

International Trade **ALERT**



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Volume 109 Number 36

September 8, 2009

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AAEI Action

Teleconferences and Seminars

If you would like to join an AAEI committee, please send an e-mail to AAEI's Manager of Public Affairs, Chris Enyart, at cenyart@aaei.org.

Chemical and Bulk Commodities Committee teleconference

Tuesday, September 8

10:00 am (ET)

Western Regional Conference Committee teleconference

Tuesday, September 8

2:00 pm (ET)

Trade Policy Committee teleconference

Monday, September 14

2:00 pm (ET)

Healthcare Industries Committee teleconference

Wednesday, September 9, 1:00-5:00 pm

Thursday, September 10, 9:00 am-12:00 pm

Meetings in Chicago at Drinker Biddle & Reath

Export Compliance Committee teleconference

Thursday, September 17

12:30 pm (ET)

Membership Committee teleconference

Friday, September 18

1:00 pm (ET)

Regulated Industries Committee teleconference

Tuesday, September 22

2:00 pm (ET)

Customs Committee teleconference

Thursday, September 24

3:30 pm (ET)



Transportation

IG Audit of Mexican Truck Safety

The Transportation Department's Inspector General (IG) on September 2 released its [follow-up audit](#) of the pilot program that permitted qualifying Mexican truckers to operate in the United States under the terms of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The report reviewed compliance since 2007 by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) with eight safety criteria established by law to implement the cross-border trucking program. Although the pilot program was cancelled by the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2009 in March (**ALERT** Vol.109 No.9), the IG is required to continue assessing the FMCSA's compliance with the safety criteria.

In the 2007 report the IG found that the agency was in full compliance with six of the eight safety criteria set by statute. This follow-on audit gave recommendations regarding the two safety issues in which compliance was insufficient. The IG recommended that the FMCSA should implement a better policy on using vehicle model-year data to keep track of Mexican vehicles. The report also criticized inadequate reporting of traffic convictions by persons driving in the United States with Mexican drivers' licenses.

Export Rules

Electronic Filing of Export Info.

Agency: Postal Service

Action: Final rule

Effective date: November 2, 2009

Comment deadline: October 2, 2009

Federal Register: [September 4, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.171\)](#)

For further information contact: Rick Klutts (813) 877-0372

New Foreign Trade Regulations (FTR) issued by the U.S. Census Bureau require Postal Service revisions to its mailing standards and customs label requirements for customers mailing items internationally. On September 30, 2008, the U.S. Census Bureau implemented statutory requirements for the electronic filing of export information through the Census Bureau's Automated Export System (AES) or its AESDirect Web site for various international shipments where

a Shipper's Export Declaration (SED) was previously required. The new Foreign Trade Regulations mandate that Electronic Export Information (EEI) be filed when any type of goods contained in a shipment (per Schedule B Export Codes at <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/schedules/b>) is valued at more than \$2,500 or requires an export license under U.S. law, subject to certain exceptions.

Effective November 2, 2009, customers mailing outbound international shipments containing goods are responsible for providing an Exemption and Exclusion Legend, Proof of Filing Citation (PFC), or AES Downtime Citation. Goods mailed to APO/FPO/DPO (DMM 703.2) addresses are not subject to this standard. Section 30.71 of the Federal Trade Regulations establishes civil and criminal penalties for customers who fail to electronically file their export information when required, or to comply with the Foreign Trade Regulations in any other way.

In addition, items mailed as gift parcels or humanitarian donations to certain countries designated as State Sponsors of Terrorism must comply with the conditions for License Exception "GFT," or else customers may be required to obtain an export license from the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security.

Product Safety

Civil Penalties Interpretive Rule

Agency: Consumer Product Safety Commission

Action: Interim final interpretative rule

Effective date: September 1, 2009

Comment deadline: October 1, 2009

Federal Register: [September 1, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.168\)](#)

For further information contact: Melissa V. Hampshire (301) 504-7631

The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA) requires the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) to issue a final rule providing its interpretation of the civil penalty factors found in the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA), the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA), and the Flammable Fabrics Act (FFA), as amended by section 217 of the CPSIA. These statutory provisions require the commission to consider certain factors in determining the amount of any civil penalty.

