

THE SAFEGUARD ACT

ORDER

(under section 3)

The Safeguard (Appointment of Investigating Authority) Order, 2002

L.N. 33A/2002

REGULATIONS

(under sections 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 22, 24, 30 and 33)

The Safeguard Regulations, 2003

L.N. 104/2003

THE SAFEGUARD ACT

ORDER
(under section 3)

THE SAFEGUARD (APPOINTMENT OF INVESTIGATING AUTHORITY)
ORDER, 2002

(Made by the Minister on the 23rd day of April, 2002)

L.N. 33A/2002

1. This Order may be cited as the Safeguard (Appointment of Investigating Authority) Order, 2002.
2. The Anti-Dumping and Subsidies Commission is hereby appointed to be the Investigating Authority for the purposes of the Act.

THE SAFEGUARD ACT

REGULATIONS

(under sections 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 22, 24, 30 and 33)

THE SAFEGUARD REGULATIONS, 2003

(Made by the Minister on the 18th day of March, 2003)

L.N. 104/2003

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Safeguard Regulations, 2003.

2.—(1) A determination as to whether increased imports of an investigated product have caused serious injury to a domestic industry under section 5 of the Act shall be based on the following factors, that is to say—

- (a) the rate and amount of increase in imports of the investigated product, in absolute terms and relative to domestic production of like or directly competitive products;
- (b) the share of the domestic market taken by increased imports of the investigated product;
- (c) the prices of the investigated product, especially for the purposes of determining whether the industry has suffered price effects, including—
 - (i) price undercutting;
 - (ii) price suppression; and
 - (iii) price depression;
- (d) the impact of increased imports of the investigated product on the domestic industry as evidenced by relevant economic indicators, including—
 - (i) production;
 - (ii) utilization of production capacity;
 - (iii) changes in the levels of inventory;
 - (iv) the market share;
 - (v) any change in the levels of sale;
 - (vi) the level of employment and wages in the domestic industry;
 - (vii) productivity;

- (viii) profit;
 - (ix) return on investment; and
 - (x) cash flow;
- (e) such other factor as the Investigating Authority considers relevant.

(2) A determination as to whether increased imports of an investigated product have threatened to cause serious injury to a domestic industry under section 5 of the Act shall be based on the following factors, that is to say—

- (a) the actual and potential export capacity of the country or countries of origin or of export and the likelihood that this capacity will be used for exports into Jamaica, taking into account the availability of other export markets to absorb an increase;
 - (b) the rate of increase in the import of the product under investigation to Jamaica in absolute and relative terms;
 - (c) any build-up of inventories of the investigated product in Jamaica and in the countries of export;
 - (d) evidence of the possibility of a further increase in imports;
 - (e) trade restriction on exports to third country markets;
 - (f) the potential impact of increased imports of the investigated product on the domestic industry as evidenced by relevant economic indicators, including—
 - (i) production;
 - (ii) utilization of production capacity;
 - (iii) changes in the levels of inventory;
 - (iv) the market share;
 - (v) any change in the levels of sale;
 - (vi) productivity;
 - (vii) profit;
 - (viii) return on investment;
 - (ix) cash flow; and
 - (g) such other factors as the Investigating Authority considers relevant.
- (3) In this Regulation—

“price depression” means the reduction in the domestic industry’s selling price as a result of increased imports of the investigated product;

“price suppression” means the decline in the margin between an organization’s unit cost and selling price;

“price undercutting” means the margin between the Jamaican market price of the investigated product and that of the domestic like or directly competitive product.

INVESTIGATION

Conduct of Investigation

3. A written request by or on behalf of a domestic industry under section 6(1) (a) of the Act shall include the following information—

- (a) the full name, business name, where applicable, and address of the applicant;
- (b) a description of the volume and value of its domestic production of the like or directly competitive products;
- (c) a list of all known domestic producers of the like or directly competitive products;
- (d) whether the request is made by or on behalf of the domestic industry, and the percentage of domestic production of the like or directly competitive products produced by the domestic industry;
- (e) a complete description of the investigated product, including its trade name or identification, technical specifications, characteristics, uses, tariff classification and the customs duties applicable;
- (f) a complete description of the domestic like or directly competitive product, including its trade name or identification, technical specifications, characteristics, uses and tariff classification;
- (g) evidence that the domestic product is like or directly competitive to the imported product;
- (h) the name of the country of origin and the country of export of the imported product;
- (i) the identity and address of each known foreign producer, exporter and domestic importer of the imported product, or his duly authorized representative;

