

been obtained in response to Civil Investigative Demands issued under section 304(b)(3) of the Act. Unless prohibited by law, the Attorney General and the Secretary shall also make available to each other any other information which each is relying upon under these proceedings.

§ 325.11 Judicial review.

(a) *Review of certain determinations.* (1) Any person aggrieved by a final determination of the Secretary under § 325.5, § 325.7, § 325.9, or § 325.10 of these regulations may, within thirty days of the determination, bring an action in an appropriate district court of the United States to set aside the determination on the ground that it is erroneous. If a certificate is denied, the applicant may bring suit within thirty days after the notice of denial is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, or, if the applicant seeks reconsideration, within thirty days after the Secretary publishes in the FEDERAL REGISTER notice of his determination after reconsideration.

(b) For purposes of judicial review, determinations of the Secretary are final when notice is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(c) *Record for judicial review.* For purposes of judicial review, the record shall include all information presented to or obtained by the Secretary which had a bearing on the determination, the determination itself, the supporting statement setting forth the reasons for the determination, and the Attorney General's response to the Secretary indicating concurrence or nonconcurrence.

(d) *Limitation of judicial review.* Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, no agency action taken under the Act shall be subject to judicial review.

§ 325.12 Returning the applicant's documents.

(a) Upon the denial or withdrawal of an application for a certificate in its entirety, the applicant may request the return of all copies of the documents submitted by the applicant in connection with the application to the Department of Commerce or the Department of Justice. The applicant shall submit this request in writing to both

the Secretary and the Attorney General.

(b) The Secretary and the Attorney General shall return the documents to the applicant within thirty days after they receive the applicant's request.

§ 325.13 Nonadmissibility in evidence.

If the Secretary denies, in whole or in part, an application for a certificate or for an amendment to a certificate, or revokes or amends a certificate, neither the negative determination nor the statement of reasons therefor shall be admissible in evidence in any administrative or judicial proceeding in support of any claim under the anti-trust laws.

§ 325.14 Submitting reports.

(a) Not later than each anniversary of a certificate's effective date, the Secretary shall notify the certificate holder of the information to be included in the annual report. This report shall contain any changes relevant to the matters specified in the certificate, an update of the information contained in the application brought current to the anniversary date, and any other information the Secretary considers appropriate, after consultation with the Attorney General.

(b) Not later than forty-five days after each anniversary of a certificate's effective date, a certificate holder shall submit its annual report to the Secretary. The Secretary shall deliver a copy of the annual report to the Attorney General.

(c) Failure to submit a complete annual report may be the basis for modification or revocation of a certificate.

§ 325.15 Relinquishing a certificate.

A certificate holder may relinquish a certificate at any time through written notice to the Secretary. The certificate will cease to be effective on the day the Secretary receives the notice.

§ 325.16 Protecting confidentiality of information.

(a) Any information that is submitted by any person under the Act is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552).

§ 325.17

(b)(1) Except as authorized under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, no officer or employee of the United States shall disclose commercial or financial information submitted under this Act if the information is privileged or confidential, and if disclosing the information would cause harm to the person who submitted it.

(2) A person submitting information shall designate the documents or information which it considers privileged or confidential and the disclosure of which would cause harm to the person submitting it. The Secretary shall endeavor to notify these persons of any requests or demands before disclosing any of this information.

(3) An officer or employee of the United States may disclose information covered under paragraph (b)(1) of this section only under the following circumstances—

(i) Upon a request made by either House of Congress or a Committee of the Congress,

(ii) In a judicial or administrative proceeding subject to issuance of an appropriate protective order,

(iii) With the written consent of the person who submitted the information,

(iv) When the Secretary considers disclosure of the information to be necessary for determining whether or not to issue, amend, or revoke a certificate, if—

(A) The Secretary determines that a non-confidential summary of the information is inadequate; and

(B) The person who submitted the information is informed of the intent to disclose the information, and has an opportunity to advise the Secretary of the potential harm which disclosure may cause,

(v) In accordance with any requirement imposed by a statute of the United States.

(c) In any judicial or administrative proceeding in which disclosure is sought from the Secretary or the Attorney General of any confidential or privileged documents or information submitted under this Act, the Secretary or Attorney General shall attempt to notify the party who submitted the information of the request or demand for disclosure. In appropriate circumstances the Secretary or

15 CFR Ch. III (1–1–10 Edition)

Attorney General may seek or support an appropriate protective order on behalf of the party who submitted the documents or information.

§ 325.17 Waiver.

The Secretary may waive any of the provisions of this part in writing for good cause shown, if the Attorney General concurs and if permitted by law.

PART 335—IMPORTS OF WORSTED WOOL FABRIC

Sec.

335.1 Purpose.

335.2 Definitions.

335.3 Applications to receive allocation.

335.4 Allocation.

335.5 Licenses.

335.6 Surrender, reallocation and license utilization requirement.

AUTHORITY: Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (Public Law No. 106-200) as amended by Trade Act of 2002 and the Miscellaneous Trade Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-429), Presidential Proclamation No. 7383 (December 1, 2000).

SOURCE: 66 FR 6461, Jan. 22, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 335.1 Purpose.

This part sets forth regulations regarding the issuance and effect of licenses for the allocation of Worsted Wool Fabric under the TRQs established by Section 501 of the Act, including the new HTS categories 9902.51.15 and 9902.51.16 added by the amended Act.

[70 FR 25777, May 16, 2005]

§ 335.2 Definitions.

For purposes of these regulations and the forms used to implement them:

The Act means the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (Public Law No. 106-200, 114 Stat 251).

The Department means the United States Department of Commerce.

HTS means the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

Imports subject to Tariff Rate Quotas are defined by date of presentation as defined in 19 CFR 132.1(d) and 19 CFR 132.11(a).

Licensee means an applicant for an allocation of the Tariff Rate Quotas that receives an allocation and a license.