21	best of its ability to comply with a request for
22	information from the administering authority
23	or the Commission, the administering author-
24	ity or the Commission (as the case may be),
25	in reaching the applicable determination

- 1 under this title, may use an inference that is
- 2 adverse to the interests of that party in select-
- 3 ing from among the facts otherwise available.
- 4 Such adverse inference may include reliance
- 5 on information derived from—
- 6 **"(1) the petition, or**
- 7 "(2) any other information placed on
- 8 the record.
- 9 "(c) Corroboration of Secondary Infor-
- 10 MATION.—When the administering authority
- 11 or the Commission relies on secondary infor-
- 12 mation rather than on information obtained
- 13 in the course of an investigation under this
- 14 title, the administering authority and the
- 15 Commission, as the case may be, shall, to the
- 16 extent practicable, corroborate that informa-
- 17 tion from independent sources that are rea-
- 18 sonably at their disposal.
- 19 "SEC. 843. ACCESS TO INFORMATION.
- 20 "(a) Information Generally Made Avail-
- 21 **ABLE.**—
- 22 "(1) Progress of investigation re-
- 23 PORTS.—The administering authority and
- the Commission shall, from time to time
- 25 upon request, inform the parties to an in-

1	vestigation	under	this	title	of	the
2	progress of	that inve	estigat	ion.		

- "(2) EX PARTE MEETINGS.—The administering authority and the Commission shall maintain a record of any ex parte meeting between—
 - "(A) interested parties or other persons providing factual information in connection with a proceeding under this title, and
 - "(B) the person charged with making the determination, or any person charged with making a final recommendation to that person, in connection with that proceeding,

if information relating to that proceeding was presented or discussed at such meeting. The record of such an ex parte meeting shall include the identity of the persons present at the meeting, the date, time, and place of the meeting, and a summary of the matters discussed or submitted. The record of the ex parte meeting shall be included in the record of the proceeding.

1	"(3) SUMMARIES; NON-PROPRIETARY SUB-
2	MISSIONS.—The administering authority
3	and the Commission shall disclose—

"(A) any proprietary information received in the course of a proceeding under this title if it is disclosed in a form which cannot be associated with, or otherwise be used to identify, operations of a particular person, and

"(B) any information submitted in connection with a proceeding which is not designated as proprietary by the person submitting it.

"(4) MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC RECORD.—
The administering authority and the Commission shall maintain and make available for public inspection and copying a record of all information which is obtained by the administering authority or the Commission, as the case may be, in a proceeding under this title to the extent that public disclosure of the information is not prohibited under this chapter or exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code.

1	"(b) Proprietary Information.—
2	"(1) PROPRIETARY STATUS MAIN-
3	TAINED.—
4	"(A) In general.—Except as pro-
5	vided in subsection (a)(4) and sub-
6	section (c), information submitted to
7	the administering authority or the
8	Commission which is designated as
9	proprietary by the person submitting
10	the information shall not be disclosed
11	to any person without the consent of
12	the person submitting the informa-
13	tion, other than—
14	"(i) to an officer or employee
15	of the administering authority or
16	the Commission who is directly
17	concerned with carrying out the
18	investigation in connection with
19	which the information is submit-
20	ted or any other proceeding
21	under this title covering the same
22	subject vessel, or
23	"(ii) to an officer or employee
24	of the United States Customs
25	Service who is directly involved

1	in conducting an investigation re-
2	garding fraud under this title.
3	"(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—
4	The administering authority and the
5	Commission shall require that infor-
6	mation for which proprietary treat-
7	ment is requested be accompanied
8	by—
9	"(i) either—
10	"(I) a nonproprietary sum-
11	mary in sufficient detail to
12	permit a reasonable under-
13	standing of the substance of
14	the information submitted in
15	confidence, or
16	"(II) a statement that the
17	information is not susceptible
18	to summary, accompanied by
19	a statement of the reasons in
20	support of the contention, and
21	"(ii) either—
22	"(I) a statement which
23	permits the administering au-
24	thority or the Commission to
25	release under administrative

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protective order, in accordance with subsection (c), the information submitted in confidence, or

"(II) a statement to the administering authority or the Commission that the business proprietary information is of a type that should not be released under administrative protective order.

"(2) UNWARRANTED DESIGNATION.—If the administering authority or the Commission determines, on the basis of the nature and extent of the information or its availability from public sources, that designation of any information as proprietary is unwarranted, then it shall notify the person who submitted it and ask for an explanation of the reasons for the designation. Unless that person persuades the administering authority or the Commission that the designation is warranted, or withdraws the designation, the administering authority or the Commis-

1	sion, as the case may be, shall return it to
2	the party submitting it. In a case in
3	which the administering authority or the
4	Commission returns the information to
5	the person submitting it, the person may
6	thereafter submit other material concern-
7	ing the subject matter of the returned in-
8	formation if the submission is made with-
9	in the time otherwise provided for sub-
10	mitting such material.
11	"(c) LIMITED DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN PRO-
12	PRIETARY INFORMATION UNDER PROTECTIVE
13	Order.—
14	"(1) DISCLOSURE BY ADMINISTERING AU-
15	THORITY OR COMMISSION.—
16	"(A) In general.—Upon receipt of
17	an application (before or after receipt
18	of the information requested) which
19	describes in general terms the infor-
20	mation requested and sets forth the

of the information requested) which
describes in general terms the information requested and sets forth the
reasons for the request, the administering authority or the Commission
shall make all business proprietary
information presented to, or obtained
by it, during a proceeding under this

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title (except privileged information, classified information, and specific information of a type for which there is a clear and compelling need to withhold from disclosure) available to all interested parties who are parties to the proceeding under a protective order described in subparagraph (B), regardless of when the information is submitted during the proceeding. (other than the Customer names name of the United States buver of the subject vessel) obtained during any investigation which requires a determination under section 805(b) may not be disclosed by the administering authority under protective order until either an order is published under section 806(a) as a result of the investigation or the investigation is suspended or terminated. The Commission may delay disclosure of customer names (other than the name of the United States buyer of the subject vessel) under protective order

1	during any such investigation until a
2	reasonable time before any hearing
3	provided under section 841 is held.
4	"(B) PROTECTIVE ORDER.—The pro-
5	tective order under which informa-
6	tion is made available shall contain
7	such requirements as the administer-
8	ing authority or the Commission may
9	determine by regulation to be appro-
10	priate. The administering authority
11	and the Commission shall provide by
12	regulation for such sanctions as the
13	administering authority and the Com-
14	mission determine to be appropriate,
15	including disbarment from practice
16	before the agency.
17	"(C) TIME LIMITATIONS ON DETER-
18	MINATIONS.—The administering au-
19	thority or the Commission, as the
20	case may be, shall determine whether
21	to make information available under
22	this paragraph—
23	"(i) not later than 14 days (7
24	days if the submission pertains to

a proceeding under section

1	803(a)) after the date on which
2	the information is submitted, or
3	"(ii) if—
4	"(I) the person submitting
5	the information raises objec-
6	tion to its release, or
7	"(II) the information is un-
8	usually voluminous or com-
9	plex,
10	not later than 30 days (10 days if
11	the submission pertains to a pro-
12	ceeding under section 803(a))
13	after the date on which the infor-
14	mation is submitted.
15	"(D) AVAILABILITY AFTER DETER-
16	MINATION.—If the determination
17	under subparagraph (C) is affirma-
18	tive, then—
19	"(i) the business proprietary
20	information submitted to the ad-
21	ministering authority or the Com-
22	mission on or before the date of
23	the determination shall be made
24	available, subject to the terms

1	and conditions of the protective
2	order, on such date, and
3	"(ii) the business proprietary
4	information submitted to the ad-
5	ministering authority or the Com-
6	mission after the date of the de-
7	termination shall be served as re-
8	quired by subsection (d).
9	"(E) FAILURE TO DISCLOSE.—If a
10	person submitting information to the
11	administering authority refuses to
12	disclose business proprietary infor-
13	mation which the administering au-
14	thority determines should be released
15	under a protective order described in
16	subparagraph (B), the administering
17	authority shall return the informa-
18	tion, and any nonconfidential sum-
19	mary thereof, to the person submit-
20	ting the information and summary
21	and shall not consider either.
22	"(2) DISCLOSURE UNDER COURT
23	ORDER.—If the administering authority or
24	the Commission denies a request for in-

formation under paragraph (1), then ap-

plication may be made to the United 1 2 States Court of International Trade for an order directing the administering au-3 thority or the Commission, as the case may be, to make the information avail-5 able. After notification of all parties to 6 7 the investigation and after an opportunity for a hearing on the record, the 8 court may issue an order, under such 9 conditions as the court deems appro-10 priate, which shall not have the effect of 11 12 stopping or suspending the investigation, directing the administering authority or 13 the Commission to make all or a portion 14 of the requested information described in 15 the preceding sentence available under a 16 17 protective order and setting forth sanc-18 tions for violation of such order if the court finds that, under the standards ap-19 20 plicable in proceedings of the court, such 21 an order is warranted, and that—

"(A) the administering authority or the Commission has denied access to the information under subsection (b)(1).

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1 "(B) the person on whose behalf
2 the information is requested is an in3 terested party who is a party to the
4 investigation in connection with
5 which the information was obtained
6 or developed, and

"(C) the party which submitted the information to which the request relates has been notified, in advance of the hearing, of the request made under this section and of its right to appear and be heard.