The CPSC is issuing its interpretation of the statutory factors. This rule interprets the factors in

section 20(b) of the CPSA, section 5(c)(3) of the FHSA and section 5(e)(2) of the FFA, and describes other factors the commission may consider in evaluating the amount of a civil penalty to be sought for knowing violations of the prohibited acts found in section 19 of the CPSA, section 4 of the FHSA, and section 5 of the FFA.

The statutory factors the commission is required to consider in determining the amount of a civil penalty to seek are: The nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violation, including the nature of the product defect, the severity of the risk of injury, the occurrence or absence of injury, the number of defective products distributed, the appropriateness of the penalty in relation to the size of the business of the person charged, including how to mitigate undue adverse economic impacts on small businesses, and such other factors as appropriate.

Third-Party Accreditation

Agency: Consumer Product Safety Commission
 Action: Notice of requirements
 Effective date: September 2, 2009
 Comment deadline: October 2, 2009
 Federal Register: [September 2, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.169\)](#)
 For further information contact: Robert Howell
rhowell@cpsc.gov

The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is issuing a notice of requirements that provides the criteria and process for commission acceptance of accreditation of third party conformity assessment bodies for testing pursuant to specific CPSC regulations relating to bicycle helmets, dive sticks and similar articles, rattles, bicycles, and bunk beds. The CPSC is issuing this notice of requirements pursuant to section 14(a)(3)(B)(vi) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2063(a)(3)(B)(vi)).

Old Baby-Walker Standard Out

Agency: Consumer Product Safety Commission
 Action: Proposed rule
 Effective date: September 2, 2009
 Comment deadline: November 2, 2009
 Federal Register: [September 3, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.170\)](#)
 For further information contact: Patricia Edwards (301) 504-7577

The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is proposing to revoke certain regulations pertaining to baby-bouncers, walker-jumpers, baby-walkers, and similar products. CPSC is taking this action because the regulations, which

originally were issued in 1971, are outdated and do not provide the degree of safety that is provided by currently manufactured baby-walkers that comply with a more effective voluntary standard. The CPSC says that this action also will eliminate confusion about whether manufacturers should certify that their products comply with these regulations or with a new mandatory safety standard for baby-walkers proposed below.

New Baby-Walker Standard In

Agency: Consumer Product Safety Commission
 Action: Proposed rule
 Comment deadline: November 17, 2009
 Federal Register: [September 3, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.170\)](#)
 For further information contact: Patricia Edwards (301) 504-7577

Section 104(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA) requires the CPSC to promulgate consumer product safety standards for durable infant or toddler products. These standards are to be “substantially the same as” applicable voluntary standards or more stringent than the voluntary standard if the commission concludes that more stringent requirements would further reduce the risk of injury associated with the product. The CPSC is proposing a safety standard for infant walkers in response to the direction under section 104(b) of the CPSIA.

Old Infant Bath-Seat Rule Out

Agency: Consumer Product Safety Commission
 Action: Termination of rulemaking
 Federal Register: [September 3, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.170\)](#)
 For further information contact: Patricia Edwards (301) 504-7577

In the *Federal Register* of December 29, 2003 the CPSC published a notice of proposed rulemaking under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) to reduce the unreasonable risk of injury associated with bath seats. On August 14, 2008, the CPSIA was enacted. Section 104(b) of the CPSIA requires the commission to promulgate consumer product safety standards for durable infant or toddler products, which are to be “substantially the same as” applicable voluntary standards (or more stringent requirements if they would further reduce the risk of injury associated with the product). Elsewhere in this issue of the *Federal Register*, the Commission is proposing a safety standard for infant bath seats in response to section 104(b) of

the CPSIA. The rulemaking initiated under the FHSA is superseded by section 104(b) of the CPSIA. Accordingly, the Commission has terminated the infant bath seat rulemaking initiated under the FHSA.

New Infant Bath Seat Safety Rule In

Agency: Consumer Product Safety Commission
 Action: Proposed rule
 Comment deadline: November 17, 2009
 Federal Register: [September 3, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.170\)](#)
 For further information contact: Patricia Edwards (301) 504-7577

The CPSC is proposing a safety standard for infant bath seats in response to the direction under section 104(b) of the CPSIA. The new standard addresses issues such as labeling requirements, stability, sharp edges, and other design elements.

