§ 310.9 Report of the Secretary on Federal participation.

Upon receipt of the Director’s proposed plan for Federal participation, the Secretary, within a reasonable time, shall submit a report to the President including: (a) Evidence that the exposition has met the criteria for Federal recognition and has been so recognized; (b) a statement that the exposition has been registered by the BIE; and (c) a proposed plan for the Federal participation referred to in § 310.8.

PART 315—DETERMINATION OF BONA FIDE MOTOR-VEHICLE MANUFACTURER

§ 315.1 Scope and purpose.

The purpose of this part is to set forth regulations implementing headnote 2 to subpart B, part 6, schedule 6, Tariff Schedules of the United States as proclaimed by Proclamation No. 3682 of October 21, 1965 (3 CFR 140-65 Comp.), issued pursuant to the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 (19 U.S.C. 2031), by establishing a procedure under which a person may apply to be determined a bona fide motor-vehicle manufacturer. Under headnote 2 to subpart B, part 6, schedule 6 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, whenever the Secretary of Commerce has determined a person to be a bona fide motor-vehicle manufacturer, such person is eligible to obtain duty-free treatment for such Canadian articles. The responsibilities of Secretary of Commerce relating to the development, maintenance and publication of a list of bona fide motor-vehicle manufacturers and the authority to promulgate rules and regulations pertaining thereto have been delegated to Under Secretary for International Trade, Department of Commerce pursuant to Department of Commerce Organization Order 40–1, Amendment 9 of January 22, 1984 (40 FR 4338).


§ 315.2 Definitions.

For the purpose of the regulations in this part and the forms issued to implement it:


(b) Under Secretary means Under Secretary for International Trade of the Department of Commerce, or such official as may be designated by the Under Secretary to act in his or her behalf.

(c) Motor vehicle means a motor vehicle of a kind described in item 692.05 or 692.10 of subpart B, part 6, schedule 6, of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (excluding an electric trolley bus and a three-wheeled vehicle) or an automotive truck tractor.

(d) Bona fide motor-vehicle manufacturer means a person who upon application to the Under Secretary is determined by the Under Secretary to have produced no fewer than 15 complete motor vehicles in the United States during the 12-month period preceding the date certified in the application, and to have had as of such date installed capacity in the United States to produce 10 or more complete motor vehicles per 40-hour week. A person shall only be regarded as having had the capacity to produce a complete motor vehicle if his operation included the assembly of two or more major components (e.g., the attachment of a body to a chassis) to create a new motor vehicle ready for use.
(e) Person includes any individual, corporation, partnership, association, company, or any kind of organization.
(f) United States includes only the States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

§315.3 Application.
Any person in the United States desiring to be determined a bona fide motor vehicle manufacturer shall apply to the Under Secretary by filing two copies of Form BIE–3 in accordance with the instructions set forth on the form and this part. Application forms may be obtained from the Under Secretary, District offices of the U.S. Department of Commerce, or from U.S. Collectors of Customs, and should be mailed or delivered to the:

U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Automotive Industry Affairs—APTA, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Room 4036, Washington, DC 20230.

§315.4 Determination by the Under Secretary.
(a) As soon as practicable after receipt of the application, the Under Secretary shall determine whether an applicant has produced no fewer than 15 complete motor vehicles in the United States during the 12-month period preceding the date certified in the application and as of such date, had installed capacity in the United States to produce 10 or more complete motor vehicles per 40 hour week. The Under Secretary may request such additional data from an applicant as he may deem appropriate to establish whether the applicant has satisfied the requirements of this part.

(b) A determination by the Under Secretary under this part shall be effective for a 12-month period to begin on the date as of which the Under Secretary determines that the applicant qualified under this part. Within 60 days prior to the termination of such period, a bona fide motor vehicle manufacturer may apply for another determination under this part.

(c) The Under Secretary will promptly notify each applicant in writing of the final action taken on his application.

§315.5 Maintenance and publication of a list of bona fide motor-vehicle manufacturers.
The Under Secretary shall maintain and publish from time to time in the Federal Register, a list of the names and addresses of bona fide motor vehicle manufacturers, and the effective dates from each determination.

PART 325—EXPORT TRADE CERTIFICATES OF REVIEW

Sec.
325.1 Scope.
325.2 Definitions.
325.3 Applying for a certificate of review.
325.4 Calculating time periods.
325.5 Issuing the certificate.
325.6 Publishing notices in the Federal Register.
325.7 Amending the certificate.
325.8 Expediting the certification process.
325.9 Reconsidering an application that has been denied.
325.10 Modifying or revoking a certificate.
325.11 Judicial review.
325.12 Returning the applicant's documents.
325.13 Nonadmissibility in evidence.
325.14 Submitting reports.
325.15 Relinquishing a certificate.
325.16 Protecting confidentiality of information.
325.17 Waiver.


SOURCE: 50 FR 1806, Jan. 11, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§325.1 Scope.
This part contains regulations for issuing export trade certificates of review under title III of the Export Trading Company Act, Pub. L. 97–290. A holder of a certificate of review and the members named in the certificate will have specific protections from private treble damage actions and government criminal and civil suits under U.S. Federal and State antitrust laws for the