"(d) SERVICE.—Any party submitting written information, including business propritetary information, to the administering authority or the Commission during a proceeding shall, at the same time, serve the information upon all interested parties who are parties to the proceeding, if the information is
covered by a protective order. The administering authority or the Commission shall
not accept any such information that is not
accompanied by a certificate of service and a
copy of the protective order version of the
document containing the information. Busi-

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- 1 ness proprietary information shall only be
- 2 served upon interested parties who are par-
- 3 ties to the proceeding that are subject to pro-
- 4 tective order, except that a nonconfidential
- 5 summary thereof shall be served upon all
- 6 other interested parties who are parties to the
- 7 proceeding.
- 8 "(e) Information Relating to Violations
- 9 OF PROTECTIVE ORDERS AND SANCTIONS.—The
- 10 administering authority and the Commission
- 11 may withhold from disclosure any cor-
- 12 respondence, private letters of reprimand,
- 13 settlement agreements, and documents and
- 14 files compiled in relation to investigations
- 15 and actions involving a violation or possible
- 16 violation of a protective order issued under
- 17 subsection (c), and such information shall be
- 18 treated as information described in section
- 19 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code.
- 20 "(f) Opportunity for Comment by Vessel
- 21 BUYERS.—The administering authority and
- 22 the Commission shall provide an opportunity
- 23 for buyers of subject vessels to submit rel-
- 24 evant information to the administering au-
- 25 thority concerning a sale at less than fair

- 1 value or countermeasures, and to the Com-
- 2 mission concerning material injury by reason
- 3 of the sale of a vessel at less than fair value.
- 4 "(g) Publication of Determinations; Re-
- 5 QUIREMENTS FOR FINAL DETERMINATIONS.—
- "(1) IN GENERAL.—Whenever the ad-6 7 ministering authority makes a determination under section 802 whether to initiate 8 an investigation, or the administering au-9 thority or the Commission makes a pre-10 liminary determination under section 11 803, a final determination under section 12 805, a determination under subsection 13 (b), (c), (d), (e)(3)(B)(ii), (g), or (i) of sec-14 tion 807, or a determination to suspend 15 an investigation under this title, the ad-16 17 ministering authority or the Commission, 18 as the case may be, shall publish the facts 19 and conclusions supporting that deter-20 mination, and shall publish notice of that 21 determination in the Federal Register.
 - "(2) CONTENTS OF NOTICE OR DETER-MINATION.—The notice or determination published under paragraph (1) shall include, to the extent applicable—

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1	"(A) in the case of a determina-
2	tion of the administering authority—
3	"(i) the names of the foreign
4	producer and the country of ori-
5	gin of the subject vessel,
6	"(ii) a description sufficient to
7	identify the subject vessel,
8	"(iii) with respect to an injuri-
9	ous pricing charge, the injurious
10	pricing margin established and a
11	full explanation of the methodol-
12	ogy used in establishing such
13	margin,
14	"(iv) with respect to counter-
15	measures, the scope and duration
16	of countermeasures and, if appli-
17	cable, any changes thereto, and
18	"(v) the primary reasons for
19	the determination, and
20	"(B) in the case of a determina-
21	tion of the Commission—
22	"(i) considerations relevant to
23	the determination of injury, and
24	"(ii) the primary reasons for
25	the determination.

"(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FINAL DETERMINATIONS.—In addition to the requirements set forth in paragraph (2)—

"(A) the administering authority shall include in a final determination under section 805 or 807(c) an explanation of the basis for its determination that addresses relevant arguments, made by interested parties who are parties to the investigation, concerning the establishment of the injurious pricing charge with respect to which the determination is made, and

"(B) the Commission shall include in a final determination of injury an explanation of the basis for its determination that addresses relevant arguments that are made by interested parties who are parties to the investigation concerning the effects and impact on the industry of the sale of the subject vessel.

- 1 "SEC. 844. CONDUCT OF INVESTIGATIONS.
- 2 "(a) CERTIFICATION OF SUBMISSIONS.—Any
- 3 person providing factual information to the
- 4 administering authority or the Commission in
- 5 connection with a proceeding under this title
- 6 on behalf of the petitioner or any other inter-
- 7 ested party shall certify that such information
- 8 is accurate and complete to the best of that
- 9 person's knowledge.
- 10 "(b) DIFFICULTIES IN MEETING REQUIRE-
- 11 **MENTS.**—
- 12 "(1) NOTIFICATION BY INTERESTED
- 13 PARTY.—If an interested party, promptly
- 14 after receiving a request from the admin-
- istering authority or the Commission for
- information, notifies the administering
- authority or the Commission (as the case
- may be) that such party is unable to sub-
- mit the information requested in the re-
- quested form and manner, together with
- a full explanation and suggested alter-
- 22 native forms in which such party is able
- to submit the information, the admin-
- istering authority or the Commission (as
- 25 the case may be) shall consider the abil-
- 26 ity of the interested party to submit the

information in the requested form and manner and may modify such requirements to the extent necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable burden on that party.

"(2) Assistance to interested parties.—The administering authority and the Commission shall take into account any difficulties experienced by interested parties, particularly small companies, in supplying information requested by the administering authority or the Commission in connection with investigations under this title, and shall provide to such interested parties any assistance that is practicable in supplying such information.

"(c) Deficient Submissions.—If the administering authority or the Commission determines that a response to a request for information under this title does not comply with the request, the administering authority or the Commission (as the case may be) shall promptly inform the person submitting the response of the nature of the deficiency and

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- 1 shall, to the extent practicable, provide that
- 2 person with an opportunity to remedy or ex-
- 3 plain the deficiency in light of the time limits
- 4 established for the completion of investiga-
- 5 tions or reviews under this title. If that per-
- 6 son submits further information in response
- 7 to such deficiency and either—
- 8 "(1) the administering authority or
- 9 the Commission (as the case may be)
- finds that such response is not satisfac-
- 11 tory, or
- 12 "(2) such response is not submitted
- within the applicable time limits,
- 14 then the administering authority or the Com-
- 15 mission (as the case may be) may, subject to
- 16 subsection (d), disregard all or part of the
- 17 original and subsequent responses.
- 18 "(d) USE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—In
- 19 reaching a determination under section 803,
- 20 805, or 807, the administering authority and
- 21 the Commission shall not decline to consider
- 22 information that is submitted by an inter-
- 23 ested party and is necessary to the determina-
- 24 tion but does not meet all the applicable re-

1	quirements established by the administering
2	authority or the Commission if—
3	"(1) the information is submitted by
4	the deadline established for its submis-
5	sion,
6	"(2) the information can be verified,
7	"(3) the information is not so incom-
8	plete that it cannot serve as a reliable
9	basis for reaching the applicable deter-
10	mination,
11	"(4) the interested party has dem-
12	onstrated that it acted to the best of its
13	ability in providing the information and
14	meeting the requirements established by
15	the administering authority or the Com-
16	mission with respect to the information,
17	and
18	"(5) the information can be used with-
19	out undue difficulties.
20	"(e) NONACCEPTANCE OF SUBMISSIONS.—If
21	the administering authority or the Commis-
22	sion declines to accept into the record any in-
23	formation submitted in an investigation
24	under this title, it shall, to the extent prac-

25 ticable, provide to the person submitting the

- 1 information a written explanation of the rea-
- 2 sons for not accepting the information.
- 3 "(f) Public Comment on Information.—In-
- 4 formation that is submitted on a timely basis
- 5 to the administering authority or the Commis-
- 6 sion during the course of a proceeding under
- 7 this title shall be subject to comment by other
- 8 parties within such reasonable time as the ad-
- 9 ministering authority or the Commission
- 10 shall provide. The administering authority
- 11 and the Commission, before making a final
- 12 determination under section 805 or 807, shall
- 13 cease collecting information and shall provide
- 14 the parties with a final opportunity to com-
- 15 ment on the information obtained by the ad-
- 16 ministering authority or the Commission (as
- 17 the case may be) upon which the parties have
- 18 not previously had an opportunity to com-
- 19 ment. Comments containing new factual in-
- 20 formation shall be disregarded.
- 21 "(g) VERIFICATION.—The administering au-
- 22 thority shall verify all information relied
- 23 upon in making a final determination under
- 24 **section 805.**

1 "SEC. 845. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION FOLLOWING SH

- 2 BUILDING AGREEMENT PANEL REPORTS.
- 3 "(a) ACTION BY UNITED STATES INTER-
- 4 NATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION.—
- 5 "(1) ADVISORY REPORT.—If a dispute
- 6 settlement panel under the Shipbuilding
- 7 Agreement finds in a report that an ac-
- 8 tion by the Commission in connection
- 9 with a particular proceeding under this
- title is not in conformity with the obliga-
- tions of the United States under the Ship-
- building Agreement, the Trade Rep-
- resentative may request the Commission
- to issue an advisory report on whether
- 15 this title permits the Commission to take
- steps in connection with the particular
- 17 proceeding that would render its action
- not inconsistent with the findings of the
- 19 panel concerning those obligations. The
- 20 Trade Representative shall notify the
- 21 Committee on Ways and Means of the
- 22 House of Representatives and the Com-
- 23 mittee on Finance of the Senate of such
- 24 request.
- 25 "(2) TIME LIMITS FOR REPORT.—The
- 26 Commission shall transmit its report

- under paragraph (1) to the Trade Representative within 30 calendar days after the Trade Representative requests the report.
 - "(3) Consultations on request for COMMISSION DETERMINATION.—If a majority of the Commissioners issues an affirmative report under paragraph (1), the Trade Representatives shall consult with the congressional committees listed in paragraph (1) concerning the matter.
 - "(4) COMMISSION DETERMINATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this
 title, if a majority of the Commissioners
 issues an affirmative report under paragraph (1), the Commission, upon the written request of the Trade Representative,
 shall issue a determination in connection
 with the particular proceeding that
 would render the Commission's action described in paragraph (1) not inconsistent
 with the findings of the panel. The Commission shall issue its determination not
 later than 120 calendar days after the re-

