- (2) Whether the producer, exporter, or customer has lines of business unrelated to the subject merchandise;
 - (3) The quantity of sales; and
- (4) Any other factor that the Secretary determines to be relevant with respect to the future selling behavior of the producer or exporter, including any other indicia that the sale was not commercially viable.
- (1) Expedited reviews in countervailing duty proceedings for noninvestigated exporters—(1) Request for review. If, in a countervailing duty investigation, the Secretary limited the number of exporters or producers to be individually examined under section 777A(e)(2)(A) of the Act, an exporter that the Secretary did not select for individual examination or that the Secretary did not accept as a voluntary respondent (see §351.204(d)) may request a review under this paragraph (1). An exporter must submit a request for review within 30 days of the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of the countervailing duty order. A request must be accompanied by a certification that:
- (i) The requester exported the subject merchandise to the United States during the period of investigation;
- (ii) The requester is not affiliated with an exporter or producer that the Secretary individually examined in the investigation; and
- (iii) The requester has informed the government of the exporting country that the government will be required to provide a full response to the Department's questionnaire.
- (2) Initiation of review—(i) In general. The Secretary will initiate a review in the month following the month in which a request for review is due under paragraph (1)(1) of this section.
- (ii) Example. The Secretary publishes a countervailing duty order on January 15. An exporter would have to submit a request for a review by February 14. The Secretary would initiate a review in March.
- (3) Conduct of review. The Secretary will conduct a review under this paragraph (1) in accordance with the provisions of this section applicable to new shipper reviews, subject to the following exceptions:

- (i) The period of review will be the period of investigation used by the Secretary in the investigation that resulted in the publication of the countervailing duty order (see § 351.204(b)(2));
- (ii) The final results of a review under this paragraph (1) will not be the basis for the assessment of countervailing duties; and
- (iii) The Secretary may exclude from the countervailing duty order in question any exporter for which the Secretary determines an individual net countervailable subsidy rate of zero or de minimis (see §351.204(e)(1)), provided that the Secretary has verified the information on which the exclusion is based.
- (m) Exception from assessment in regional industry cases. For procedures relating to a request for the exception from the assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties in a regional industry case, see §351.212(f).

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§ 351.215 Expedited antidumping review and security in lieu of estimated duty under section 736(c) of the Act.

- (a) Introduction. Exporters and producers individually examined in an investigation normally cannot obtain a review of entries until an administrative review is requested. In addition, when an antidumping order is published, importers normally must begin to make a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties upon the entry of subject merchandise. Section 736(c). however, establishes a special procedure under which exporters or producers may request an expedited review, and bonds, rather than cash deposits, may continue to be posted for a limited period of time if several criteria are satisfied. This section contains rules regarding requests for expedited antidumping reviews and the procedures applicable to such reviews.
- (b) In general. If the Secretary determines that the criteria of section 736(c)(1) of the Act are satisfied, the Secretary:
- (1) May permit, for not more than 90 days after the date of publication of an antidumping order, the posting of a bond or other security instead of the

deposit of estimated antidumping duties required under section 736(a)(3) of the Act; and

- (2) Will initiate an expedited antidumping review. Before making such a determination, the Secretary will make business proprietary information available, and will provide interested parties with an opportunity to file written comments, in accordance with section 736(c)(4) of the Act.
- (c) *Procedures*. The Secretary will conduct an expedited antidumping review under this section in accordance with §351.221.

§ 351.216 Changed circumstances review under section 751(b) of the Act.

- (a) Introduction. Section 751(b) of the Act provides for what is known as a "changed circumstances" review. This section contains rules regarding requests for changed circumstances reviews and procedures for conducting such reviews.
- (b) Requests for changed circumstances review. At any time, an interested party may request a changed circumstances review, under section 751(b) of the Act, of an order or a suspended investigation. Within 45 days after the date on which a request is filed, the Secretary will determine whether to initiate a changed circumstances review.
- (c) Limitation on changed circumstances review. Unless the Secretary finds that good cause exists, the Secretary will not review a final determination in an investigation (see section 705(a) or section 735(a) of the Act) or a suspended investigation (see section 704 or section 734 of the Act) less than 24 months after the date of publication of notice of the final determination or the suspension of the investigation.
- (d) *Procedures*. If the Secretary decides that changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review exist, the Secretary will conduct a changed circumstances review in accordance with §351.221.
- (e) *Time limits*. The Secretary will issue final results of review (*see* § 351.221(b)(5)) within 270 days after the date on which the changed circumstances review is initiated, or

within 45 days if all parties to the proceeding agree to the outcome of the review.

§ 351.217 Reviews to implement results of subsidies enforcement proceeding under section 751(g) of the Act.

- (a) Introduction. Section 751(g) provides a mechanism for incorporating into an ongoing countervailing duty proceeding the results of certain subsidy-related disputes under the WTO Subsidies Agreement. Where the United States, in the WTO, has successfully challenged the "nonactionable" (e.g., noncountervailable) status of a foreign subsidy, or where the United States has successfully challenged a prohibited or actionable subsidy, the Secretary may conduct a review to determine the effect, if any, of the successful outcome on an existing countervailing duty order or suspended investigation. This section contains rules regarding the initiation and conduct of reviews under section 751(g).
- (b) Violations of Article 8 of the Subsidies Agreement. If:
- (1) The Secretary receives notice from the Trade Representative of a violation of Article 8 of the Subsidies Agreement:
- (2) The Secretary has reason to believe that merchandise subject to an existing countervailing duty order or suspended investigation is benefiting from the subsidy or subsidy program found to have been in violation of Article 8; and
- (3) No administrative review is in progress, the Secretary will initiate an Article 8 violation review of the order or suspended investigation to determine whether the subject merchandise benefits from the subsidy or subsidy program found to have been in violation of Article 8 of the Subsidies Agreement
- (c) Withdrawal of subsidy or imposition of countermeasures. If the Trade Representative notifies the Secretary that, under Article 4 or Article 7 of the Subsidies Agreement:
- (1)(i)(A) The United States has imposed countermeasures; and
- (B) Such countermeasures are based on the effects in the United States of