- (j) information, by country of origin on the volume and value of the imported product which shows the increase in imports of the investigated product in absolute terms or relative to domestic production, or both, for each of the three calendar years preceding the request, and any more recent partial-year data on a monthly basis or, where the data is unavailable, other available basis;
- (k) the volume and value of the domestic like or directly competitive product for each of the last three years and the expected volume of production in the year in which the request is being submitted, on a monthly basis or, where the data is unavailable, other available basis;
- (l) information in support of the existence of serious injury or threat of serious injury to the domestic industry, for each of the three calendar years preceding the request and any more recent partial-year data, on a monthly basis or, where the data is unavailable, on such basis as the Investigating Authority may determine, including—
 - (i) the volume and value of domestic production;
 - (ii) utilization of production capacity;
 - (iii) any change in the levels of inventory;
 - (iv) the market share;
 - (v) any change in the levels of sale;
 - (vi) the level of employment and wages in the domestic industry;
 - (vii) any change in the price level;
 - (viii) productivity;
 - (ix) profit and loss;
 - (x) cash flow
 - (xi) the export capacity of the exporting countries;
 - (xii) inventories in Jamaica and in the exporting countries;
 - (xiii) any information regarding the probability that imports will increase, including trade restrictions on exports to third country markets; and
 - (xiv) any other indicator considered relevant by the applicant;
- (m) an explanation, in light of the information provided and the requirements of the Act, of the reasons why it is believed that serious injury exists or there is a threat thereof and why it is believed to be caused by the increased imports;
- (n) a statement giving—

- (i) specific reasons and objectives for seeking the application of a safeguard measure; and
 - (ii) the type and level of safeguard measure considered necessary to ensure the achievement of the objects pursued;
- (o) a plan for the adjustment of the domestic industry from competition from imports, in accordance with the reasons and objectives set out in the statement mentioned in paragraph (n);
- (p) where a provisional safeguard measure is sought—
- (i) information regarding circumstances in which delay in taking action will cause damage to the domestic industry, which it would be difficult to repair;
 - (ii) a statement indicating the level of tariff increase requested; and
 - (iii) an economic report which quantifies the impact of the measure requested on the final and intermediate consumers of the product concerned, and on the public interest; and
- (q) such other information as the Investigating Authority may reasonably require.

4. Every person who—

- (a) makes a written request under section 6(1) (a) of the Act; and
- (b) alleges that any information contained in or submitted along with the request is confidential,

shall submit a confidential version along with a non-confidential summary of the request.

5. A notice of an investigation under section 9 (2) of the Act shall contain the following information—

- (a) the date and time of commencement of the investigation;
- (b) the reasons for the investigation;
- (c) a summary of information on which allegations of increased imports and any serious injury or threat thereof caused by increased imports are based;
- (d) whether the application of a provisional measure will be considered;

- (e) the name, business address and telephone numbers of the contact person at the offices of the Investigating Authority;
- (f) the proposed schedule for the investigation, including—
 - (i) the date by which interested parties desiring to participate in the investigation must so inform the Investigating Authority in writing;
 - (ii) where the application of a provisional measure will be considered, the schedule for and the deadline pertaining to the preliminary phase of the investigation;
 - (iii) the date by which a hearing, if desired, must be requested; and
 - (iv) the proposed dates for the determination regarding the application of a provisional measure, if relevant, for the determination regarding serious injury.

Public Register

6.—(1) The public register established under section 16 of the Act, shall contain—

- (a) all non-confidential submissions as well as verification reports, records of hearing and any other information which is of a public nature;
- (b) all notices and statements of reasons relating to the investigation published by the Investigating Authority.

(2) The public register shall be made available to members of the public during the business hours of the Investigating Authority for the purpose of inspection and the making of copies of extracts therefrom upon payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) A separate register shall be kept in respect of any confidential information submitted to the Investigation Authority and shall not be open for inspection.

7. In order to verify information submitted or to obtain further details, the Investigating Authority may conduct visits and inspect facilities of an interested party.

Safeguard Measures

8. A notice of application of a provisional safeguard measure under section 18 of the Act shall contain the following information—

- (a) the information specified in regulation 3;
- (b) the country or countries of origin of the investigated product;
- (c) the basis for the determination of—
 - (i) circumstances under which delay would cause damage that would be difficult to repair;
 - (ii) the existence of clear evidence that increased imports of the investigated product have caused or threaten to cause serious injury;
- (d) the amount of tariff increase proposed as the provisional safeguard measure;
- (e) the duration of the provisional safeguard measure; and
- (f) such other information as the Investigating Authority thinks necessary.

9. A notice upon making a determination as to the cause of serious injury or threat of serious injury under section 22 of the Act shall contain the following information—

- (a) the information specified in regulation 3;
- (b) the country of origin of the investigated product;
- (c) a summary of the information obtained in the investigation, including—
 - (i) the factors considered and the relevance of those factors;
 - (ii) the finding and conclusions reached on the issues of facts and law considered;
- (d) the reasons why the Investigating Authority has concluded that the application of a definitive safeguard measure is in the public interest; and
- (e) the name, business address and telephone numbers of the contact person at the offices of the Investigating Authority.