- quest from the Trade Representative is made.
- "(5) CONSULTATIONS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMISSION DETERMINATION.—The
 Trade Representative shall consult with
 the congressional committees listed in
 paragraph (1) before the Commission's
 determination under paragraph (4) is implemented.
 - "(6) REVOCATION OF ORDER.—If, by virtue of the Commission's determination under paragraph (4), an injurious pricing order is no longer supported by an affirmative Commission determination under this title, the Trade Representative may, after consulting with the congressional committees under paragraph (5), direct the administering authority to revoke the injurious pricing order.
- 20 "(b) ACTION BY ADMINISTERING AUTHOR-21 ITY.—
- 22 "(1) CONSULTATIONS WITH ADMINISTER-23 ING AUTHORITY AND CONGRESSIONAL COM-24 MITTEES.—Promptly after a report or 25 other determination by a dispute settle-

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1	ment panel under the Shipbuilding
2	Agreement is issued that contains find-
3	ings that—
4	"(A) an action by the administer-
5	ing authority in a proceeding under
6	this title is not in conformity with the
7	obligations of the United States
8	under the Shipbuilding Agreement,
9	"(B) the due date for payment of
10	an injurious pricing charge contained
11	in an order issued under section 806
12	should be amended,
13	"(C) countermeasures provided
14	for in an order issued under section
15	807 should be provisionally sus-
16	pended or reduced pending the final
17	decision of the panel, or
18	"(D) the scope or duration of
19	countermeasures imposed under sec-
20	tion 807 should be narrowed or short-
21	ened,
22	the Trade Representative shall consult
23	with the administering authority and the
24	congressional committees listed in sub-
25	section $(a)(1)$ on the matter.

1	"(2) DETERMINATION BY ADMINISTERING
2	AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other
3	provision of this title, the administering
4	authority shall, in response to a written
5	request from the Trade Representative,
6	issue a determination, or an amendment
7	to or suspension of an injurious pricing
8	or countermeasure order, as the case may
9	be, in connection with the particular pro-
10	ceeding that would render the admin-
11	istering authority's action described in
12	paragraph (1) not inconsistent with the
13	findings of the panel.
14	"(3) TIME LIMITS FOR DETERMINA-
15	TIONS.—The administering authority shall
16	issue its determination, amendment, or
17	suspension under paragraph (2)—
18	"(A) with respect to a matter de-
19	scribed in subparagraph (A) of para-
20	graph (1), within 180 calendar days
21	after the request from the Trade Rep-
22	resentative is made, and
23	"(B) with respect to a matter de-
24	scribed in subparagraph (B), (C), or

(D) of paragraph (1), within 15 cal-

- endar days after the request from the Trade Representative is made.
- 3 "(4) CONSULTATIONS BEFORE IMPLEMEN-TATION.—Before the administering 4 thority implements any determination, 5 amendment, or suspension under para-6 7 graph (2), the Trade Representative shall consult with the administering authority 8 and the congressional committees listed 9 in subsection (a)(1) with respect to such 10 11 determination, amendment, or suspension. 12
 - "(5) IMPLEMENTATION OF DETERMINA-TION.—The Trade Representative may, after consulting with the administering authority and the congressional committees under paragraph (4), direct the administering authority to implement, in whole or in part, the determination, amendment, or suspension made under paragraph (2).
 - "(6) IMPLEMENTATION OF DETERMINA-TION; NOTICE OF IMPLEMENTATION.—The administering authority shall implement

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1	the determination, amendment, or sus-
2	pension under paragraph (2)—
3	"(A) with respect to a matter de-
4	scribed in subparagraph (A) of para-
5	graph (1), only if the injurious pricing
6	margin determined under paragraph
7	(2) differs from the injurious pricing
8	margin in the determination re-
9	viewed by the panel, and
10	"(B) with respect to a matter de-
11	scribed in subparagraph (B), (C), or
12	(D) of paragraph (1), upon issuance of
13	the determination, amendment, or
14	suspension under paragraph (2).
15	The administering authority shall publish
16	notice of such implementation in the Fed-
17	eral Register.
18	"(c) Opportunity for Comment by Inter-
19	ESTED PARTIES.—Before issuing a determina-
20	tion, amendment, or suspension, the admin-
21	istering authority, in a matter described in
22	subsection (b)(1)(A), or the Commission, in a
23	matter described in subsection (a)(1), as the
24	case may be, shall provide interested parties
25	with an opportunity to submit written com-

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1	ments and, in appropriate cases, may hold a
2	hearing, with respect to the determination.
3	"Subtitle D—Definitions
4	"SEC. 861. DEFINITIONS.
5	"For purposes of this title:
6	"(1) Administering authority.—The
7	term 'administering authority' means the
8	Secretary of Commerce, or any other offi-
9	cer of the United States to whom the re-
10	sponsibility for carrying out the duties of
11	the administering authority under this
12	title are transferred by law.
13	"(2) COMMISSION.—The term 'Commis-
14	sion' means the United States Inter-
15	national Trade Commission.
16	"(3) COUNTRY.—The term 'country'
17	means a foreign country, a political sub-
18	division, dependent territory, or posses-
19	sion of a foreign country and, except as
20	provided in paragraph (16)(E)(iii), may
21	not include an association of 2 or more
22	foreign countries, political subdivisions,

dependent territories, or possessions of

countries into a customs union outside

the United States.

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1	"(4) Industry.—
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"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as used in section 808, the term 'industry' means the producers as a whole of a domestic like vessel, or those producers whose collective capability to produce a domestic like vessel constitutes a major proportion of the total domestic capability to produce a domestic like vessel.

"(B) PRODUCER.—A 'producer' of a domestic like vessel includes an entity that is producing the domestic like vessel and an entity with the capability to produce the domestic like vessel.

"(C) CAPABILITY TO PRODUCE A DO-MESTIC LIKE VESSEL.—A producer has the 'capability to produce a domestic like vessel' if it is capable of producing a domestic like vessel with its present facilities or could adapt its facilities in a timely manner to produce a domestic like vessel.

1	"(D) RELATED PARTIES.—(i) In an
2	investigation under this title, if a pro-
3	ducer of a domestic like vessel and
4	the foreign producer, seller (other
5	than the foreign producer), or United
6	States buyer of the subject vessel are
7	related parties, or if a producer of a
8	domestic like vessel is also a United
9	States buyer of the subject vessel, the
10	domestic producer may, in appro-
11	priate circumstances, be excluded
12	from the industry.
13	"(ii) For purposes of clause (i), a
14	domestic producer and the foreign
15	producer, seller, or United States
16	buyer shall be considered to be relat-
17	ed parties, if—
18	"(I) the domestic producer di-
19	rectly or indirectly controls the
20	foreign producer, seller or United
21	States buyer,
22	"(II) the foreign producer,
23	seller, or United States buyer di-
24	rectly or indirectly controls the

domestic producer,

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1	"(III) a third party directly or
2	indirectly controls the domestic
3	producer and the foreign pro-
4	ducer, seller, or United States
5	buyer, or
6	"(IV) the domestic producer
7	and the foreign producer, seller,
8	or United States buyer directly or
9	indirectly control a third party
10	and there is reason to believe that
11	the relationship causes the pro-
12	ducer to act differently than a
13	nonrelated producer.
14	For purposes of this subparagraph, a
15	party shall be considered to directly
16	or indirectly control another party if
17	the party is legally or operationally
18	in a position to exercise restraint or
19	direction over the other party.
20	"(E) PRODUCT LINES.—In an inves-
21	tigation under this title, the effect of
22	the sale of the subject vessel shall be
23	assessed in relation to the United
24	States production (or production ca-
4	states production (or production ca-

pability) of a domestic like vessel if

available data permit the separate identification of production (or production capability) in terms of such criteria as the production process or the producer's profits. If the domestic production (or production capability) of a domestic like vessel has no separate identity in terms of such criteria, then the effect of the sale shall be assessed by the examination of the production (or production capability) of the narrowest group or range of vessels, which includes a domestic like vessel, for which the necessary information can be provided.

"(5) BUYER.—The term 'buyer' means any person who acquires an ownership interest in a vessel, including by way of lease or long-term bareboat charter, in conjunction with the original transfer from the producer, either directly or indirectly, including an individual or company which owns or controls a buyer. There may be more than one buyer of any one vessel.

1	"(6) United states buyer.—The term
2	'United States buyer' means a buyer that
3	is any of the following:
4	"(A) A United States citizen.
5	"(B) A juridical entity, including
6	any corporation, company, associa-
7	tion, or other organization, that is le-
8	gally constituted under the laws and
9	regulations of the United States or a
10	political subdivision thereof, regard-
11	less of whether the entity is orga-
12	nized for pecuniary gain, privately or
13	government owned, or organized with
14	limited or unlimited liability.
15	"(C) A juridical entity that is
16	owned or controlled by nationals or
17	entities described in subparagraphs
18	(A) and (B). For the purposes of this
19	subparagraph—
20	"(i) the term 'own' means hav-
21	ing more than a 50 percent inter-
22	est, and
23	"(ii) the term 'control' means
24	the actual ability to have substan-
25	tial influence on corporate behav-

1	ior, and control is presumed to
2	exist where there is at least a 25
3	percent interest.
4	If ownership of a company is estab-
5	lished under clause (i), other control
6	is presumed not to exist unless it is
7	otherwise established.
8	"(7) Ownership interest.—An 'owner-
9	ship interest' in a vessel includes any
10	contractual or proprietary interest which
11	allows the beneficiary or beneficiaries of
12	such interest to take advantage of the op-
13	eration of the vessel in a manner substan-
14	tially comparable to the way in which an
15	owner may benefit from the operation of
16	the vessel. In determining whether such
17	substantial comparability exists, the ad-
18	ministering authority shall consider—
19	"(A) the terms and circumstances
20	of the transaction which conveys the
21	interest,
22	"(B) commercial practice,
23	"(C) whether the vessel subject to
24	the transaction is integrated into the

