A. Process in Making a Final Determination Regarding Whether to Impose a Measure

- Q1. What is the structure for deciding whether to impose a measure?
- Q2. Once the investigatory process is complete, is there a subsequent process before a final determination in whether to impose a measure is made? Does the decision reside with the same ministry that conducted the investigation or elsewhere within the government? Regardless of where the decision resides, are other ministries involved in the process?
- -Q3. What opportunities do interested parties have to participate in this process? What opportunities do the public (i.e., parties not identified as "interested parties") have to participate in the process? Is there a public hearing?
- Q4. What is the timeframe/schedule for this process?
- Q5. When is the determination considered to be final?
- Q6. How is the final determination regarding whether to impose a measure disclosed?

B. Gathering and Verifying Data and Other Information from Domestic Producers

- -Q1. Do the competent authorities rely principally on data and information furnished by the petition and/or obtained from the firms that supply data information voluntarily?
- Q2. Do the competent authorities seek data and information from domestic producers that do not support the petition, or that express a reluctance to supply data or information voluntarily?
- Q3. What kind of overall data coverage of the domestic industry do the competent authorities typically obtain (e.g., less than 50 percent, between 50 and 60 percent, between 60 and 75 percent, over 75 percent)?
- -Q4. How do the competent authorities compile data when there are a large number of small producers? Does it use some form of stratified sampling?
- -Q5. Can the competent authorities compel a domestic producer to supply data, such as by a subpoena or other order to furnish information? If so, have the competent authorities ever sought to enforce a subpoena or other order? What is the process for doing so?