

0204.30.00, 0204.42.20, and 0204.43.20 of the HTS.

(b) *In-quota lamb meat* means lamb meat that is entered under the in-quota rate of duty.

(c) *Participating country* means any country to which an allocation of a particular quantity of lamb meat has been assigned under Proclamation 7208 that USTR has determined is, and has notified to the United States Customs Service as being, eligible to use export certificates.

(d) *Enter or Entered* means to enter or withdraw from warehouse for consumption.

(e) *HTS* means the Harmonized Tariff schedule of the United States.

(f) *USTR* means the United States Trade Representative or the designee of the United States Trade Representative.

(g) *Quota Year* means the period between July 22, 1999 and July 21, 2000, inclusive, and such subsequent periods as set forth in Presidential Proclamations 7208 and 7214 during which lamb meat is exported.

#### § 2014.3 Export certificates.

(a) In-quota lamb meat may only be entered as a product of a participating country if the United States importer makes a declaration to the United States Customs Service, in the form and manner determined by the United States Customs Service, that a valid export certificate is in effect with respect to that lamb meat product.

(b) To be valid, an export certificate shall:

(1) Be issued by or under the supervision of the government of the participating country;

(2) Specify the name of the exporter, the product description and quantity, and the quota year for which the export certificate is in effect;

(3) Be distinct and uniquely identifiable; and

(4) Be used for the quota year for which it is in effect.

### PART 2015—IMPLEMENTATION OF TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS FOR SUGAR-CONTAINING PRODUCTS

Sec.  
2015.1 Purpose.

2015.2 Definitions.  
2015.3 Export certificates.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 404, Pub. L. 103-465, 108 Stat. 4809; Proclamation 6763, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 147; Proclamation 7235, 64 FR 55611, October 13, 1999.

SOURCE: 64 FR 67153, Dec. 1, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 2015.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to provide for the implementation of the tariff-rate quota for sugar-containing products established as a result of the Uruguay Round Agreements, approved by the Congress in section 101 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (Pub. L. 103-465). In particular, this party provides for the administration of export certificates where a country that has an allocation of the in-quota quantity under a tariff-rate quota has chosen to use export certificates.

#### § 2015.2 Definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) *In-quota sugar-containing products* means any article classified under any of the subheadings of the HTS specified in additional U.S. note 8 to chapter 17 of the HTS that is entered under the in-quota rate of duty.

(b) *Allocated country* means a country to which an allocation of a particular quantity of sugar-containing products has been assigned.

(c) *Enter or Entered* means to enter, or withdraw from warehouse, for consumption.

(d) *HTS* means the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

(e) *Participating Country* means any allocated country that USTR has determined is, and has notified the U.S. Customs Service as being, eligible to use export certificates.

(f) *USTR* means the United States Trade Representative or the designee of the United States Trade Representative.

#### § 2015.3 Export certificates.

(a) To claim the in-quota rate of duty on sugar-containing products of a participating country, the United States importer must make a declaration to the United States Customs Service, in

the form and manner determined by the United States Customs Service, that a valid export certificate is in effect with respect to those sugar-containing products.

(b) To be valid, an export certificate shall:

(1) Be issued by or under the supervision of the government of the participating country;

(2) Specify the name of the party to whom the certificate is issued, the product description and quantity, shipment date, and the quota year for which the export certificate is in effect;

(3) Have a distinct and uniquely identifiable number; and

(4) Be used in the quota year for which it is in effect.

**PART 2016—PROCEDURES TO PETITION FOR WITHDRAWAL OR SUSPENSION OF COUNTRY ELIGIBILITY OR DUTY-FREE TREATMENT UNDER THE ANDEAN TRADE PREFERENCE ACT (ATPA), AS AMENDED**

Sec.

2016.0 Requests for reviews.

2016.1 Action following receipt of petitions.

2016.2 Timetable for reviews.

2016.3 Publication regarding requests.

2016.4 Information open to public inspection.

2016.5 Information exempt from public inspection.

AUTHORITY: 19 U.S.C. 3201, *et seq.*; sec. 3103(d), Pub. L. 107–210; 116 Stat. 933; E.O. 13277, 67 FR 70303.

SOURCE: 68 FR 43924, July 25, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 2016.0 Requests for reviews.**

(a) Any person may submit a request (hereinafter “petition”) that the designation of a country as an Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) beneficiary country be withdrawn or suspended, or the application of preferential treatment under the ATPA to any article of any ATPA beneficiary country be withdrawn, suspended, or limited. Such petitions should: include the name of the person or the group requesting the review; identify the ATPA beneficiary country that would be subject to the review; if the petition is re-

questing that the preferential treatment of an article or articles be withdrawn, suspended, or limited, identify such article or articles with particularity and explain why such article or articles were selected; indicate the specific section 203(c) or (d) (19 U.S.C. 3202(c), (d)) eligibility criterion that the petitioner believes warrant(s) review; and include all available supporting information. The Andean Subcommittee of the Trade Policy Staff Committee (TPSC) may request other information. If the subject matter of the petition was reviewed pursuant to a previous petition, the petitioner should consider providing the Andean Subcommittee with any new information related to the issue.

(b) Any person may submit a petition that the designation of a country as an Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA) beneficiary country be withdrawn or suspended, or the application of preferential treatment to any article of any ATPDEA beneficiary country under section 204(b)(1), (3), or (4) (19 U.S.C. 3202(b)(1), (3), (4)) be withdrawn, suspended, or limited. Such petitions should: Include the name of the person or the group requesting the review; identify the ATPDEA beneficiary country that would be subject to the review; if the petition is requesting that the preferential treatment of an article or articles be withdrawn, suspended, or limited, identify such article or articles with particularity and explain why such article or articles were selected; indicate the specific section 204(b)(6)(B) (19 U.S.C. 3203(b)(6)(B)) eligibility criterion or criteria that the petitioner believes warrant(s) review; and include all available supporting information. The Andean Subcommittee may request other information. If the subject matter of the petition was reviewed pursuant to a previous petition, the petitioner should consider providing the Andean Subcommittee with any new information related to the issue.

(c) All petitions and other submissions should be submitted in accordance with the schedule (*see* § 2016.2) and requirements for submission that The