1	operations of the beneficiary or bene-
2	ficiaries, and
3	"(D) whether in practice there is
4	a likelihood that the beneficiary or
5	beneficiaries of such interests will
6	take advantage of and the risk for the
7	operation of the vessel for a signifi-
8	cant part of the life-time of the vessel.
9	"(8) Vessel.—
10	"(A) In general.—Except as other-
11	wise specifically provided under
12	international agreements, the term
13	'vessel' means—
14	"(i) a self-propelled seagoing
15	vessel of 100 gross tons or more
16	used for transportation of goods
17	or persons or for performance of
18	a specialized service (including,
19	but not limited to, ice breakers
20	and dredgers), and
21	"(ii) a tug of 365 kilowatts or
22	more,
23	that is produced in a Shipbuilding
24	Agreement Party or a country that is

1	not a Shipbuilding Agreement Party
2	and not a WTO member.
3	"(B) Exclusions.—The term 'ves-
4	sel' does not include—
5	"(i) any fishing vessel des-
6	tined for the fishing fleet of the
7	country in which the vessel is
8	built,
9	"(ii) any military vessel,
10	"(iii) a military reserve vessel,
11	and
12	"(iv) any vessel sold before
13	the date that the Shipbuilding
14	Agreement enters into force with
15	respect to the United States, ex-
16	cept that any vessel sold after De-
17	cember 21, 1994, for delivery more
18	than 5 years after the date of the
19	contract of sale shall be a 'vessel'
20	for purposes of this title unless
21	the shipbuilder demonstrates to
22	the administering authority that
23	the extended delivery date was
24	for normal commercial reasons

1	and not to avoid applicability of
2	this title.
3	"(C) SELF-PROPELLED SEAGOING
4	vessel.—A vessel is 'self-propelled
5	seagoing' if its permanent propulsion
6	and steering provide it all the charac-
7	teristics of self-navigability in the
8	high seas.
9	"(D) MILITARY VESSEL.—A 'military
10	vessel' is a vessel which, according to
11	its basic structural characteristics
12	and ability, is intended to be used ex-
13	clusively for military purposes.
14	"(E) MILITARY RESERVE VESSEL.—A
15	'military reserve vessel' is a vessel
16	that has been constructed with na-
17	tional defense features and character-
18	istics required by the Secretary of De-
19	fense for the purpose of supporting
20	the United States Armed Forces in a
21	contingency.
22	"(9) LIKE VESSEL.—The term 'like ves-
23	sel' means a vessel of the same type, same
24	purpose, and approximate size as the

subject vessel and possessing characteris-

1	tics closely resembling those of the sub-
2	ject vessel.

- "(10) DOMESTIC LIKE VESSEL.—The term 'domestic like vessel' means a like vessel produced in the United States.
- "(11) FOREIGN LIKE VESSEL.—Except as used in section 822(e)(1)(B)(ii)(II), the term 'foreign like vessel' means a like vessel produced by the foreign producer of the subject vessel for sale in the producer's domestic market or in a third country.
- "(12) SAME GENERAL CATEGORY OF VES-SEL.—The term 'same general category of vessel' means a vessel of the same type and purpose as the subject vessel, but of a significantly different size.
- "(13) SUBJECT VESSEL.—The term 'subject vessel' means a vessel subject to investigation under section 801, 808, or 809.
- "(14) FOREIGN PRODUCER.—The term foreign producer' means the producer or producers of the subject vessel.

1	"(15) EXPORTING COUNTRY.—The term
2	'exporting country' means the country in
3	which the subject vessel was built.
4	"(16) MATERIAL INJURY.—
5	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'mate-
6	rial injury' means harm which is not
7	inconsequential, immaterial, or unim-
8	portant.
9	"(B) SALE AND CONSEQUENT IM-
10	PACT.—In making determinations
11	under sections 803(a) and 805(b), the
12	Commission in each case—
13	"(i) shall consider—
14	"(I) the sale of the subject
15	vessel,
16	"(II) the effect of the sale
17	of the subject vessel on prices
18	in the United States for a do-
19	mestic like vessel, and
20	"(III) the impact of the
21	sale of the subject vessel on
22	domestic producers of the do-
23	mestic like vessel, but only in
24	the context of production op-

1	erations within the United
2	States, and
3	"(ii) may consider such other
4	economic factors as are relevant
5	to the determination regarding
6	whether there is or has been ma-
7	terial injury by reason of the sale
8	of the subject vessel.
9	In the notification required under
10	section 805(d), the Commission shall
11	explain its analysis of each factor
12	considered under clause (i), and iden-
13	tify each factor considered under
14	clause (ii) and explain in full its rel-
15	evance to the determination.
16	"(C) EVALUATION OF RELEVANT FAC-
17	TORS.—For purposes of subparagraph
18	(B)—
19	"(i) SALE OF THE SUBJECT VES-
20	SEL.—In evaluating the sale of the
21	subject vessel, the Commission
22	shall consider whether the sale,
23	either in absolute terms or rel-
24	ative to production or demand in
25	the United States, in terms of ei-

1	ther volume or value, is or has
2	been significant.
3	"(ii) PRICE.—In evaluating the
4	effect of the sale of the subject
5	vessel on prices, the Commission
6	shall consider whether—
7	"(I) there has been signifi-
8	cant price underselling of the
9	subject vessel as compared
10	with the price of a domestic
11	like vessel, and
12	"(II) the effect of the sale
13	of the subject vessel other-
14	wise depresses or has de-
15	pressed prices to a significant
16	degree or prevents or has pre-
17	vented price increases, which
18	otherwise would have oc-
19	curred, to a significant de-
20	gree.
21	"(iii) IMPACT ON AFFECTED DO-
22	MESTIC INDUSTRY.—In examining
23	the impact required to be consid-
24	ered under subparagraph
25	(B)(i)(III), the Commission shall

1 eva	aluate all relevant economic
2 fac	ctors which have a bearing on
3 the	e state of the industry in the
4 Un	ited States, including, but not
5 lim	nited to—
6	"(I) actual and potential
7	decline in output, sales, mar-
8	ket share, profits, productiv-
9	ity, return on investments,
10	and utilization of capacity,
11	"(II) factors affecting do-
12	mestic prices, including with
13	regard to sales,
14	"(III) actual and potential
15	negative effects on cash flow,
16	employment, wages, growth,
17	ability to raise capital, and in-
18	vestment,
19	"(IV) actual and potential
20	negative effects on the exist-
21	ing development and produc-
22	tion efforts of the domestic in-
23	dustry, including efforts to
24	develop a derivative or more

1	advanced version of a domes-
2	tic like vessel, and
3	"(V) the magnitude of the
4	injurious pricing margin.
5	The Commission shall evaluate all
6	relevant economic factors de-
7	scribed in this clause within the
8	context of the business cycle and
9	conditions of competition that are
10	distinctive to the affected indus-
11	try.
12	"(D) STANDARD FOR DETERMINA-
13	TION.—The presence or absence of
14	any factor which the Commission is
15	required to evaluate under subpara-
16	graph (C) shall not necessarily give
17	decisive guidance with respect to the
18	determination by the Commission of
19	material injury.
20	"(E) THREAT OF MATERIAL INJURY.—
21	"(i) In GENERAL.—In determin-
22	ing whether an industry in the
23	United States is threatened with
24	material injury by reason of the
25	sale of the subject vessel, the

1 Commission shall consider,
2 among other relevant economic
3 factors —
4 "(I) any existing unused
5 production capacity or immi-
6 nent, substantial increase in
7 production capacity in the ex-
8 porting country indicating
9 the likelihood of substantially
increased sales of a foreign
like vessel to United States
buyers, taking into account
the availability of other ex-
port markets to absorb any
15 additional exports,
16 "(II) whether the sale of a
foreign like vessel or other
18 factors indicate the likelihood
of significant additional sales
20 to United States buyers,
21 "(III) whether sale of the
subject vessel or sale of a for-
eign like vessel by the foreign
24 producer are at prices that
25 are likely to have a significant

1	depressing or suppressing ef-
2	fect on domestic prices, and
3	are likely to increase demand
4	for further sales,
5	"(IV) the potential for
6	product-shifting if production
7	facilities in the exporting
8	country, which can presently
9	be used to produce a foreign
10	like vessel or could be adapt-
11	ed in a timely manner to
12	produce a foreign like vessel,
13	are currently being used to
14	produce other types of ves-
15	sels,
16	"(V) the actual and poten-
17	tial negative effects on the ex-
18	isting development and pro-
19	duction efforts of the domes-
20	tic industry, including efforts
21	to develop a derivative or
22	more advanced version of a
23	domestic like vessel, and
24	"(VI) any other demon-
25	strable adverse trends that in-

