[Suppliers Named]

International Antidumping Code:

8 (b) When an antidumping duty is imposed in respect of any product, such antidumping duty shall be levied, in the appropriate amounts in each case, on a non-discriminatory basis on imports of such product from all sources found to be dumped and causing injury. The authorities shall name the supplier or suppliers of the product concerned. If, however, several suppliers from the same country are involved, and it is impracticable to name all these suppliers, the authorities may name the supplying country concerned. If several suppliers from more than one country are involved, the authorities may name either all the suppliers involved, or, if this is impracticable, all the supplying countries involved.

Antidumping Act, 1921, As Amended:

Section 201 (a) requires Secretary of Treasury after an affirmative finding of injury by the Tariff Commission to describe the class or kind of merchandise involved "in such detail as he shall deem necessary for the guidance of customs officers."

U.S. Treasury Regulations:

No comparable provision for notifying and naming the supplier of the product concerned.

Comment:

Treasury Regulations could interpret the phrase "for the guidance of customs officers" to authorize naming suppliers or countries involved.

[Duties Limited by Dumping Margin]

8 (c)

International Antidumping Code:

8 (c) The amount of the antidumping duty must not exceed the margin of dumping as established under Article 2. Therefore, if subsequent to the application of the antidumping duty it is found that the duty so collected exceeds the actual dumping margin, the amount in excess of the margin shall be reimbursed as quickly as possible.

Comment:

No comparable provision.