10. A notice of application of a definitive safeguard measure under section 24 of the Act shall contain the following information—

- (a) the information specified in regulation 3;
- (b) a summary of the affirmative injury determination, including the factors considered and the relevance thereof, as well as of the findings and conclusions, and the reasons therefor, on the issues of fact and law considered;

- (c) the reasons why the Minister has concluded that the application of a definitive safeguard measure is in the public interest;
- (d) the form, level and duration of the proposed definitive safeguard measure, and an explanation thereof in light of the domestic industry's adjustment plan;
- (e) the date of application of the definitive safeguard measures;
- (f) if a quantitative restriction is proposed, the allocation of the quotas among the supplier countries, and an explanation and the relevant information regarding the basis on which the allocation has been made;
- (g) if the duration of the measure is more than one year, a timetable for the progressive liberalization of the measure; and
- (h) the name of any developing country which is exempted from the measure.

11. A notice of termination of an investigation without applying a definitive safeguard measure under section 27 of the Act for publication in the *Gazette* shall contain the following information—

- (a) a complete description of the investigated product, including its trade name or identification, technical specifications, characteristics and uses, its tariff classifications and duties applicable;
- (b) a complete description of the like or directly competitive product, including its trade name or identification, technical specifications, characteristics and uses;
- (c) the business name and address of the applicant, if any, and all other known producers of the domestic like or directly competitive products;
- (d) the country or countries of origin or export of the investigated product;
- (e) the name, address and telephone number of contact person at the Investigating Authority;
- (f) the reason for the termination of the investigation.

12. A notice of commencement of a review of a definitive safeguard measure under section 30 of the Act shall—

- (a) be published in the *Gazette* and in a daily newspaper; and
- (b) contain the information specified in regulation 5.

13. A notice of the decision taken consequent on the review of a definitive safeguard measure under section 30 of the Act shall contain the following information—

- (a) a complete description of the investigated product, including its trade name or identification, technical specifications, characteristics and uses, its tariff classifications and duties applicable;
- (b) a complete description of the like or directly competitive products, including its trade name or identification, technical specifications, characteristics and uses;
- (c) the business name and address of the applicant, if any, and all other known producers of the domestic like or directly competitive products;
- (d) the country or countries of origin or export of the investigated product;
- (e) the name, address and telephone number of contact person at the Investigating Authority;
- (f) the date of application of the definitive safeguard measure and the form and duration of the definitive safeguard measure imposed;
- (g) the reason for the Investigating Authority's decision to either maintain or withdraw the definitive safeguard measure or to increase the pace of liberalization of the domestic industry.

14.—(1) The domestic industry's written request for an extension of a definitive safeguard measure should be received by the Investigating Authority no later than nine months before the end of the initial period of application of the measure.

(2) In addition to the requirements set out in regulation 3 the request shall contain details demonstrating that—

- (a) an extended period of application of the measure continues to be necessary to prevent or remedy serious injury to the domestic industry;
- (b) the domestic industry is adjusting to newly occurring circumstances; and
- (c) the domestic industry is carrying out its adjustment plan.

Quotas

15.—(1) A definitive safeguard measure in the form of a quota on imports of the investigated product, applied pursuant to section 25 of the Act, shall not reduce the quantity of those imports below the average level registered in the most recent three representative years for which statistics are available (hereinafter referred to as the "representative period").

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), the Investigation Authority may, if it is satisfied that a different level is necessary to prevent or remedy serious injury or threat thereof, apply a quota which reduces the quantity of imports of the investigated product below the average level registered in the representative period.

(3) Where more than one country exports the investigated product to Jamaica, the quota on imports shall be allocated among supplying countries, on the basis of the agreement reached pursuant to section 25 (3) of the Act.

16.—(1) Where the Investigating Authority determines that an allocation pursuant to regulation 15 (3) is not reasonably practicable, the Investigating Authority shall allocate the quota among Members having a substantial interest in supplying the investigated product.

(2) An allocation under paragraph (1) shall be based upon the proportions of the investigated product supplied by such Members during the representative period.

17. In making an allocation of the quota among supplying countries, the Investigating Authority shall take account of any special factors which have affected trade in the investigated product.

18. Where the Investigating Authority determines that there is serious injury to the domestic industry, it may allocate the quota among supplying members on a different basis, provided that consultations have been held with supplying members under the auspices of the Committee, and the Committee is satisfied that—

- (a) imports from certain suppliers have increased disproportionately in relation to the total increase in imports of the investigated product during the representative period;
- (b) the reasons for the departure from the method for quota allocation specified in regulation 15 (3) are justified; and
- (c) the conditions of such departure are the most equitable to all concerned suppliers of the product.

Hearings

19. A notice of the hearing shall be published in the *Gazette* and in a daily newspaper.

20. If an interested party fails to attend a hearing, the Investigation Authority may—

- (a) proceed without the participation of the party; and
- (b) take account of such facts and information available to it

21.—(1) The facts required to be submitted under section 4 (3) of the Act shall be submitted no later than five days before the scheduled date of the hearing.

(2) An interested party may, within five days after the hearing, submit further written arguments and information in response to the arguments and information presented at the hearing.