Section 336(a) of the Tariff Act provides in part that
(1) upon request of the President,
or (2) upon resolution of either or both
Houses of Congress, or (3) upon its own mo-
tion, or (4) when in the judgment of the Com-
mission there is good and sufficient reason
therefor, upon application of any interested
party, [the commission] shall investigate the
differences in the costs of production of any
domestic article and of any like or similar
foreign article. (19 U.S.C. 1336.) The provi-
sions of section 336 of the Tariff Act may not
be applied to any article with respect to the
importation of which into the United States
the foreign trade agreements has been con-
cluded under the Trade Agreements Act of
1934, as amended, or the Trade Expansion
Act. (19 U.S.C. 1352(a)).

PART 202—INVESTIGATIONS OF
COSTS OF PRODUCTION

§ 202.1 Applicability of part.
This part 202 applies specifically to
investigations under section 336 of the
Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1336). 1 For other
applicable rules see part 201 of this
chapter.

§ 202.2 Applications.
(a) Who may file. Applications for an
investigation to which this part 202 re-
lates may be filed by any firm, associa-
tion of firms, or corporation engaged in
the production of a domestic article, or
by any duly authorized representative
of the foregoing.
(b) Requirements for applications. In
addition to conforming with the re-
quirements of § 201.8 of this chapter, ap-
plications under this part 202 shall in-
clude the following:
(1) A clear statement that they are
requests for investigations for the pur-
poses of section 336;
(2) The name or description of the ar-
ticle concerning which an investiga-
tion is sought;
(3) A reference to the tariff provision
or provisions applicable to such article;
and
(4) A statement indicating whether an
increase or a decrease in the rate of
duty is sought.
(c) Supporting information. The appli-
cant must file with his application
such supporting information as may be
in his possession. As far as practicable,
information of the following character
should be furnished:
(1) Comparability of the domestic
and foreign articles and the degree of
competition between them.
(2) Trend in recent years of (i) domes-
tic production, (ii) domestic sales, (iii)
imports, (iv) costs of production, and
(v) prices.
(3) Evidence of difference between do-
mestic and foreign costs of production
of the articles involved.
(4) Areas of greatest competition be-
tween the imported and domestic prod-
ucts and the principal market or mar-
kets in the United States.
(5) Other relevant factors that con-
stitute, in the opinion of the applicant,
an advantage or disadvantage in com-
petition, and any other information
which the applicant believes the Com-
mission should consider.

§ 202.3 Preliminary inquiry.
Upon the receipt of an application
properly filed, the Commission will
make a preliminary inquiry for the
purpose of determining whether there
is good and sufficient reason for a full
investigation. If such determination is
in the affirmative, a full investigation
will be instituted.

§ 202.4 Public hearing.
A public hearing will be held in con-
nection with each full investigation to
which this part 202 relates.

§ 202.5 Type of information to be de-
veloped at hearing.
Without excluding other factors, but
with a view to assisting parties inter-
ested to present information necessary
Section 22 provides in part as follows:

(a) Whenever the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that any article or articles are being or are practically certain to be imported into the United States under such conditions and in such quantities as to render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with * * * any loan, purchase, or other program or operation undertaken by the Department of Agriculture, or any agency operating under its direction, with respect to any agricultural commodity or product thereof, or to reduce substantially the amount of any product processed in the United States from any agricultural commodity or product thereof with respect to which any such program or operation is being undertaken he shall so advise the President, and, if the President agrees that there is reason for such belief, the President shall cause an immediate investigation to be made by the United States Tariff Commission, which shall give precedence to investigations under this section to determine such facts. Such investigation shall be made after due notice and opportunity for hearing to interested parties, and shall be conducted subject to such regulations as the President shall specify.

(b) After investigation, report, finding and declaration in the manner provided in the case of a proclamation issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, any proclamation or provision of such proclamation may be suspended or terminated by the President whenever he finds and proclaims that the circumstances requiring the proclamation or provision thereof no longer exist or may be modified by the President whenever he finds and proclaims that changed circumstances require such modification to carry out the purposes of this section. (7 U.S.C. 624.)

Regulations of the President are set forth in Executive Order 7233 of November 23, 1935.