these regulations, no longer subject to reconsideration, imposing a sanction.

(b) The charged party or counsel for the charged party will be granted access to business proprietary information in these proceedings, as necessary, under administrative protective order, consistent with the provisions of 19 CFR 351.305(c), or their successor regulations.

[53 FR 47920, Nov. 28, 1988, as amended at 63 FR 24405. May 4, 1998]

§ 354.18 Public notice of sanctions.

If there is a final decision under §354.15 to impose sanctions, or if a charging letter is settled under §354.7(b), notice of the Secretary's decision or of the existence of a settlement will be published in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER. If a final decision is reached, such publication will be no sooner than 30 days after issuance of a final decision or after a motion to reconsider has been denied, if such a motion was filed. In addition, whenever the Deputy Secretary for International Under Trade subjects a charged or affected party to a sanction under §354.3(a)(1), the Deputy Under Secretary for International Trade also will provide such information to the ethics panel or other disciplinary body of the appropriate bar associations or other professional associations and to any Federal agency likely to have an interest in the matter. The Deputy Under Secretary for International Trade will cooperate in any disciplinary actions by any association or agency. Whenever the Deputy Under Secretary for International Trade subjects a charged or affected party to a private letter of reprimand under §354.3(a)(5), the Secretary will not make public the identity of the violator, nor will the Secretary make public the specifics of the violation in a manner that would reveal indirectly the identity of the violator.

[63 FR 24405, May 4, 1998]

§354.19 Sunset.

(a) If, after a period of three years from the date of issuance of a warning letter, a final decision or settlement in which sanctions were imposed, the charged or affected party has fully complied with the terms of the sanc-

tions and has not been found to have violated another administrative protective order, the party may request in writing that the Deputy Under Secretary for International Trade rescind the charging letter. A request for rescission must include:

- (1) A description of the actions taken during the preceding three years in compliance with the terms of the sanctions; and
- (2) A letter certifying that: the charged or affected party complied with the terms of the sanctions; the charged or affected party has not received another administrative protective order sanction during the three-year period; and the charged or affected party is not the subject of another investigation for a possible violation of an administrative protective order.
- (b) Subject to the Chief Counsel's confirmation that the charged or affected party has complied with the terms set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the Deputy Under Secretary for International Trade will rescind the charging letter within 30 days after receiving the written request.

[63 FR 24405, May 4, 1998]

PART 356—PROCEDURES AND RULES FOR IMPLEMENTING ARTI-CLE 1904 OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

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AUTHORITY: 19 U.S.C. 1516a and 1677f(f), unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 59 FR 229, Jan. 3, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 356 appear at 78 FR 62418, Oct. 22, 2013.

Subpart A—Scope and Definitions

§ 356.1 Scope.

This part sets forth procedures and rules for the implementation of Article 1904 of the North American Free Trade Agreement under the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by title IV of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1993 (19 U.S.C. 1516a and 1677f(f)). This part is authorized by section 402(g) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1993.

§ 356.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part:

- (a) Act means the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended;
- (b) Administrative law judge means the person appointed under 5 U.S.C. 3105

who presides over the taking of evidence as provided by subpart D of this part;

- (c) Affected party means a person against whom sanctions have been proposed for alleged violation of a protective order or disclosure undertaking but who is not a charged party;
- (d) Agreement means the North American Free Trade Agreement between Canada, the United Mexican States and the United States, signed on December 17, 1992; or, with respect to binational panel or extraordinary challenge proceedings underway as of such date, or any binational panel or extraordinary challenge proceedings that may proceed between Canada and the United States following any withdrawal from the Agreement by Canada or the United States, the United States-Canada Free Trade Agreement between Canada and the United States, which came into force on January 1, 1989;
- (e) APO Sanctions Board means the Administrative Protective Order Sanctions Board:
- (f) Article 1904 Panel Rules means the NAFTA Article 1904 Panel Rules, negotiated pursuant to Article 1904 of the North American Free Trade Agreement between Canada, the United Mexican States and the United States, and any subsequent amendments; or, with respect to binational panel proceedings underway as of such date, or any binational panel proceedings that may proceed between the Canada and the United States following any withdrawal from the Agreement by Canada or the United States, the Article 1904 Panel Rules, as amended, which came into force on January 1, 1989;
- (g) Authorized agency of a free trade area country means:
- (1) In the case of Canada, any Canadian government agency that is authorized by Canadian law to request the Department to initiate proceedings to impose sanctions for an alleged violation of a disclosure undertaking; and
- (2) In the case of Mexico, any Mexican government agency that is authorized by Mexican law to request the Department to initiate proceedings to impose sanctions for an alleged violation of a disclosure undertaking;
- (h) Binational panel means a binational panel established pursuant to