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Committee on Safeguards

NOTIFICATION OF LAWS, REGULATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES RELATING TO SAFEGUARD MEASURES

NEW ZEALAND

The following communication, dated 8 December 2014, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of New Zealand.

In November 2014 the New Zealand parliament passed the Trade (Safeguard Measures) Act 2014 (the Act) which put in place a modernised safeguards regime for New Zealand and repealed the previous law relating to safeguards contained in the Temporary Safeguard Authorities Act 1987. A copy of the Act is attached to this notification.

Key provisions which are implemented by the Act are:

- The responsible Minister (currently the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs) must be satisfied that the imposition of a safeguard duty is in the public interest before it is imposed. The Act includes certain matters that may be considered in examining the public interest, i.e. the likely effectiveness of a safeguard measure, the alternatives to a safeguard measure, the likely effect of a safeguard measure on the market (including on consumers), New Zealand's international relations and trade goals and the strategic importance of the domestic industry. [See sections 13(1)(e) and 19(1)(e).]
- Safeguard investigations are undertaken by the responsible Ministry (currently the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment) rather than by Temporary Safeguard Authorities (who have been abolished). [See sections 8(1), 10, 11, 12 and 13.]
- The Ministry must make reasonable efforts to report on the results of the investigation to the Minister within 75 working days of the Minister initiating an investigation. This timeframe is extended to 85 working days if provisional measures are requested. [See section 12.] The report to the Minister on the results of the investigation must include whether the increased imports were due to unforeseen developments [See section 13(1)(b)].
- The Minister is authorised to impose a provisional safeguard duty for a maximum of 200 days where delay would cause damage that would be difficult to repair. [See sections 14 and 15.]
- The Act also contains provisions allowing the Minister to terminate or reduce a provisional safeguard duty under certain circumstances and to refund the provisional duty is imposed or refund the difference if the final duty is less than the provisional duty. [See sections 16 and 17.]
- The Minister is authorised to impose a safeguard measure in the form of a safeguard duty. The Minister may also recommend to the Governor-General that a safeguard measure be imposed by means of an Order in Council to increase the import duty on the product or to impose a quantitative restriction on imports of the product. [See section 19(2).]

- The Act provides for the Minister or the Governor-General by Order-in-Council (whichever is appropriate) to terminate or reduce a safeguard measure under certain circumstances. [See section 26.]
- The Act authorises the Minister or the Governor-General by Order-in-Council (whichever is appropriate) to exempt certain countries from a safeguard measure. [See section 19(3).] The Act also authorises the Minister to exempt certain countries from a provisional safeguard duty. [See section 14(2).]
- The Act also includes provisions relating to various technical and procedural issues including requirements relating to applying for an investigation [section 9], the notification of decisions or investigation reports [section 7], and provisions relating to the review, extension and termination of a safeguard measure [sections 21 24].

Trade (Safeguard Measures) Act 2014

Public Act 2014 No 66
Date of assent 11 November 2014
Commencement see section 2

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The Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:

1 Title

This Act is the Trade (Safeguard Measures) Act 2014.

2 Commencement

This Act comes into force on the day after the date on which it receives the Royal assent.

Part 1

Safeguard investigations, provisional safeguard duty, and safeguard measures

3 Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to enable New Zealand to apply safeguard measures and provisional safeguard duties at its border in accordance with the Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization adopted at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994 (the **WTO Agreement**). Such measures and duties are intended to—

- (a) provide temporary protection to a domestic industry from serious injury caused by increased imports; and
- (b) facilitate adjustment by a domestic industry to increased competition from increased imports.

4 Overview of safeguards

- (1) Safeguard measures and provisional safeguard duties imposed under this Act are trade remedies.
- (2) Trade remedies are remedies against certain imports that are causing injury to New Zealand industries.
- (3) New Zealand's other trade remedies are—
 - (a) anti-dumping duties under the <u>Dumping and Countervailing Duties</u> <u>Act 1988</u> in relation to goods that are imported into New Zealand at less than their normal value in the exporting country:
 - (b) countervailing duties under the <u>Dumping and Countervailing Duties</u> <u>Act 1988</u> in relation to goods imported into New Zealand that are subsidised by a foreign government:
 - (c) transitional safeguard measures (including provisional ones) under $\frac{15H}{100}$ of the Tariff Act 1988 in relation to imports from a country that is a party to certain free trade agreements with New Zealand.
- (4) This section is intended as a guide only.