Trade & Environment

Trade in Legally Harvested Lumber

The United States and Indonesia on September 2 announced a new [initiative](#) entitled the “Asia-Pacific Regional Dialogue to Promote Trade in Legally Harvested Forest Products.” The two countries will be joined by Australia, Brunei, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Singapore, Solomon Islands, and Vietnam in seeking “effective and creative solutions to trade-related environmental challenges,” according to Assistant USTR for Environment and Natural Resources Mark Linscott. The initiative was developed under the auspices of the U.S.-Indonesia Working Group on Combating Illegal Logging and Associated Trade, established in 2006.

Lacey Act Declaration Enforcement

Agency: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Agriculture Department
 Action: Notice
 Comment deadline: November 2, 2009
 Federal Register: [September 2, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.169\)](#)
 For further information contact: Alex Belano (301) 734-8758

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 amended the Lacey Act to provide, among other things, that importers submit a declaration at the time of importation for certain plants and plant products. The declaration requirements of the Lacey Act became effective on December 15, 2008, and enforcement of those requirements is

being phased in. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service informs the public of the Federal government’s revised plan to phase in enforcement of the declaration requirement and other implementation plans.

Court Rulings

Govt. Goes 2-1 in Dumping Cases

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Facts Available Applies to Flake Values

[Ningbo Dafa Chem. Fiber Co. v. United States](#), slip op. 2009-1056 (Fed. Cir. Sep. 2, 2009)

Ningbo, a Chinese producer, disagreed with the Department of Commerce’s calculations in the antidumping duty investigation on polyester staple fiber from China. Commerce applied neutral facts available to calculate the value of PET bottle flake, a raw material used to make the polyester staple fiber. The U.S. Court of International Trade (“CIT”) affirmed Commerce’s determination. On appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, Ningbo fared no better.

The Federal Circuit first rejected Ningbo’s argument that Commerce should not apply facts available to non-market economy cases. Commerce wanted information on the value of all of the different colors of PET flake separately — white, green and brown. When Ningbo was not able to supply the data by color, Commerce used available data to extrapolate values. The Federal Circuit found that this approach was within Commerce’s discretion and was supported by substantial evidence.

Goodwill Upsets Calculation

[Solvay Solexis S.p.A. v. United States](#), slip op. 09-90 (Ct. Int’l Trade Aug. 27, 2009)

In the seventeenth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on granular polytetrafluoroethylene resin from Italy, the Department of Commerce used unaudited financial statements to calculate general and administrative expenses for Solvay Solexis. Solvay Solexis objected, but the CIT affirmed Commerce. The issue involved goodwill shown on the financial statements from the earlier purchase of the company. The CIT noted that “because

Commerce permissibly based its calculations on the statutory financial statements and because Solvay Solexis failed to show that those statements were distortive, Commerce's decision to include the goodwill in the G&A expense calculation is justified with substantial evidence."

Ball Bearings Review Needs More Work

NSK Corp. v. United States, slip op. 09-91 (Ct. Int'l Trade Aug. 31, 2009)

In its remand determination, the U.S. International Trade Commission ("ITC") again determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on ball bearings from Japan and the United Kingdom would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. Japanese and European producers of ball bearings again objected. The CIT considered the remand results and found them deficient, sending the case back to the ITC for a second time. The CIT noted that the ITC failed to "fully comport" with the court's remand instructions and to meaningfully demonstrate a rational connection between the facts in the record and the conclusions reached.

Specifically, the CIT ruled that the ITC "acted contrary to law when it failed to determine whether the subject imports are more than a minimal or tangential cause of likely injury to the domestic industry given the significant presence of non-subject imports in the domestic market." The ITC also failed to support with substantial evidence (1) its decision to cumulate ball bearings from the United Kingdom with other subject imports and (2) its analysis of the likely impact of subject imports on the domestic industry.

Homeland Security

What Should DHS Priorities Be?

The Department of Homeland Security continues to ask stakeholders for their views and proposals as it develops its major policies and priorities for the coming years. DHS has created a website where interested persons can find proposals that the agency is considering for inclusion in its [Quadrennial Homeland Security Review](#), which will examine all areas of homeland security policy, including customs and supply-chain issues.

