vi) a reconsideration by the Canadian Import Tribunal pursuant to subsection 91(3) of the Special Import Measures Act, and

vii) a review by the Deputy Minister of an undertaking pursuant to section 53(1) of the Special Import Measures Act: and

b) in the case of the United States of America,

- i) a final affirmative determination by the International Trade Administration of the United States Department of Commerce or by the United States International Trade Commission under section 705 or 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, including any negative part of such a determination,
- ii) a final negative determination by the International Trade Administration of the United States Department of Commerce or by the United States International Trade Commission under section 705 or 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, including any affirmative part of such a determination,

iii) a final determination, other than a determination in (iv), under section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended,

iv) a determination by the United States International Trade Commission under section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, not to review a determination based upon changed circumstances, and

v) a determination by the International Trade Administration of the United States Department of Commerce as to whether a particular type of merchandise is within the class or kind of merchandise described in an existing finding of dumping or antidumping or countervailing duty order.

general legal principles includes principles such as standing, due process, rules of statutory construction, mootness, and exhaustion of administrative remedies.

remand means a referral back for a determination not inconsistent with the panel or committee decision.