5 Interpretation

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

chief executive means the chief executive of the Ministry **Customs** means the New Zealand Customs Service

directly competitive goods, in relation to imported goods, means goods that, as a matter of fact and commercial common sense, are substitutable for the imported goods **domestic industry** means—

- (a) producers who produce like goods or directly competitive goods in New Zealand; or
- (b) producers whose collective production constitutes a major proportion of the production in New Zealand of like goods or directly competitive goods

extended safeguard duty means a safeguard duty extended under section 23(2)(a) extended safeguard measure means a safeguard measure extended under section 23(2)

import has the same meaning as importation in <u>section 2(1)</u> of the Customs and Excise Act 1996

increased imports means increased imports of goods into New Zealand, whether it is an absolute increase or a relative increase as compared with the amount of like goods or directly competitive goods produced in New Zealand

like goods, in relation to imported goods, means—

- (a) goods that are like the imported goods in all respects; or
- (b) in the absence of goods referred to in paragraph (a), goods that have characteristics closely resembling the imported goods

Minister means the Minister of the Crown who, under the authority of any warrant or with the authority of the Prime Minister, is for the time being responsible for the administration of this Act

Ministry means the department of State that, with the authority of the Prime Minister, is for the time being responsible for the administration of this Act

provisional safeguard duty means a duty imposed under section 14(1)

safeguard duty means a duty imposed under section 19(2)(a)

safeguard investigation means an investigation by the chief executive initiated by the Minister under $\underline{\text{section 8}}$

safeguard measure has the meaning given by section 18

serious injury means a significant overall impairment in the position of a domestic industry **threat of serious injury** means a serious injury that is clearly imminent **working day** means any day of the week other than—

- (a) Saturday, Sunday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Labour Day, the Sovereign's birthday, and Waitangi Day; and
- (b) a day in the period commencing with 25 December in any year and ending with the close of 15 January in the following year.

6 Act binds the Crown

This Act binds the Crown.

7 Notification of decision or report

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, a reference to **notifying a decision** means giving notice in the following ways that the decision has been made and the date on which it was made:
 - (a) in the Gazette; and
 - (b) free of charge, at all reasonable times, on an Internet site maintained by, or on behalf of, the Ministry.
- (2) For the purposes of this Act, a reference to **notifying a report** means giving notice in the *Gazette* that—
 - (a) the report has been made and the date on which it was made; and
 - (b) a copy of the report is available for inspection during working hours, free of charge, and the place at which it can be inspected; and
 - (c) a copy of the report is available on an Internet site, free of charge, and the Internet site address.
- (3) In addition to notifying a report as provided in subsection (2), a copy of the report must be made available—
 - (a) for inspection, during working hours, free of charge at the head office of the Ministry; and
 - (b) free of charge, at all reasonable times, on an Internet site maintained by, or on behalf of, the Ministry.
- (4) A failure to notify a decision or report under subsection (1) or (2) or to take the actions required by subsection (3) does not invalidate the decision or report.

Safeguard investigation

8 Initiation of safeguard investigation

- (1) The Minister may initiate a safeguard investigation by the chief executive into increased imports if the Minister is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for an investigation into whether increased imports are causing serious injury or a threat of serious injury.
- (2) The Minister may initiate a safeguard investigation either after an application or at the Minister's discretion.
- (3) The Minister must notify the decision to initiate a safeguard investigation, and that notification must state the date on which the investigation was initiated.