By logging on to the interactive site, participants can prioritize the objectives for major homeland security goals, provide additional suggestions for proposals that should be considered, and rate and comment on proposals offered by others. To check in to the webpage, see <http://www.homelandsecuritydialogue.org/dialogue2/>.

Disputes & Sanctions

Airbus Got WTO-Illegal Subsidies

A dispute-settlement panel of the World Trade Organization (WTO) has preliminarily ruled that European government gave billions in WTO-illegal subsidies to [Airbus](#), including at least \$15 billion in "launch aid" subsidies. The ruling, if it holds in the panel's final report, will be a major victory for the United States, which originally filed the complaint in October, 2004 ([DS316](#)). The panel decision is not public, but officials with the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative briefed legislators on Capitol Hill, and news of the ruling quickly leaked.

According to Representative Norm Dicks (D-WA), whose constituents include the Boeing Company, the panel found that all of the launch aid extended to Airbus was illegal. Those loans were extended to the consortium on favorable terms, and only had to be repaid if the projects that were funded were successful (profitable). Some of the launch aid funds were granted for development of the Airbus A380 superjumbo jet. Airbus has also received commitments for more than \$4 billion in launch aid to help underwrite development of the A350, which is designed to compete with Boeing's new 787 Dreamliner. The USTR and Boeing argue that, if launch aid for the A380 is WTO-illegal, so should be the subsidies for the A350.

The panel also reportedly sided with the United States with regard to other types of subsidies, including funds for some research and development projects, and for building plants in France and Germany to build Airbus components.

Senator Patty Murray (D-WA) released a statement commending the preliminary ruling, saying that —

This ruling is much more than a confirmation that Airbus has been breaking the rules. It is a victory for American workers who produce the

world's best planes but who have been forced to fight an uphill battle.

EU officials believe that the panel's ruling is not as clear-cut as the USTR is portraying, and that the findings are "much more nuanced than that," according to an unnamed European official quoted by Reuters.

The dispute-settlement panel will produce a final ruling in several months; no finding will be released until the panel reaches its final determination.

A separate dispute-settlement panel continues to work on a [competing complaint](#) filed by the European Union against the United States regarding its allegations that Boeing has received WTO-illegal subsidies in the form of military contracts and other Federal grants and contracts, and targeted tax breaks by state governments. A preliminary decision is expected sometime within the next six months.

China's WTO Compliance

Agency: Office of the U.S. Trade Representative

Action: Public hearing

Comment deadline: September 22, 2009

Hearing date: October 2, 2009

Federal Register: [August 31, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.167\)](#)

For further information contact: Gloria Blue (202) 395-3475 (procedural), Terrence McCartin (202) 395-3900 (substantive)

The interagency Trade Policy Staff Committee will convene a public hearing and seek public comment to assist the Office of the United States Trade Representative in the preparation of its annual report to the Congress on China's compliance with the commitments made in connection with its accession to the World Trade Organization.

Trade People

Punke for Deputy USTR

President Obama on September 3 nominated [Michael Punke](#) to be Deputy U.S. Trade Representative and head of the U.S. mission to the World Trade Organization (WTO). Punke currently is a trade consultant in Missoula, Montana. He served as International Trade Counsel to Senator Max Baucus from 1991-1992, when Baucus chaired the Senate Finance Committee's International Trade Subcommittee.

He was named as Director for International Economic Affairs at the White House from 1993-1995, and then moved to the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative from 1995-1996.

Punke's nomination requires Senate confirmation.

Boehner to Rangel: Step Aside

House Minority Leader John Boehner (R-OH) on September 4 sent a [letter](#) to House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Charles Rangel (D-NY) calling on him to step down from his chairmanship until the House [Committee on Standards of Official Conduct](#) (familarly known as the Ethics Committee) completes its investigation into Rangel's past income tax statements. In recent weeks Rangel has disclosed that he had filed seriously incomplete income tax returns over several years, underreporting hundreds of thousands of dollars in real estate and other assets. It was also discovered that Rangel has contributed tens of thousands of dollars in political contributions to three of the Democrats on the Ethics Committee; one has returned \$20,000 to Rangel.