1	dicate the probability that
2	there is likely to be material
3	injury by reason of the sale of
4	the subject vessel.
5	"(ii) Basis for determina-
6	TION.—The Commission shall con-
7	sider the factors set forth in
8	clause (i) as a whole. The pres-
9	ence or absence of any factor
10	which the Commission is required
11	to consider under clause (i) shall
12	not necessarily give decisive guid-
13	ance with respect to the deter-
14	mination. Such a determination
15	may not be made on the basis of
16	mere conjecture or supposition.
17	"(iii) Effect of injurious
18	PRICING IN THIRD-COUNTRY MAR-
19	KETS.—
20	"(I) IN GENERAL.—The
21	Commission shall consider
22	whether injurious pricing in
23	the markets of foreign coun-
24	tries (as evidenced by injuri-
25	ous pricing findings or injuri-

ous pricing remedies of	other
Shipbuilding Agreement	Par-
ties, or antidumping	deter-
minations of, or measure	es im-
posed by, other cour	ıtries,
against a like vessel pro	duced
by the producer under	inves-
tigation) suggests a three	eat of
material injury to the d	omes-
tic industry. In the cour	rse of
its investigation, the Con	mmis-
sion shall request inform	nation
from the foreign produc	er or
United States buyer cor	ıcern-
ing this issue.	
"(II) EUROPEAN CO	OMMU-
NITIES.—For purposes of	f this
clause, the European Co	mmu-
nities as a whole sha	ıll be
treated as a single for	reign
country.	
2 "(F) CUMULATION FOR DETERM	IINING
MATERIAL INJURY.—	
"(i) In general.—For pur	poses
of clauses (i) and (ii) of sub	para-

graph (C), and subject to clause	1
2 (ii) of this subparagraph, the	2
3 Commission shall cumulatively	3
4 assess the effects of sales of for-	4
eign like vessels from all foreign	5
6 producers with respect to	6
7 which—	7
8 "(I) petitions were filed	8
9 under section 802(b) on the	9
o same day,	10
1 "(II) investigations were	11
2 initiated under section 802(a)	12
on the same day, or	13
4 "(III) petitions were filed	14
5 under section 802(b) and in-	15
6 vestigations were initiated	16
7 under section 802(a) on the	17
8 same day,	18
9 if, with respect to such vessels	19
the foreign producers compete	20
with each other and with produc-	21
ers of a domestic like vessel in the	22
3 United States market.	23
4 "(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—The Com-	24
5 mission shall not cumulatively as	25

1	sess the effects of sales under
2	clause (i)—
3	"(I) with respect to which
4	the administering authority
5	has made a preliminary nega-
6	tive determination, unless the
7	administering authority sub-
8	sequently made a final affirm-
9	ative determination with re-
10	spect to those sales before the
11	Commission's final determina-
12	tion is made, or
13	"(II) from any producer
14	with respect to which the in-
15	vestigation has been termi-
16	nated.
17	"(iii) RECORDS IN FINAL INVES-
18	TIGATIONS.—In each final deter-
19	mination in which it cumulatively
20	assesses the effects of sales under
21	clause (i), the Commission may
22	make its determinations based on
23	the record compiled in the first
24	investigation in which it makes a
25	final determination, except that

1	when the administering authority
2	issues its final determination in a
3	subsequently completed inves-
4	tigation, the Commission shall
5	permit the parties in the subse-
6	quent investigation to submit
7	comments concerning the signifi-
8	cance of the administering
9	authority's final determination,
10	and shall include such comments
11	and the administering authority's
12	final determination in the record
13	for the subsequent investigation.
14	"(G) CUMULATION FOR DETERMINING
15	THREAT OF MATERIAL INJURY.—To the
16	extent practicable and subject to sub-
17	paragraph (F)(ii), for purposes of
18	clause (i) (II) and (III) of subpara-
19	graph (E), the Commission may cumu-
20	latively assess the effects of sales of
21	like vessels from all countries with
22	respect to which—
23	"(i) petitions were filed under
24	section 802(b) on the same day.

1	"(ii) investigations were initi-
2	ated under section 802(a) on the
3	same day, or
4	"(iii) petitions were filed
5	under section 802(b) and inves-
6	tigations were initiated under
7	section 802(a) on the same day,
8	if, with respect to such vessels, the
9	foreign producers compete with each
10	other and with producers of a domes-
11	tic like vessel in the United States
12	market.
13	"(17) INTERESTED PARTY.—The term
14	'interested party' means, in a proceeding
15	under this title—
16	"(A)(i) the foreign producer, seller
17	(other than the foreign producer),
18	and the United States buyer of the
19	subject vessel, or
20	"(ii) a trade or business associa-
21	tion a majority of the members of
22	which are the foreign producer, sell-
23	er, or United States buyer of the sub-
24	ject vessel,

1	"(B) the government of the coun-
2	try in which the subject vessel is pro-
3	duced or manufactured,
4	"(C) a producer that is a member
5	of an industry,
6	"(D) a certified union or recog-
7	nized union or group of workers
8	which is representative of an indus-
9	try,
10	"(E) a trade or business associa-
11	tion a majority of whose members are
12	producers in an industry,
13	"(F) an association, a majority of
14	whose members is composed of inter-
15	ested parties described in subpara-
16	graph (C), (D), or (E), and
17	"(G) for purposes of section 807, a
18	purchaser who, after the effective
19	date of an order issued under that
20	section, entered into a contract of
21	sale with the foreign producer that is
22	subject to the order.
23	"(18) Affirmative determinations by
24	DIVIDED COMMISSION.—If the Commis-
25	sioners voting on a determination by the

1	Commission are evenly divided as to
2	whether the determination should be af-
3	firmative or negative, the Commission
4	shall be deemed to have made an affirma-
5	tive determination. For the purpose of
6	applying this paragraph when the issue
7	before the Commission is to determine
8	whether there is or has been—
9	"(A) material injury to an indus-
10	try in the United States,
11	"(B) threat of material injury to
12	such an industry, or
13	"(C) material retardation of the
14	establishment of an industry in the
15	United States,
16	by reason of the sale of the subject vessel,
17	an affirmative vote on any of the issues
18	shall be treated as a vote that the deter-
19	mination should be affirmative.
20	"(19) ORDINARY COURSE OF TRADE.—
21	The term 'ordinary course of trade'
22	means the conditions and practices
23	which, for a reasonable time before the
24	sale of the subject vessel, have been nor-
25	mal in the shipbuilding industry with re-

1	spect to a like vessel. The administering
2	authority shall consider the following
3	sales and transactions, among others, to
4	be outside the ordinary course of trade:
5	"(A) Sales disregarded under sec-
6	tion 822(b)(1).
7	"(B) Transactions disregarded
8	under section 822(f)(2).
9	"(20) Nonmarket economy country.—
10	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'non-
11	market economy country' means any
12	foreign country that the administer-
13	ing authority determines does not op-
14	erate on market principles of cost or
15	pricing structures, so that sales of
16	vessels in such country do not reflect
17	the fair value of the vessels.
18	"(B) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—
19	In making determinations under sub-
20	paragraph (A) the administering au-
21	thority shall take into account—
22	"(i) the extent to which the
23	currency of the foreign country is
24	convertible into the currency of
25	other countries,

1	"(ii) the extent to which wage
2	rates in the foreign country are
3	determined by free bargaining be-
4	tween labor and management,
5	"(iii) the extent to which joint
6	ventures or other investments by
7	firms of other foreign countries
8	are permitted in the foreign coun-
9	try,
10	"(iv) the extent of government
11	ownership or control of the
12	means of production,
13	"(v) the extent of government
14	control over the allocation of re-
15	sources and over the price and
16	output decisions of enterprises,
17	and
18	"(vi) such other factors as the
19	administering authority considers
20	appropriate.
21	"(C) DETERMINATION IN EFFECT.—
22	"(i) Any determination that a
23	foreign country is a nonmarket
24	economy country shall remain in

1	effect until revoked by the admin-
2	istering authority.
3	"(ii) The administering au-
4	thority may make a determina-
5	tion under subparagraph (A) with
6	respect to any foreign country at
7	any time.
8	"(D) DETERMINATIONS NOT IN
9	ISSUE.—Notwithstanding any other
10	provision of law, any determination
11	made by the administering authority
12	under subparagraph (A) shall not be
13	subject to judicial review in any in-
14	vestigation conducted under subtitle
15	A.
16	"(21) SHIPBUILDING AGREEMENT.—The
17	term 'Shipbuilding Agreement' means
18	The Agreement Respecting Normal Com-
19	petitive Conditions in the Commercial
20	Shipbuilding and Repair Industry, result-
21	ing from negotiations under the auspices
22	of the Organization for Economic Co-
23	operation and Development, and entered

into on December 21, 1994.

1	"(22) SHIPBUILDING AGREEMENT
2	PARTY.—The term 'Shipbuilding Agree-
3	ment Party' means a state or separate
4	customs territory that is a Party to the
5	Shipbuilding Agreement, and with re-
6	spect to which the United States applies
7	the Shipbuilding Agreement.
8	"(23) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term
9	'WTO Agreement' means the Agreement
10	defined in section 2(9) of the Uruguay
11	Round Agreements Act.
12	"(24) WTO MEMBER.—The term 'WTO
13	member' means a state, or separate cus-
14	toms territory (within the meaning of Ar-
15	ticle XII of the WTO Agreement), with re-
16	spect to which the United States applies
17	the WTO Agreement.
18	"(25) TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—The
19	term 'Trade Representative' means the
20	United States Trade Representative.
21	"(26) Affiliated persons.—The fol-
22	lowing persons shall be considered to be
23	'affiliated' or 'affiliated persons':
24	"(A) Members of a family, includ-
25	ing brothers and sisters (whether by

1	the whole or half blood), spouse, an-
2	cestors, and lineal descendants.
3	"(B) Any officer or director of an
4	organization and such organization.
5	"(C) Partners.
6	"(D) Employer and employee.
7	"(E) Any person directly or indi-
8	rectly owning, controlling, or holding
9	with power to vote, 5 percent or more
10	of the outstanding voting stock or
11	shares of any organization, and such
12	organization.
13	"(F) Two or more persons directly
14	or indirectly controlling, controlled
15	by, or under common control with,
16	any person.
17	"(G) Any person who controls any
18	other person, and such other person.
19	For purposes of this paragraph, a person
20	shall be considered to control another
21	person if the person is legally or oper-
22	ationally in a position to exercise re-
23	straint or direction over the other per-
24	son.