9 Application for safeguard investigation

- (1) An application for a safeguard investigation may be made by any person.
- (2) An application for a safeguard investigation must include the following information:
 - (a) a complete description of the imported goods and the like goods or directly competitive goods:
 - (b) the name of the applicant and whether the applicant is a producer in the domestic industry:
 - (c) whether the applicant seeks the imposition of a provisional safeguard duty.
- (3) An application for a safeguard investigation must include as much of the following information as is reasonably possible:
 - (a) whether there have been increased imports:
 - (b) whether there is serious injury or a threat of serious injury:
 - (c) a causal link between the increased imports and the serious injury or threat of serious injury:
 - (d) whether the increased imports were due to unforeseen developments:
 - (e) the level of support (if any) from domestic industry producers (apart from the applicant if the applicant is a producer in the domestic industry):
 - (f) the names of domestic industry producers:
 - (g) details of the volume and value of the domestic industry's production of the like goods or directly competitive goods in New Zealand by—
 - (i) the applicant; and
 - (ii) the producers referred to in paragraph (f).

10 Submissions and information relating to safeguard investigation

- (1) The chief executive must seek submissions relating to a safeguard investigation from interested persons (giving an appropriate time period) and must consider any submissions received.
- (2) The chief executive may require, at any time during a safeguard investigation, that the application under <u>section 9</u> for the safeguard investigation, or any submission or any other information relating to the safeguard investigation, be supported by a statutory declaration made in the manner provided for by <u>section 9</u> of the Oaths and Declarations Act 1957.
- (3) The chief executive may disregard any information relating to a safeguard investigation that the chief executive considers to be unreliable.

11 Access to information relevant to safeguard investigation and treatment of confidential information

- (1) All interested persons are entitled to access all information relevant to a safeguard investigation, except for—
 - (a) confidential information (unless the submitter of the confidential information consents to the confidential information being made available); or
 - (b) other information that the chief executive would be likely to withhold if it were requested under the Official Information Act 1982.

- (2) The chief executive may request a submitter of information to provide to the chief executive—
 - (a) a summary, for access by all interested persons, of confidential information or other information that the chief executive would be likely to withhold if it were requested under the Official Information Act 1982; or
 - (b) reasons why such a summary cannot be provided.
- (3) If no document is provided after a request under subsection (2), or if the chief executive is not satisfied with such a document, the chief executive may disregard the relevant information.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, **confidential information** means information about which the submitter of the information has shown a good reason for the chief executive to believe 1 or more of the following:
 - (a) making the information available would give a significant competitive advantage to a competitor of the submitter of confidential information:
 - (b) making the information available would have a significantly adverse effect upon the submitter of confidential information:
 - (c) the information should be treated as confidential for reasons other than the reasons described in paragraph (a) or (b).

Compare: 1987 No 88 <u>s 5(4)–(8)</u>

12 Duration of safeguard investigation

- (1) The chief executive must make reasonable efforts to report to the Minister about a safeguard investigation within 75 working days after the date on which the Minister initiated the investigation.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply, and the chief executive must make reasonable efforts to report to the Minister within 85 working days after the date on which the Minister initiated the investigation, in the following circumstances:
 - (a) if the applicant seeks a provisional safeguard duty; or
 - (b) if a provisional safeguard duty is imposed under section 14.
- (3) If the chief executive is unable to report within the time period required by subsection (1) or (2), the chief executive must give the Minister written reasons for being unable to report within the time period.
- (4) The Minister must set out any written reasons given by the chief executive under subsection (3) when the Minister notifies the chief executive's report under section 19(4)(b).

13 Safeguard investigation

- (1) The matters the chief executive must investigate in a safeguard investigation include the following:
 - (a) whether increased imports have caused serious injury or a threat of serious injury:
 - (b) whether the increased imports were due to unforeseen developments:
 - (c) whether a safeguard measure is necessary—
 - (i) to prevent or remedy serious injury; and
 - (ii) to facilitate adjustment by the domestic industry to the increased competition from the increased imports:
 - (d) if a safeguard measure is necessary,—
 - (i) which goods should be subject to a measure; and
 - (ii) which measure is appropriate; and
 - (iii) what is the appropriate extent and duration of the measure:
 - (e) the public interest, which may entail, among other matters, a consideration of the following:
 - (i) the likely effectiveness of a safeguard measure in assisting the domestic industry:
 - (ii) the alternatives to a safeguard measure:

- (iii) the likely effect of a safeguard measure on the market (including on consumers):
- (iv) New Zealand's international relations and trade goals:
- (v) the strategic importance of the domestic industry.
- (2) In investigating whether there is serious injury or a threat of serious injury for the purposes of subsection (1)(a), the chief executive must consider the impact of the increased imports on the domestic industry, including actual and potential decline in output, sales, market share, profits, productivity, employment, and utilisation of production capacity.
- (3) In investigating whether the increased imports have caused serious injury or a threat of serious injury for the purposes of subsection (1)(a), the chief executive must consider—
 - (a) the nature and extent of imports of the goods by the domestic industry, including the value, quantity, frequency, and purpose of the imports; and
 - (b) factors other than the imports that have injured, or are injuring, the domestic industry.

Provisional safeguard duty

14 Imposition of provisional safeguard duty

- (1) After the Minister has initiated a safeguard investigation under <u>section 8(1)</u>, the Minister may order that a provisional safeguard duty be imposed on imported goods if the Minister is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to believe that—
 - (a) a delay in imposing a safeguard measure would cause damage that would be difficult to repair; and
 - (b) increased imports are causing serious injury or a threat of serious injury.
- (2) The Minister may exempt imported goods from certain exporting countries from a provisional safeguard duty at any time, including after the duty has been imposed, if the Minister is satisfied that an exemption—
 - (a) is necessary to comply with New Zealand's international obligations as a party to the WTO Agreement or otherwise; or
 - (b) will further New Zealand's international relations or trade goals.
- (3) An order under subsection (1) and an exemption under subsection (2) are legislative instruments and disallowable instruments for the purposes of the <u>Legislation Act 2012</u> and must be presented to the House of Representatives under <u>section 41</u> of that Act.

15 Duration of provisional safeguard duty

- (1) Provisional safeguard duty is due and payable on the demand of the Customs on goods imported on and from the date specified in the order referred to in <u>section 14(1)</u>, which must be on or after the commencement of the order.
- (2) Provisional safeguard duty is due and payable on the demand of the Customs on goods imported until the earliest of—
 - (a) the date specified in the order referred to in section 14(1); or
 - (b) the date of the commencement of a safeguard measure; or
 - (c) 200 calendar days from the date the duty is due and payable under subsection (1); or
 - (d) the date the provisional safeguard duty is terminated under section 16(1).

16 Termination or reduction of provisional safeguard duty

(1) The Minister may order the termination of a provisional safeguard duty, with effect from a specified date that is after the commencement of the order, if the Minister is no longer satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to believe that—

- (a) a delay in imposing a safeguard measure would cause damage that would be difficult to repair; and
- (b) increased imports are causing serious injury or a threat of serious injury.
- (2) The Minister may order the reduction of a provisional safeguard duty, with effect from a specified date that is after the commencement of the order, if the Minister is satisfied that there is a good reason to do so.
- (3) An order under subsection (1) and an order under subsection (2) are legislative instruments and disallowable instruments for the purposes of the <u>Legislation Act 2012</u> and must be presented to the House of Representatives under <u>section 41</u> of that Act.

17 Effect on provisional safeguard duty of imposition (or not) of relevant duty

- (1) The imposition of a relevant duty on imported goods has the following effects on any provisional safeguard duty paid on imports of those goods:
 - (a) if the rate of the relevant duty is less than the rate of the provisional safeguard duty, the Minister must, unless satisfied that there is a good reason for not doing so, require the Customs to remit the amount of the difference to the importers who paid the provisional safeguard duty:
 - (b) if the rate of the relevant duty is greater than the rate of the provisional safeguard duty, the importers who paid the provisional safeguard duty need not pay any more duty in relation to those imported goods.
- (2) If no relevant duty is imposed on imported goods on which provisional safeguard duty was paid, the Minister must, unless satisfied that there is a good reason for not doing so, require the Customs to remit the amount of the provisional safeguard duty to the importers who paid the provisional safeguard duty.
- (3) In this section, **relevant duty** means a safeguard measure referred to in <u>section 18(a)</u> or (b).

