

Part 14 -- APPRAISEMENT

14.6 Suspected Dumping -- (a) If any appraiser or other principal customs officer has knowledge of any grounds for a reason to believe or suspect that any merchandise is being, or is likely to be, imported into the United States at a purchase price or exporter's sales price less than the foreign market value (or, in the absence of such value, than the constructed value), as contemplated by section 201(b) Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended¹⁴ (19 U.S.C. 160(b)), or at less than its "fair value" as that term is defined in section 14.7, he shall communicate his belief or suspicion promptly to the Commissioner of Customs. Every such communication shall contain or be accompanied by a statement of substantially the same information as required in paragraph (b), if in the possession of the appraiser or other officer or readily available to him.

(b) Any person outside the Customs Service who has information that merchandise is being, or is likely to be, imported into the United States under such circumstances as to bring it within the purview of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended,¹⁴ may communicate such information in writing to the Commissioner of Customs. Every such communication shall contain or be accompanied by the following:

- (1) A detailed description or sample of the merchandise; the name of the country from which it is being, or is likely to be, imported; the name of the exporter or exporters and producer or producers, if known; and the ports or probable ports of importation into the United States. If no sample is furnished, the Bureau of Customs may call upon the person who furnished the information to furnish samples of the imported and competitive domestic articles, or either.
- (2) Such detailed data as are reasonably available with respect to values and prices indicating that such merchandise is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than its fair value, within the meaning of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended, including information as to any differences between the foreign market value or constructed value and the purchase price or exporter's sales price which may be accounted for by any difference in taxes, discounts, incidental costs such as those for packing or freight, or other items.
- (3) Such information as is reasonably available to the person furnishing the information as to the total value and volume of domestic production of the merchandise in question.