1	"(27) Injurious pricing.—The term
2	'injurious pricing' refers to the sale of a
3	vessel at less than fair value.
4	"(28) Injurious pricing margin.—
5	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'inju-
6	rious pricing margin' means the
7	amount by which the normal value
8	exceeds the export price of the sub-
9	ject vessel.
10	"(B) MAGNITUDE OF THE INJURIOUS
11	PRICING MARGIN.—The magnitude of
12	the injurious pricing margin used by
13	the Commission shall be—
14	"(i) in making a preliminary
15	determination under section
16	803(a) in an investigation (includ-
17	ing any investigation in which the
18	Commission cumulatively as-
19	sesses the effect of sales under
20	paragraph $(16)(F)(i)$, the injuri-
21	ous pricing margin or margins
22	published by the administering
23	authority in its notice of initi-
24	ation of the investigation; and

"(ii) in making a final determination under section 805(b),
the injurious pricing margin or
margins most recently published
by the administering authority
before the closing of the Commission's administrative record.

"(29) COMMERCIAL INTEREST REF-ERENCE RATE.—The term 'Commercial Interest Reference Rate' or 'CIRR' means an interest rate that the administering authority determines to be consistent with Annex III, and appendices and notes thereto, of the Understanding on Export Credits for Ships, resulting from negotiations under the auspices of the Organization for Economic Cooperation, and entered into on December 21, 1994.

"(30) ANTIDUMPING.—

"(A) WTO MEMBERS.—In the case of a WTO member, the term 'anti-dumping' refers to action taken pursuant to the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994.

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1	"(B) OTHER CASES.—In the case of
2	any country that is not a WTO mem-
3	ber, the term 'antidumping' refers to
4	action taken by the country against
5	the sale of a vessel at less than fair
6	value that is comparable to action de-
7	scribed in subparagraph (A).

- "(31) BROAD MULTIPLE BID.—The term
 broad multiple bid' means a bid in which
 the proposed buyer extends an invitation
 to at least all the producers in the industry known by the buyer to be capable of
 building the subject vessel.".
- 14 SEC. 102. ENFORCEMENT OF COUNTERMEASURES.
- 15 Part II of title IV of the Tariff Act of 1930
- 16 is amended by adding at the end the follow-
- 17 **ing:**
- 18 "SEC. 468. SHIPBUILDING AGREEMENT COUNTER-
- 19 MEASURES.
- 20 "(a) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any
- 21 other provision of law, upon receiving from
- 22 the Secretary of Commerce a list of vessels
- 23 subject to countermeasures under section 807,
- 24 the Customs Service shall deny any request
- 25 for a permit to lade or unlade passengers,

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1	merchandise, or baggage from or onto those
2	vessels so listed.
3	"(b) Exceptions.—Subsection (a) shall not
4	be applied to deny a permit for the following:
5	"(1) To unlade any United States citi-
6	zen or permanent legal resident alien
7	from a vessel included in the list de-
8	scribed in subsection (a), or to unlade
9	any refugee or any alien who would oth-
10	erwise be eligible to apply for asylum and

"(2) To lade or unlade any crew-14 **member of such vessel.**

migration and Nationality Act.

"(3) To lade or unlade coal and other fuel supplies (for the operation of the listed vessel), ships' stores, sea stores, and the legitimate equipment of such vessel.

withholding of deportation under the Im-

- "(4) To lade or unlade supplies for the use or sale on such vessel.
- "(5) To lade or unlade such other merchandise, baggage, or passenger as the Customs Service shall determine necessary to protect the immediate health, safety, or welfare of a human being.

1	"(c) Correction of Ministerial or Cleri-
2	CAL ERRORS.—

- "(1) Petition for correction.—If the master of any vessel whose application for a permit to lade or unlade has been denied under this section believes that such denial resulted from a ministerial or clerical error, not amounting to a mistake of law, committed by any Customs officer, the master may petition the Customs Service for correction of such error, as provided by regulation.
 - "(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF SECTIONS 514
 AND 520.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1),
 imposition of countermeasures under this
 section shall not be deemed an exclusion
 or other protestable decision under section 514, and shall not be subject to correction under section 520.
 - "(3) PETITIONS SEEKING ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—Any petition seeking administrative review of any matter regarding the Secretary of Commerce's decision to list a vessel under section 807 must be brought under that section.

1	"(d) PENALTIES.—In addition to any other
2	provision of law, the Customs Service may im-
3	pose a civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000
4	against the master of any vessel—
5	"(1) who submits false information in
6	requesting any permit to lade or unlade;
7	or
8	"(2) who attempts to, or actually does,
9	lade or unlade in violation of any denial
10	of such permit under this section.".
11	SEC. 103. JUDICIAL REVIEW IN INJURIOUS PRICING AND
12	COUNTERMEASURE PROCEEDINGS.
13	(a) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Part III of title IV of
14	the Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by inserting
15	after section 516A the following:
16	"SEC. 516B. JUDICIAL REVIEW IN INJURIOUS PRICING AND
17	COUNTERMEASURE PROCEEDINGS.
18	"(a) REVIEW OF DETERMINATION.—
19	"(1) In General.—Within 30 days after
20	the date of publication in the Federal
21	Register of—
22	"(A)(i) a determination by the ad-
23	ministering authority under section
24	802(c) not to initiate an investigation,

1	"(ii) a negative determination by
2	the Commission under section 803(a)
3	as to whether there is or has been
4	reasonable indication of material in-
5	jury, threat of material injury, or ma-
6	terial retardation,
7	"(iii) a determination by the ad-
8	ministering authority to suspend or
9	revoke an injurious pricing order
10	under section 806(d) or (e),
11	"(iv) a determination by the ad-
12	ministering authority under section
13	807(c),
14	"(v) a determination by the ad-
15	ministering authority in a review
16	under section 807(d),
17	"(vi) a determination by the ad-
18	ministering authority concerning
19	whether to extend the scope or dura-
20	tion of a countermeasure order under
21	section 807(e)(3)(B)(ii),
22	"(vii) a determination by the ad-
23	ministering authority to amend a
24	countermeasure order under section
25	807(e)(6),

1	"(viii) a determination by the ad-
2	ministering authority in a review
3	under section 807(g),
4	"(ix) a determination by the ad-
5	ministering authority under section
6	807(i) to terminate proceedings, or to
7	amend or revoke a countermeasure
8	order,
9	"(x) a determination by the ad-
10	ministering authority under section
11	845(b), with respect to a matter de-
12	scribed in paragraph (1)(D) of that
13	section, or
14	"(B)(i) an injurious pricing order
15	based on a determination described
16	in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2),
17	"(ii) notice of a determination de-
18	scribed in subparagraph (B) of para-
19	graph (2),
20	"(iii) notice of implementation of
21	a determination described in sub-
22	paragraph (C) of paragraph (2), or
23	"(iv) notice of revocation of an in-
24	iurious pricing order based on a de-

1	termination described in subpara-
2	graph (D) of paragraph (2),
3	an interested party who is a party to the
4	proceeding in connection with which the
5	matter arises may commence an action in
6	the United States Court of International
7	Trade by filing concurrently a summons
8	and complaint, each with the content and
9	in the form, manner, and style prescribed
10	by the rules of that court, contesting any
11	factual findings or legal conclusions upon
12	which the determination is based.
13	"(2) REVIEWABLE DETERMINATIONS.—
14	The determinations referred to in para-
15	graph (1)(B) are—
16	"(A) a final affirmative determina-
17	tion by the administering authority
18	or by the Commission under section
19	805, including any negative part of
20	such a determination (other than a
21	part referred to in subparagraph (B)),
22	"(B) a final negative determina-
23	tion by the administering authority
24	or the Commission under section 805.

- "(C) a determination by the administering authority under section 845(b), with respect to a matter described in paragraph (1)(A) of that section, and
 - "(D) a determination by the Commission under section 845(a) that results in the revocation of an injurious pricing order.
 - "(3) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding the 30-day limitation imposed by paragraph (1) with regard to an order described in paragraph (1)(B)(i), a final affirmative determination by the administering authority under section 805 may be contested by commencing an action, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1), within 30 days after the date of publication in the Federal Register of a final negative determination by the Commission under section 805.
 - "(4) PROCEDURES AND FEES.—The procedures and fees set forth in chapter 169 of title 28, United States Code, apply to an action under this section.

1	"(b) STANDARDS OF REVIEW.—
2	"(1) REMEDY.—The court shall hold
3	unlawful any determination, finding, or
4	conclusion found—
5	"(A) in an action brought under
6	subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1),
7	to be arbitrary, capricious, an abuse
8	of discretion, or otherwise not in ac-
9	cordance with law, or
10	"(B) in an action brought under
11	subparagraph (B) of subsection (a)(1),
12	to be unsupported by substantial evi-
13	dence on the record, or otherwise not
14	in accordance with law.
15	"(2) RECORD FOR REVIEW.—
16	"(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of
17	this subsection, the record, unless
18	otherwise stipulated by the parties,
19	shall consist of—
20	"(i) a copy of all information
21	presented to or obtained by the
22	administering authority or the
23	Commission during the course of
24	the administrative proceeding, in-
25	cluding all governmental memo-

randa pertaining to the case and
the record of ex parte meetings
required to be kept by section
4 843(a)(2); and

"(ii) a copy of the determination, all transcripts or records of conferences or hearings, and all notices published in the Federal Register.

"(B) CONFIDENTIAL OR PRIVILEGED MATERIAL.—The confidential or privileged status accorded to any documents, comments, or information shall be preserved in any action under this section. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the court may examine, in camera, the confidential or privileged material, and may disclose such material under such terms and conditions as it may order.

"(c) STANDING.—Any interested party who was a party to the proceeding under title VIII shall have the right to appear and be heard as a party in interest before the United States

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1	Court of International Trade in an action
2	under this section. The party filing the action
3	shall notify all such interested parties of the
4	filing of an action under this section, in the
5	form, manner, and within the time prescribed
6	by rules of the court.
7	"(d) Definitions.—For purposes of this
8	section:
9	"(1) ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.—The
10	term 'administering authority' has the
11	meaning given that term in section
12	861(1).
13	"(2) COMMISSION.—The term 'Commis-
14	sion' means the United States Inter-
15	national Trade Commission.
16	"(3) Interested party.—The term 'in-
17	terested party' means any person de-
18	scribed in section 861(17).".
19	(b) Conforming Amendments.—
20	(1) JURISDICTION OF THE COURT.—Sec-
21	tion 1581(c) of title 28, United States
22	Code, is amended by inserting "or 516B"
23	after "section 516A".