Safeguard measure

18 Safeguard measure

A **safeguard measure** is any of the following imposed on or in relation to imported goods following a safeguard investigation under this Act:

- (a) a safeguard duty:
- (b) a duty or a variation of any rate of duty under the Tariff Act 1988:
- (c) a restriction on importing the goods under the <u>Customs and Excise</u> Act 1996 or the <u>Imports and Exports (Restrictions)</u> Act 1988.

19 Imposition of safeguard measure

- (1) After receiving the chief executive's report about a safeguard investigation, the Minister may take 1 or both of the actions set out in subsection (2) in relation to imported goods if the Minister is satisfied that—
 - (a) increased imports have caused serious injury or a threat of serious injury; and
 - (b) the increased imports were due to unforeseen developments; and
 - (c) the safeguard measure is necessary—
 - (i) to prevent or remedy serious injury; and
 - (ii) to facilitate adjustment by the domestic industry to the increased competition from the increased imports; and
 - (d) the safeguard measure relates to the appropriate goods, is the appropriate measure, and is of the appropriate extent and duration; and
 - (e) the action is in the public interest; and
 - (f) the particular safeguard measure is not incompatible with New Zealand's international obligations as a party to the WTO Agreement or otherwise.

- (2) The actions the Minister may take are to-
 - (a) order that a safeguard duty be imposed; or
 - (b) recommend that the Governor-General make an Order in Council imposing a safeguard measure referred to in section 18(b) or (c).
- (3) The Minister may exempt or may recommend that the Governor-General by Order in Council exempt (whichever is appropriate) imported goods from certain exporting countries from a safeguard measure at any time, including after the measure has been imposed, if the Minister is satisfied that an exemption—
 - (a) is necessary to comply with New Zealand's international obligations as a party to the WTO Agreement or otherwise; or
 - (b) will further New Zealand's international relations or trade goals.
- (4) The Minister must—
 - (a) notify a decision to do nothing after receiving the chief executive's report about a safeguard investigation:
 - (b) after deciding to do nothing or taking an action under subsection (1), notify the chief executive's report about a safeguard investigation, except for the following information:
 - (i) confidential information; and
 - (ii) other information that the chief executive would be likely to withhold if it were requested under the Official Information Act 1982.
- (5) An order under subsection (2)(a) and an exemption under subsection (3) are legislative instruments and disallowable instruments for the purposes of the <u>Legislation Act 2012</u> and must be presented to the House of Representatives under <u>section 41</u> of that Act.

Compare: 1987 No 88 s 7

20 Duration of safeguard measure

- (1) Safeguard duty is due and payable on the demand of the Customs on goods imported on and from the date specified in the order referred to in section 19(2)(a), which must be on or after the commencement of the order.
- (2) Safeguard duty is due and payable on the demand of the Customs on goods imported until the earliest of—
 - (a) the date specified in the order referred to in section 19(2)(a); or
 - (b) 4 years after the date of the commencement of the order referred to in section 14(1) that any provisional safeguard duty be imposed on that particular type of goods; or
 - (c) 4 years from the date the duty is due and payable under subsection (1); or
 - (d) the date the safeguard duty is terminated under section 26(1).
- (3) An extended safeguard duty is an exception to subsection (2)(b) and (c).
- (4) A safeguard measure imposed by an Order in Council recommended by the Minister under section 19(2)(b) must come into effect on and from the date specified in the Order in Council, which must be on or after the commencement of the Order in Council.
- (5) A safeguard measure imposed by an Order in Council recommended by the Minister under section 19(2)(b) must end with effect from the earliest of—
 - (a) the date specified in the Order in Council; or
 - (b) 4 years after the commencement of the order referred to in $\underbrace{\text{section } 14(1)}$ that any provisional safeguard duty be imposed on that particular type of goods; or
 - (c) 4 years from the date the safeguard measure comes into effect under subsection (4); or
 - (d) the date the safeguard measure is terminated under section 26(1).