House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) continues to support Chairman Rangel and has insisted that she would not act before the ethics panel completes its report. The committee was originally expected to complete its investigation by January, 2008, but there is no current estimate about when it will be done. Pelosi does not want to have to name a replacement to the key chairmanship and risk a deeply divisive fight within the Democratic caucus at this juncture. The most senior Democrats on the Ways and Means Committee that would be likeliest candidates for the chairmanship are also all in their seventies. They are representatives Fortney "Pete" Stark (D-CA), Sander Levin (D-MI), and Jim McDermott (D-WA). None of them is considered close supporters of Pelosi; Stark, the most senior, has a gift for alienating fellow Democrats, as well as Republicans. Pressing Rangel to step down is also likely to anger the Congressional Black Caucus.

Rangel has dismissed calls for his resignation. The 78-year-old congressman is currently serving his twentieth term in office, having won reelection with 89 percent of his district's vote; he has told supporters that he plans to run for reelection in 2010.

Trade Negotiations

NAFTA Rule of Origin

President Obama on August 31 signed [Proclamation 8405](#) implementing modifications to the rules of origin under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and certain technical corrections to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS).

Food & Agriculture

Handling Leafy Green Vegetables

Agency: Agricultural Marketing Service, Agriculture Department
 Action: Proposed rulemaking
 Federal Register: [September 3, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.170\)](#)
 For further information contact: Antoinette Carter (202) 720-2491

The Agricultural Marketing Service will hold a public hearing to consider a proposed marketing agreement under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 to cover the handling of leafy green vegetables and products in the United States. The proposal was submitted by a cross-section of producer and handler representatives from the fresh produce industry.

The proposed agreement would authorize the development and implementation of production and handling regulations (metrics). Such metrics would reflect Good Agricultural Practices, Good Handling Practices, and Good Manufacturing Practices. The proposal would be voluntary in that only handlers who sign the marketing agreement would be subject to the requirements of the marketing agreement. Signatory handlers could only handle leafy green vegetables or product from the production area or imported that meets the requirements of the program. The program would be financed by assessments on first handlers of leafy green vegetables for the fresh market and would be administered by a twenty-three member committee, the majority of whom would be growers and handlers nominated by the industry and appointed by the Department of Agriculture (USDA).

The AMS will hold several hearings around the country on the proposal. Please consult the *Federal Register* notice for details.

Tomato Marketing Order Change

Agency: Agricultural Marketing Service, Agriculture Department
 Action: Final rule
 Effective date: October 5, 2009
 Federal Register: [September 4, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.171\)](#)
 For further information contact: Doris Jamieson (863) 324-3375

The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is providing a partial exemption to the minimum grade requirements under the tomato import regulation. The Florida Tomato Committee, which locally administers the marketing order for tomatoes grown in Florida, recommended the change for Florida tomatoes. The order's administrative rules and regulations were recently revised to exempt Vintage Ripes™ tomatoes from the shape requirements associated with the U.S. No. 2 grade. A corresponding change to the import regulation is required under section 8e of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937. This rule provides the same partial exemption for Vintage Ripes™ under the import regulation so it conforms to the regulations under the order.

Meetings

Impact of UN Climate Agreement

Agency: International Trade Administration, Commerce Department
 Action: Public meeting
 Meeting date: September 10, 2009
 Federal Register: [August 31, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.167\)](#)
 For further information contact: Stephan Crawford (415) 705-2301

The Commerce Department will host a half-day roundtable for industry participants in San Francisco, California, during which senior U.S. government officials will outline the draft negotiation text of a new agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), provide updates on recent developments, and solicit individual input from participants. The purpose of the industry roundtable is to allow private sector stakeholders, particularly industry and trade associations, to advise U.S. officials on the impact a new UNFCCC agreement could have on their respective operations and on associated commercial opportunities. The DOC anticipates additional outreach events will be held throughout the United States.

Travel and Tourism Advisory Board

Agency: International Trade Administration, Commerce Department

Action: Public hearing

Meeting date: September 16, 2009

Federal Register: [September 1, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.68\)](#)

For further information contact: Marc Chittum (202) 482-4501

The U.S. Travel and Tourism Advisory Board will hold a meeting to discuss topics related to the travel and tourism industry.