(2) Relief.—Section 2643 of title 28,
 United States Code, is amended—

1	(A) in subsection $(c)(1)$ by striking
2	"and (5)" and inserting "(5), and (6)";
3	and
4	(B) in subsection (c) by adding at
5	the end the following new paragraph:
6	"(6) In any civil action under section 516B
7	of the Tariff Act of 1930, the Court of Inter-
8	national Trade may not issue injunctions or
9	any other form of equitable relief, except with
10	regard to implementation of a counter-
11	measure order under section 468 of that Act,
12	upon a proper showing that such relief is war-
13	ranted.".
14	TITLE II—OTHER PROVISIONS
15	SEC. 201. EQUIPMENT AND REPAIR OF VESSELS.
16	Section 466 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
17	U.S.C. 1466), is amended by adding at the end
18	the following new subsection:
19	"(i) The duty imposed by subsection (a)
20	shall not apply with respect to activities oc-
21	curring in a Shipbuilding Agreement Party,
22	as defined in section 861(22), with respect to—
23	"(1) self-propelled seagoing vessels of
24	100 gross tons or more that are used for
25	transportation of goods or persons or for

1	performance of a specialized service (in-
2	cluding, but not limited to, ice breakers
3	and dredges), and
4	"(2) tugs of 365 kilowatts or more.
5	A vessel shall be considered 'self-propelled
6	seagoing' if its permanent propulsion and
7	steering provide it all the characteristics of
8	self-navigability in the high seas.".
9	SEC. 202. EFFECT OF AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO PRI-
10	VATE REMEDIES.
11	No person other than the United States—
12	(1) shall have any cause of action or
13	defense under the Shipbuilding Agree-
14	ment or by virtue of congressional ap-
15	proval of the agreement, or
16	(2) may challenge, in any action
17	brought under any provision of law, any
18	action or inaction by any department,
19	agency, or other instrumentality of the
20	United States, the District of Columbia,
21	any State, any political subdivision of a
22	State, or any territory or possession of
23	the United States on the ground that
24	such action or inaction is inconsistant

with such agreement.

1	SEC.	203.	IMPI	EMEN'	TING	REGUL	ATIONS.

- 2 After the date of the enactment of this
- 3 Act, the heads of agencies with functions
- 4 under this Act and the amendments made by
- 5 this Act may issue such regulations as may be
- 6 necessary to ensure that this Act is appro-
- 7 priately implemented on the date the Ship-
- 8 building Agreement enters into force with re-
- 9 spect to the United States.
- 10 SEC. 204. AMENDMENTS TO THE MERCHANT MARINE ACT,
- 11 1936.
- 12 The Merchant Marine Act, 1936, is amend-
- 13 ed as follows:
- 14 (1) Section 511(a)(2) (46 App. U.S.C.
- 15 1161(a)(2)) is amended by inserting after
- 16 "1939," the following: "or, if the vessel is
- a Shipbuilding Agreement vessel, con-
- 18 structed in a Shipbuilding Agreement
- 19 Party, but only with regard to moneys de-
- posited, on or after the date on which the
- 21 Shipbuilding Trade Agreement Act takes
- 22 effect, into a construction reserve fund
- established under subsection (b)".
- 24 (2) Section 601(a) (46 App. U.S.C.
- 25 1171(a)) is amended by striking ", and
- that such vessel or vessels were built in

- 1 the United States, or have been documented under the laws of the United 2 States not later than February 1, 1928, or 3 actually ordered and under construction 4 5 for the account of citizens of the United States prior to such date" and inserting 6 7 "and that such vessel or vessels were built in the United States, or, if the vessel 8 or vessels are Shipbuilding Agreement 9 vessels, in a Shipbuilding Agreement 10 Party". 11
- 12 (3) Section 606(6) (46 App. U.S.C.
 13 1176(6)) is amended by inserting "or, if
 14 the vessel is a Shipbuilding Agreement
 15 vessel, in a Shipbuilding Agreement
 16 Party or in the United States" before ",
 17 except in an emergency.".
 - (4) Section 607 (46 App. U.S.C. 1177) is amended as follows:
- 20 (A) Subsection (a) is amended by 21 inserting "or, if the vessel is a Ship-22 building Agreement vessel, in a Ship-23 building Agreement Party," after 24 "built in the United States".

1	(B) Subsection (k) is amended as
2	follows:
3	(i) Paragraph (1) is amended
4	by striking subparagraph (A) and
5	inserting the following:
6	"(A)(i) constructed in the United
7	States and, if reconstructed, recon-
8	structed in the United States or in a
9	Shipbuilding Agreement Party, or
10	"(ii) that is a Shipbuilding Agreement
11	vessel and is constructed in a Shipbuild-
12	ing Agreement Party and, if recon-
13	structed, is reconstructed in a Shipbuild-
14	ing Agreement Party or in the United
15	States,".
16	(ii) Paragraph (2)(A) is
17	amended to read as follows:
18	"(A)(i) constructed in the United
19	States and, if reconstructed, recon-
20	structed in the United States or in a
21	Shipbuilding Agreement Party, or
22	"(ii) that is a Shipbuilding Agreement
23	vessel and is constructed in a Shipbuild-
24	ing Agreement Party and, if recon-
25	structed, is reconstructed in a Shipbuild-

- ing Agreement Party or in the United States, but only with regard to moneys
- 3 deposited into the fund on or after the
- 4 date on which the Shipbuilding Trade
- 5 Agreement Act takes effect,".
- (5) Section 610 (46 App. U.S.C. 1180) is 6 7 amended by striking "shall be built in a domestic yard or shall have been docu-8 mented under the laws of the United 9 10 States not later than February 1, 1928, or actually ordered and under construction 11 for the account of citizens of the United 12 States prior to such date," and inserting 13 "shall be built in the United States or, if 14 the vessel is a Shipbuilding Agreement 15 vessel, in a Shipbuilding Agreement 16 17 Party.".
- 18 (6) Section 901(b)(1) (46 App. U.S.C.
 19 1241(b)(1)) is amended by striking the
 20 third sentence and inserting the follow21 ing:
- 22 "For purposes of this section, the term 'pri-
- 23 vately owned United States-flag commercial
- 24 vessels' shall be deemed to include—

"(A) any privately owned United 1 2 States-flag commercial vessel constructed 3 in the United States, and if rebuilt, rebuilt in the United States or in a Ship-4 5 building Agreement Party on or after the date on which the Shipbuilding Trade 6 7 Agreement Act takes effect, and

"(B) any privately owned vessel constructed in a Shipbuilding Agreement Party on or after the date on which the Shipbuilding Trade Agreement Act takes effect, and if rebuilt, rebuilt in a Shipbuilding Agreement Party or in the United States, that is documented pursuant to chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code.

The term 'privately owned United States-flag
commercial vessels' shall also be deemed to
include any cargo vessel that so qualified pursuant to section 615 of this Act or this paragraph before the date on which the Shipbuilding Trade Agreement Act takes effect. The
term 'privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels' shall not be deemed to include any liquid bulk cargo vessel that does

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- 1 not meet the requirements of section 3703a of
- 2 title 46, United States Code.".
- 3 (7) Section 905 (46 App. U.S.C. 1244) is
- 4 amended by adding at the end the follow-
- 5 **ing:**
- 6 "(h) The term 'Shipbuilding Agreement'
- 7 means the Agreement Respecting Normal
- 8 Competitive Conditions in the Commercial
- 9 Shipbuilding and Repair Industry, which re-
- 10 sulted from negotiations under the auspices
- 11 of the Organization for Economic Coopera-
- 12 tion and Development, and was entered into
- 13 **on December 21, 1994.**
- 14 "(i) The term 'Shipbuilding Agreement
- 15 Party' means a state or separate customs ter-
- 16 ritory that is a Party to the Shipbuilding
- 17 Agreement, and with respect to which the
- 18 United States applies the Shipbuilding Agree-
- 19 ment.
- 20 "(j) The term 'Shipbuilding Agreement
- 21 vessel' means a vessel to which the Secretary
- 22 determines Article 2.1 of the Shipbuilding
- 23 Agreement applies.
- 24 "(k) The term Export Credit Understand-
- 25 ing' means the Understanding on Export

- 1 Credits for Ships which resulted from nego-
- 2 tiations under the auspices of the Organiza-
- 3 tion for Economic Cooperation and Develop-
- 4 ment and was entered into on December 21,
- 5 **1994.**
- 6 "(l) The term 'Export Credit Understand-
- 7 ing vessel' means a vessel to which the Sec-
- 8 retary determines the Export Credit Under-
- 9 standing applies.".
- 10 **(8) Section 1104A (46 App. U.S.C. 1274)**
- is amended as follows:
- 12 (A) Paragraph (5) of subsection
- 13 **(b) is amended to read as follows:**
- 14 "(5) shall bear interest (exclusive of
- charges for the guarantee and service
- charges, if any) at rates not to exceed
- such percent per annum on the unpaid
- principal as the Secretary determines to
- be reasonable, taking into account the
- 20 range of interest rates prevailing in the
- 21 private market for similar loans and the
- 22 risks assumed by the Secretary, except
- that, with respect to Export Credit Un-
- 24 derstanding vessels, and Shipbuilding
- 25 Agreement vessels, the obligations shall