(6) A safeguard measure extended under section 23(2)(b) is an exception to (5)(b) and (c).

Safeguard review

21 Initiation of safeguard review

- (1) The Minister may initiate a review by the chief executive of a safeguard measure, and sections 9(1), (2)(a) and (b), (3)(a) to (c) and (e) to (g), 10, 11, and 12(1), (3), and (4) apply (with any necessary modifications) to the review as if the review were an investigation initiated under section 8.
- (2) The Minister may initiate a safeguard review either after an application or at the Minister's discretion.
- (3) The Minister must notify the decision to initiate a review of a safeguard measure, and that notification must state the date on which the review was initiated.

22 Safeguard review investigation

The matters the chief executive must investigate in a review of a safeguard measure include the following:

- (a) whether it is necessary to extend a safeguard measure in order to prevent or remedy serious injury:
- (b) whether there is evidence that the domestic industry is adjusting to increased competition from increased imports:
- (c) if an extended safeguard measure is necessary,—
 - (i) which goods should be subject to the measure; and
 - (ii) what is the appropriate extent and duration of the measure:
- (d) the public interest, which may entail, among other matters, a consideration of the following:
 - (i) the likely effectiveness of an extended safeguard measure in assisting the domestic industry:
 - (ii) the alternatives to an extended safeguard measure:
 - (iii) the likely effect of an extended safeguard measure on the market (including on consumers):
 - (iv) New Zealand's international relations and trade goals:
 - (v) the strategic importance of the domestic industry.

23 Extension of safeguard measure

- (1) After receiving the chief executive's report about the review of a safeguard measure, the Minister may take 1 or both of the actions set out in subsection (2) if the Minister is satisfied that—
 - (a) this is necessary to prevent or remedy serious injury; and
 - (b) an extension is appropriate having regard to the extent to which the domestic industry is adjusting to increased competition from increased imports; and
 - (c) the proposed extended safeguard measure relates to the appropriate goods and is of the appropriate extent and duration; and
 - (d) the action is in the public interest; and
 - (e) the particular extended safeguard measure is not incompatible with New Zealand's international obligations as a party to the WTO Agreement or otherwise.
- (2) The actions the Minister may take are,—
 - (a) in relation to any safeguard duty that has been imposed, to order that an extended safeguard duty be imposed; or
 - (b) in relation to any safeguard measure referred to in <u>section 18(b)</u> or (c) that has been imposed, to recommend that the Governor-General make an Order in Council extending that safeguard measure.

- (3) The Minister may exempt or may recommend that the Governor-General by Order in Council exempt (whichever is appropriate) imported goods from certain exporting countries from an extended safeguard measure at any time, including after the measure has been extended, if the Minister is satisfied that an exemption—
 - (a) is necessary to comply with New Zealand's international obligations as a party to the WTO Agreement or otherwise; or
 - (b) will further New Zealand's international relations or trade goals.

(4) The Minister must—

- (a) notify a decision to do nothing after receiving the chief executive's report about the review of a safeguard measure:
- (b) after deciding to do nothing or taking an action under subsection (1), notify the chief executive's report about the review of a safeguard measure, except for the following information:
 - (i) confidential information; and
 - (ii) other information that the chief executive would be likely to withhold if it were requested under the Official Information Act 1982.
- (5) An order under subsection (2)(a) and an exemption under subsection (3) are legislative instruments and disallowable instruments for the purposes of the <u>Legislation Act 2012</u> and must be presented to the House of Representatives under <u>section 41</u> of that Act.