Textiles & Apparel

TRQs for Men's, Boys' Wool Suits

Agency: International Trade Administration, Commerce Department

Action: Application solicitation

Application deadline: October 2, 2009 (5:00 pm)

Federal Register: [September 2, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.169\)](#)

For further information contact: Robert Carrigg (202) 482-2573

The International Trade Administration solicits applications from persons (including firms, corporations, or other legal entities) who cut and sew men's and boys' worsted wool suits and suit-like jackets and trousers in the United States for an allocation of the 2010 tariff rate quotas on certain worsted wool fabric.

The ITA also solicits applications from persons (including firms, corporations, or other legal entities) who [weave worsted wool fabrics](#) in the United States for an allocation of the 2010 tariff rate quotas on certain worsted wool fabric.

Unfair Trade Laws

Request for Administrative Reviews

Agency: International Trade Administration, Commerce Department

Action: Review request

Request deadline: September 30, 2009

Federal Register: [September 1, 2009 \(Vol.74 No.168\)](#)

For further information contact: Sheila E. Forbes (202) 482-4697

The International Trade Administration invites interested persons to request administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and suspension agreements with anniversary dates in September:

Antidumping Duty

Belarus: rebar

India: lined paper

Indonesia: lined paper; rebar

Italy: steel wire rod

Japan: steel wire rod

Latvia: rebar

Moldova: rebar

Poland: rebar

Korea: steel wire rod

Spain: steel wire rod

Taiwan: steel wire rod, raw flexible magnets

China: lined paper, raw flexible magnets, foundry coke, crawfish tailmeat, greige polyester/cotton printcloth, pneumatic off-road tires, rebar

Ukraine: silicomanganese, ammonium nitrate, rebar

Countervailing Duty

Brazil: hot-rolled carbon steel flat products

India: lined paper

Indonesia: lined paper

China: pneumatic off-road tires, raw flexible magnets

Suspension Agreements

Argentina: lemon juice

Mexico: lemon juice



Recent Actions Taken under Unfair Trade Laws by the International Trade Administration (ITA) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC)

Law	Product	Exporter(s)	Action	FR Vol.74
AD	Frozen shrimp	Vietnam	ITA extends time limit for final results of administrative review	#167
AD	Ball bearings and parts	France, Germany, Italy, Japan, U.K.	ITA final results of administrative reviews and revocation of an order, in part	#167
AD	Circular welded carbon steel pipe and tubes	Thailand	ITA preliminary results of new shipper review	#167
AD	Cased pencils	China	ITA amended final results of administrative review weighted average margin ranges from 10.41 to 114.90 percent	#168
AD	Hot-rolled, flat-rolled carbon-quality steel	Japan	ITA rescission of administrative review	#168
AD	Wooden bedroom furniture	China	ITA partial rescission of administrative review	#169
AD	Carbazole violet pigment 23	India	ITA extends time limit for preliminary results of administrative review	#170
AD	Rebar	Turkey	ITA final results weighted average margin ranges from 0.00 to 0.35 percent and final partial rescission of administrative review	#170
AD	Frozen fish fillets	Vietnam	ITA preliminary results of new shipper reviews and administrative review weighted average margin ranges from 0.00 to 2.11 percent	#171
CVD	Polyethylene retail carrier bags	Vietnam	ITA preliminary affirmative determination and alignment of final CVD determination with final AD determination	#171

Upcoming Events

Tuesday, September 8

American Enterprise Institute hosts former House Speaker Newt Gingrich discussing “Sarbanes-Oxley and the Financial Crisis” at AEI headquarters, 1150 Seventeenth St., N.W., Washington D.C. Register at <http://www.aei.org/event/100121>.

Wednesday, September 9

AAEI holds its quarterly Trade Briefing at 11:00 am (ET). If you have not participated in past briefings and would like to be added to the roster and receive the agenda, please contact Marianne Rowden at mrowden@aei.org.

Sunday-Wednesday, September 20-23

Council of Supply Chain Management Professionals (CSCMP) holds its [Annual Global Conference](#) in Chicago, Illinois. AAEI members are offered a special rate of 20 percent off the

“advance” pricing for nonmembers, normally \$2,095; AAEI members will be charged just \$1676. For more information and to register go to <http://cscmpconference.org/>.