1	bear interest at a rate the Secretary de-
2	termines to be consistent with obliga-
3	tions of the United States under the Ex-
4	port Credit Understanding or the Ship-
5	building Agreement, as the case may be;".
6	(B) Subsection (i) is amended to
7	read as follows:
8	"(i)(1) Except as provided in paragraph
9	(2), the Secretary may not, with respect to—
10	"(A) the general 75 percent or less
11	limitation contained in subsection (b)(2),
12	"(B) the $87\frac{1}{2}$ percent or less limita-
13	tion contained in the 1st, 2nd, 4th, or 5th
14	proviso to subsection (b)(2) or in section
15	1112(b), or
16	"(C) the 80 percent or less limitation
17	in the 3rd proviso to such subsection,
18	establish by rule, regulation, or procedure
19	any percentage within any such limitation
20	that is, or is intended to be, applied uniformly
21	to all guarantees or commitments to guaran-
22	tee made under this section that are subject
23	to the limitation.
24	"(2) With respect to Export Credit Under-

25 standing vessels and Shipbuilding Agreement

- 1 vessels, the Secretary may establish by rule,
- 2 regulation, or procedure a uniform percent-
- 3 age that the Secretary determines to be con-
- 4 sistent with obligations of the United States
- 5 under the Export Credit Understanding or
- 6 the Shipbuilding Agreement, as the case may
- 7 **be.".**
- 8 (C) Section 1104B(b) (46 App.
- 9 U.S.C. 1274a(b)) is amended by strik-
- ing the period at the end and insert-
- ing the following:
- 12 ", except that, with respect to Export Credit
- 13 Understanding vessels and Shipbuilding
- 14 Agreement vessels, the Secretary may estab-
- 15 lish by rule, regulation, or procedure a uni-
- 16 form percentage that the Secretary deter-
- 17 mines to be consistent with obligations of the
- 18 United States under the Export Credit Under-
- 19 standing or the Shipbuilding Agreement, as
- 20 the case may be.".
- 21 SEC. 205. APPLICABILITY OF TITLE XI AMENDMENTS.
- 22 (a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—
- 23 (1) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any
- 24 provision of the Shipbuilding Agreement
- or the Export Credit Understanding, the

- amendments made by paragraph (8) of section 204 shall not apply with respect to any commitment to guarantee made under title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, before January 1, 1999, with respect to a vessel delivered—
 - (A) before January 1, 2002, or
 - (B) in the case of unusual circumstances to which paragraph (2) applies, as soon after January 1, 2002, as is practicable.
 - (2) UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES.—This paragraph applies in a case in which unusual circumstances beyond the control of the parties concerned prevent the delivery of a vessel by January 1, 2002. As used in this paragraph, the term "unusual circumstances" means acts of God (other than ordinary storms or inclement weather conditions), labor strikes, acts of sabotage, explosions, fires, or vandalism, and similar circumstances.
- 23 SEC. 206. WITHDRAWAL FROM THE AGREEMENT.
- 24 (a) WITHDRAWAL.—

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- (1) NOTICE.—The President shall give notice, under Article 14 of the Shipbuilding Agreement, of intent of the United States to withdraw from the Shipbuilding Agreement, as soon as is practicable after one or more Shipbuilding Agreement Parties give notice, under such article, of intent to withdraw from the Shipbuilding Agreement, if paragraph (2) applies.
 - (2) TONNAGE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION IN WITHDRAWING PARTIES.—This paragraph applies if the combined gross tonnage of new Shipbuilding Agreement vessels constructed in all Shipbuilding Agreement Parties who have given notice to withdraw from the Shipbuilding Agreement, which were delivered in the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the notice is given, is 15 percent or more of the gross tonnage of new Shipbuilding Agreement vessels that were constructed in all Shipbuilding Agreement Parties and were delivered in the calendar year preceding the calendar vear in which the notice is given.

- 1 (3) TERMINATION OF WITHDRAWAL.—If a Shipbuilding Agreement Party described 2 in paragraph (2) takes action to termi-3 nate its withdrawal from the Shipbuild-4 ing Agreement, so that paragraph (2) 5 would not apply if that Party had not 6 7 given the notice to withdraw, the President may take the necessary steps to ter-8 minate the notice of withdrawal of the 9 United States from the Shipbuilding 10 11 Agreement.
- 12 (b) REINSTATEMENT OF LAWS.—If the Unit13 ed States withdraws from the Shipbuilding
 14 Agreement, on the date on which such with15 drawal becomes effective, the amendments
 16 made by section 204 shall be deemed not to
 17 have been made, and the provisions of law
 18 amended by section 204 shall, on and after
 19 such date, be effective as if this Act had not
 20 been enacted.
- 21 SEC. 207. OTHER LAWS NOT AFFECTED.
- The Shipbuilding Agreement shall not af-
- 23 fect, directly or indirectly, the Merchant Ma-
- 24 rine Act, 1920, the Act of June 19, 1886 (46
- 25 U.S.C. App. 289), or any other provision of law

- 1 set forth in Accompanying Note 2 to Annex II
- 2 to the Shipbuilding Agreement, and shall not
- 3 provide any mechanism to subject any pro-
- 4 ducer of vessels in the United States to finan-
- 5 cial penalties, duties, bid restrictions, unfa-
- 6 vorable bid preferences, or withdrawal of con-
- 7 cessions under the GATT 1994 or other Uru-
- 8 guay Round Agreements, in the competition
- 9 for international commercial vessel construc-
- 10 tion or reconstruction orders because of con-
- 11 struction of vessels by United States ship-
- 12 builders for operation in the coastwise trade
- 13 of the United States.
- 14 SEC. 208. PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES INTERESTS.
- 15 Nothing in the Shipbuilding Agreement
- 16 shall be construed to prevent the United
- 17 States from taking any action which it consid-
- 18 ers necessary for the protection of essential
- 19 security interests or from invoking its sov-
- 20 ereign autority to define, for purposes of ex-
- 21 clusion from coverage under the Shipbuilding
- 22 Agreement and from any dispute or challenge
- 23 based on Annex I to the Shipbuilding Agree-
- 24 ment, "military vessel", "military reserve ves-
- 25 sel", or "essential security interest" on a case

1	by case basis, as determined by the Secretary
2	of Defense.
3	SEC. 209. DEFINITIONS.
4	As used in this title—
5	(1) the terms "Shipbuilding Agree-
6	ment", "Shipbuilding Agreement Party",
7	"Shipbuilding Agreement Vessels", and
8	"Export Credit Understanding" have the
9	meanings given those terms in sub-
10	sections (h), (i), (j), and (k), respectively,
11	of section 905 of the Merchant Marine
12	Act, 1936, as added by section 204(7) of
13	this Act; and
14	(2) the terms "GATT 1994" and "Uru-
15	guay Round Agreements" have the mean-
16	ings given those terms in section 2 of the
17	Uruguay Round Agreements Act.
18	TITLE III—REVENUE OFFSET
19	SEC. 301. PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO DISCLOSE POSITION
20	THAT CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING
21	INCOME IS NOT INCLUDIBLE IN GROSS IN-
22	COME.
23	(a) In General.—Section 883 of the Inter-
24	nal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by add-
25	ing at the end the following new subsection:

1	"(d) Penalties for Failure to Disclose
2	Position That Certain International Ship-
3	PING INCOME IS NOT INCLUDIBLE IN GROSS IN-
4	COME.—
5	"(1) In GENERAL.—A taxpayer who,
6	with respect to any tax imposed by this
7	title, takes the position that any of its
8	gross income derived from the inter-
9	national operation of a ship or ships is
10	not includible in gross income by reason
11	of subsection (a)(1) or section 872(b)(1)
12	shall be entitled to such treatment only if
13	such position is disclosed (in such man-
14	ner as the Secretary may prescribe) on
15	the return of tax for such tax (or any
16	statement attached to such return).
17	"(2) Additional penalties for failing
18	TO DISCLOSE POSITION.—If a taxpayer fails
19	to meet the requirement of paragraph (1)
20	with respect to any taxable year—
21	"(A) the amount of the income
22	from the international operation of a
23	ship or ships—
24	"(i) which is from sources
25	without the United States, and

1	"(ii) which is attributable to a
2	fixed place of business in the
3	United States,
4	shall be treated for purposes of this
5	title as effectively connected with the
6	conduct of a trade or business within
7	the United States, and
8	"(B) no deductions or credits shall
9	be allowed which are attributable to
10	income from the international oper-
11	ation of a ship or ships.
12	"(3) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.—
13	This subsection shall not apply to a fail-
14	ure to disclose a position if it is shown
15	that such failure is due to reasonable
16	cause and not due to willful neglect."
17	(b) Conforming Amendments.—
18	(1) Paragraph (1) of section 872(b) of
19	such Code is amended by striking "Gross
20	income" and inserting "Except as pro-
21	vided in section 883(d), gross income".
22	(2) Paragraph (1) of section 883(a) of
23	such Code is amended by striking "Gross
24	income" and inserting "Except as pro-
25	vided in subsection (d), gross income".

1	(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—
2	(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sec-
3	tion 3, the amendments made by this sec-
4	tion shall apply to taxable years begin-
5	ning after the later of—
6	(A) December 31, 1996, or
7	(B) the date that the Shipbuilding
8	Agreement enters into force with re-
9	spect to the United States.
10	(2) COORDINATION WITH TREATIES.—The
11	amendments made by this section shall
12	not apply in any case where their appli-
13	cation would be contrary to any treaty
14	obligation of the United States.
15	(d) Information To Be Provided by Cus-
16	TOMS SERVICE.—The United States Custom
17	Service shall provide the Secretary of the
18	Treasury or his delegate with such informa-
19	tion as may be specified by such Secretary in
20	order to enable such Secretary to determine
21	whether ships which are not registered in the
22	United States are engaged in transportation
23	to or from the United States.