

**competent investigating authority means:**

- a) in the case of Canada,
  - i) the Canadian Import Tribunal, or its successor, or
  - ii) the Deputy Minister of National Revenue for Customs and Excise as defined in the *Special Import Measures Act*, or his successor; and
- b) in the case of the United States of America,
  - i) the International Trade Administration of the United States Department of Commerce, or its successor, or
  - ii) the United States International Trade Commission, or its successor.

**countervailing duty statute as referred to in Articles 1902 and 1903 means:**

- a) in the case of Canada, the relevant provisions of the *Special Import Measures Act*, as amended, and any successor statutes;
- b) in the case of the United States of America, section 303 and the relevant provisions of Title VII of the *Tariff Act of 1930*, as amended, and any successor statutes; and
- c) the provisions of any other statute that provides for judicial review of final determinations under subparagraph (a) or (b) or indicates the standard of review to be applied.

**final determination means:**

- a) in the case of Canada,
  - i) an order or finding of the Canadian Import Tribunal under subsection 43(1) of the *Special Import Measures Act*,
  - ii) an order by the Canadian Import Tribunal under subsection 76(4) of the *Special Import Measures Act*, continuing an order or finding made under subsection 43(1) of the Act with or without amendment,
  - iii) a determination by the Deputy Minister of National Revenue for Customs and Excise pursuant to section 41 of the *Special Import Measures Act*,
  - iv) a re-determination by the Deputy Minister pursuant to section 59 of the *Special Import Measures Act*,
  - v) a decision by the Canadian Import Tribunal pursuant to subsection 76(3) of the *Special Import Measures Act* not to initiate a review,