Tuesday, September 29

Automotive Industry Action Group (AIAG) holds its “Premier Customs Conference” to examine new and pending trade regulations with high-level representatives from U.S. Customs Border Protection and Canada Border Services Agency and automotive industry leaders. Conference will be held at the GM Heritage Center, 6400 Center Drive, Sterling Heights, Michigan. For more information or to [register](#) go to www.aiag.org.

Wednesday, September 30

AAEI and KPMG offer the monthly “World Trade Wednesday” webinar, “Managing U.S. Export Controls from Abroad” under our Global Trade Facilitation and Compliance (GTFC) series. GTFC webinar fee is \$100 for members and \$150 for non-members. Register at www.aaei.org and clicking on the GTFC global link.

Wednesday-Thursday, September 30-October 1

Global Trade Commerce Association holds its Air Cargo Security Summit in Orlando, Florida. For information or registration go to www.GTCAinc.com and click on “Events.”

Wednesday-Friday, September 30-October 2

Commerce Department’s Bureau of Industry and Security hosts its annual BIS Update in Washington, D.C.

Monday-Tuesday, October 5-October 6

AAEI and World Customs Organization host the [WCO World Customs Forum 2009](#) in Seattle, WA. [Register here](#).

Thursday, October 15

AAEI General Counsel seminar in Chicago, Illinois. Contact: hq@aaei.org.

Monday-Wednesday, October 19-21

I.E.Canada holds its 78th Annual Conference & Trade Show emphasizing best practices in global trade and customs. The conference will feature 60 speakers from across North America representing government officials, industry leaders, and service providers, as well as 25 business sessions and numerous networking opportunities. For a copy of the agenda, on-line registration options, trade show and sponsorship opportunities, please visit: http://www.iecanada.com/events/2009/78th_Annual_Conference/78th_Annual_Conference.html or call Jesse at 416-595-5333 ext. 37 or email her at jesse@iecanada.com.

Wednesday, October 28

AAEI and KPMG offer the monthly “World Trade Wednesday” webinar, “Importing into Mexico – Taking Advantage of Free Trade Agreements” under our Global Trade Facilitation and Compliance (GTFC) series. GTFC webinar fee is \$100 for members and \$150 for non-members. Register at www.aaei.org and clicking on the GTFC global link.

Wednesday-Friday, September 30-October 2

Commerce Department Bureau of Industry and Security holds the annual Update Conference on Export Controls and Policy in Washington, D.C. Applicants should have [submitted](#) the online “[Interest Form](#)” no later than July 17.

Monday-Tuesday, October 5-6

AAEI co-chairs World Customs Organization’s World Customs Forum 2009, a two-day conference focusing on the future of facilitation for low-risk operators and the use of

multilateral standards within the international supply chain, in Seattle, Washington. [Register here](#).

Wednesday, October 28

AAEI and KPMG offer the monthly “World Trade Wednesday” webinar, “Importing into Mexico — Taking Advantage of Free Trade Agreements” under our Global Trade Facilitation and Compliance (GTFC) series. GTFC webinar fee is \$100 for members and \$150 for non-members. Register at www.aaei.org and clicking on the GTFC global link.

Wednesday, November 25

AAEI and KPMG offer the monthly “World Trade Wednesday” webinar, “The Modernized Customs Code — Navigating a New Regulatory Framework in the EU” under our Global Trade Facilitation and Compliance (GTFC) series. GTFC webinar fee is \$150 for members and \$250 for non-members. Register at www.aaei.org and clicking on the GTFC global link.

Tuesday-Thursday, December 8-10

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Customs and Border Protection holds its annual Trade Symposium at the Convention Center in Washington, D.C. Further information will be provided by CBP at a later date. Contact: www.cbp.gov.

Wednesday, December 16

AAEI and KPMG offer the monthly “World Trade Wednesday” webinar, “Assessing and Managing Landed Cost in Latin America” under our Global Trade Facilitation and Compliance (GTFC) series. GTFC webinar fee is \$150 for members and \$250 for non-members. Register at www.aaei.org and clicking on the GTFC global link.