24 Duration of extended safeguard measure

- (1) Extended safeguard duty is due and payable on the demand of the Customs on goods imported on and from the date specified in the order referred to in section 23(2)(a), which must be on or after the commencement of the order.
- (2) Extended safeguard duty is due and payable on the demand of the Customs on goods imported until the earliest of—
 - (a) the date specified in the order under section 23(2)(a); or
 - (b) 8 years after the date of the commencement of the order under section 14(1) that any provisional safeguard duty be imposed on that particular type of goods; or
 - (c) 8 years from the date the duty is due and payable under $\underline{\text{section 20(1)}}$; or
 - (d) the date the safeguard duty is terminated under section 26(1).
- (3) A safeguard measure extended by an Order in Council recommended by the Minister under section 23(2)(b) must come into effect on and from the date specified in the order referred to in section 23(2)(b), which must be on or after the commencement of the order.
- (4) A safeguard measure extended by an Order in Council recommended by the Minister under section 23(2)(b) must end with effect from the earliest of—
 - (a) the date specified in the Order in Council; or
 - (b) 8 years after the date of the commencement of the order under section 14(1) that any provisional safeguard duty be imposed on that particular type of goods; or
 - (c) 8 years from the date the safeguard measure comes into effect under section 20(4); or
 - (d) the date the safeguard measure is terminated under section 26(1).

Duty must be paid to, and collected by, Customs

25 Duty must be paid to, and collected by, Customs

All duty imposed under this Act must be paid to, and collected by, the Customs.

Termination or reduction of safeguard measure

26 Termination or reduction of safeguard measure

- (1) The Minister may, if the Minister is satisfied that there is a good reason to do so,—
 - (a) order the termination or reduction, with effect from a specified date that is after the commencement of the order, of a safeguard measure referred to in section 18(a) (including if it has been extended under section 23(2)); or
 - (b) recommend the termination or reduction, with effect from a specified date that is after the commencement of the recommended Order in Council, of a safeguard measure referred to in section 18(b) or (c) (including if it has been extended under section 23(2)).
- (2) An order under subsection (1)(a) is a legislative instrument and a disallowable instrument for the purposes of the <u>Legislation Act 2012</u> and must be presented to the House of Representatives under <u>section 41</u> of that Act.

Part 2 Miscellaneous matters

27 Temporary Safeguard Authority abolished with no compensation for loss of office

- (1) Except as necessary for the purposes of <u>section 28</u>, all Temporary Safeguard Authorities appointed under the <u>Temporary Safeguard Authorities Act 1987</u> are abolished.
- (2) No member of a Temporary Safeguard Authority is entitled to compensation for loss of office.

28 Transitional provision

The following apply in relation to an inquiry by a Temporary Safeguard Authority under the <u>Temporary Safeguard Authorities Act 1987</u> that the Minister requested before this Act came into force:

- (a) the inquiry must be completed under that Act as if this Act had not been passed; and
- (b) the Temporary Safeguard Authority has all the powers it would have had if this Act had not been passed; and
- (c) the Minister may take any action in response to the Temporary Safeguard Authority's report as if this Act had not been passed.

29 Consequential amendments to Customs and Excise Act 1996

- (1) This section amends the Customs and Excise Act 1996.
- (2) The definition of **duty** in <u>section 2(1)</u> is amended by inserting the following paragraph after paragraph (b):
 - "(ba) provisional safeguard duty, safeguard duty, and extended safeguard duty imposed under the Trade (Safeguard Measures) Act 2014:".
- (3) <u>Section 102(4)</u> is amended by adding "or under the Trade (Safeguard Measures) Act 2014".
- (4) <u>Section 113(5)</u> is amended by adding "or under the Trade (Safeguard Measures) Act 2014".
- (5) <u>Section 116(7)</u> is amended by adding "or under the Trade (Safeguard Measures) Act 2014".
- (6) $\underline{\text{Section }117(8)}$ is amended by adding "or under the Trade (Safeguard Measures) Act 2014".

30 Consequential amendment to Official Information Act 1982

- (1) This section amends the <u>Official Information Act 1982</u>.
 (2) <u>Schedule 1</u> is amended by omitting the item relating to Temporary Safeguard Authorities appointed under the <u>Temporary Safeguard Authorities Act 1987</u>.

31 Consequential amendment to Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act 1997

- (1) This section amends the Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act 1997.
- (2) Schedule 1 is amended by omitting "Temporary Safeguard Authorities Act 1987" and substituting "Trade (Safeguard Measures) Act 2014".

32 Repeal

The Temporary Safeguard Authorities Act 1987 (1987 No 88) is repealed.