



ANTI-DUMPING NOTICE NO. 2019/142

Application for an Accelerated Review No. 533 of a dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice applying to certain grinding balls exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China

Submitted by Growth Steel Grinding Ball (Suzhou) Co Ltd

Customs Act 1901 – Part XVB

Introduction

I, Dale Seymour, the Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission, have commenced an accelerated review of the anti-dumping measures applying to certain grinding balls exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China (China), in so far as they relate to a new exporter, Growth Steel Grinding Ball (Suzhou) Co Ltd (the applicant).

The lodgement date of 31 October 2019 is the commencement date of the accelerated review.¹

The goods

The goods subject to anti-dumping measures (the goods), in the form of a dumping duty notice and a countervailing duty notice (the notices),² are outlined in the table below.

Full description of the goods the subject of the application
Ferrous grinding balls, whether or not containing alloys, cast or forged, with diameters in the range 22 mm to 170 mm (inclusive).
Further information
The goods covered by this application include all ferrous grinding balls, typically used for the comminution of metalliferous ores, meeting the above description of the goods regardless of the particular grade or alloy content. Goods excluded from this application include stainless steel balls, precision balls that have been machined and/or polished, and ball bearings.

¹ Section 269ZF(2) of the *Customs Act 1901* states that an application for accelerated review is taken to have been lodged when the application is first received by an Anti-Dumping Commission staff member doing duty in relation to applications for accelerated reviews. Section 269ZF(3) states that the day on which an application is taken to be lodged must be recorded on the application.

² Anti-Dumping Notices No. 2016/90 and 2016/91 refer.

Tariff classification

The goods are generally, but not exclusively, classified to the following tariff classifications in Schedule 3 of the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*:

- Tariff subheading 7325.91.00 with statistical code 26;
- Tariff subheading 7326.11.00 with statistical code 29; and
- Tariff subheading 7326.90.90 with statistical code 60.³

Further details on the goods and existing measures is available on the Dumping Commodity Register on the Anti-Dumping Commission (Commission) website (www.adcommission.gov.au).

Accelerated reviews

The legislative framework that underpins the making of, and my consideration of, an application for accelerated review of the notices is contained in Divisions 1 and 6 of Part XVB of the *Customs Act 1901*.⁴

If I do not reject an application or terminate an accelerated review, pursuant to sections 269ZG(1) and (2) I must, no later than 100 days after the application is lodged, provide the Minister for Industry, Science and Technology a report recommending:

- a) that the dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice the subject of the application remain unaltered; or
- b) that the dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice the subject of the application be altered so as to apply to the applicant as if different variable factors had been fixed;

and set out my reasons for so recommending. In relation to this application, this recommendation must be made no later than **8 February 2020**.⁵

There is no legislative requirement to maintain a public file for accelerated reviews. However, in the interests of transparency, a public record will be maintained. This notice, along with a non-confidential version of the application, response to the exporter questionnaire and any non-confidential submissions that are received, will be published on the public record, available at www.adcommission.gov.au.

Submissions

Written submissions concerning this accelerated review must be lodged by **14 December 2019** via email to investigations1@adcommission.gov.au.⁶ Parties claiming that information contained in their submission is confidential, or that the publication of the information would adversely affect their business or commercial interests, must:

- (i) provide a summary containing sufficient detail to allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information that does not breach that confidentiality or adversely affect those interests, or

³ The Australian Bureau of Statistics changed the statistical code from 59 to 60 on 1 January 2017. For further information see Department of Immigration and Border Protection Notice No. 2016/43 (<https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/Customsnotices/Documents/2016-43.pdf>).

⁴ Unless stated otherwise, all legislative references in this notice are to the *Customs Act 1901*.

⁵ As this is a Saturday, the recommendation becomes due on the next working day, 10 February 2020.

⁶ As this is a Saturday, the recommendation becomes due on the next working day, 16 December 2019.

- (ii) satisfy me that there is no way such a summary can be given to allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information.

Submissions containing confidential information must be clearly marked "**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**" on each page. A non-confidential version, or a summary, of the submission must also be lodged, clearly marked "**PUBLIC RECORD**" on each page.

Circumstances in which an accelerated review may be sought

Section 269ZE sets out the circumstances in which an accelerated review may be sought. If the circumstances of section 269ZE(2) are met, I may reject the application.

<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Finding</u>
<p>Applicant meets the definition of new exporter⁷ (section 269ZE(1)).</p> <p>To fall within the definition of a new exporter, the period within which the applicant must not have exported the goods to Australia is 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015 (the investigation period for the original investigation).</p>	<p>There is no evidence of exports by the applicant during the investigation period for the original investigation (<i>Anti-Dumping Commission Report No. 316</i> refers). A search of the Australian Border Force (ABF) import database did not reveal the applicant as a supplier of the goods during this period. Accordingly, I consider that the applicant should be considered a new exporter for the purposes of the accelerated review.</p> <p>The Commission’s analysis of the ABF import database is in Confidential Attachment 1.</p>
<p>Declaration has not already been made in respect of the applicant under section 269ZG(3)(b) (section 269ZE(1)).</p>	<p>No such declaration has been made.</p>
<p>The applicant did not refuse to co-operate, in relation to the application for publication of the notices (section 269ZE(2)(a)).</p>	<p>There is no evidence of exports by the applicant during the investigation period for the original investigation and, therefore, cooperation was not sought from the applicant during the original investigation as the applicant would not have been identified as an exporter. Accordingly, the applicant did not refuse to cooperate with the original investigation.</p> <p>Confidential Attachment 1 refers.</p>
<p>The applicant is not related to an exporter whose exports were examined in relation to the application for publication of the notices (section 269ZE(2)(b)).</p> <p>Section 269ZE(4) provides that, for the purposes of section 269ZE, an exporter is taken to be related to another exporter if the two exporters are associates of one another under section 269TAA(4).</p>	<p>The Commission examined publically available company information and reviewed information from the original investigation to ascertain the existence of any relationship or connection between the applicant and an exporter whose exports were examined during the original investigation. The Commission also examined the applicant’s related entities against the ABF import database. Confidential Attachment 1 refers.</p> <p>The Commission found no evidence to suggest that the applicant is related to an exporter whose exports were examined during the original investigation.</p>

⁷ A new exporter is defined in section 269T(1) as, in relation to the goods the subject of the application for a dumping or countervailing duty notice or like goods, an exporter who did not export such goods to Australia at any time during the investigation period in relation to the application. Section 269T(1) also defines ‘application’ in relation to a dumping duty notice or a countervailing duty notice as meaning an application for the publication of such a notice.

For the reasons set out above, I consider that the application complies with section 269ZE(1). As there are presently no grounds to reject the application under section 269ZE(2), I have not rejected it.

Application for accelerated review – compliance with section 269ZF

Section 269ZF(1) requires that an application for accelerated review must:

- be in writing and be lodged in a manner approved under section 269SMS (section 269ZF(1));
- contain a description of the goods to which the notices relate (section 269ZF(1)(a)); and
- contain a statement of the basis on which the exporter considers that the particular notice is inappropriate so far as the exporter is concerned (section 269ZF(1)(b)).

<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Finding</u>
Lodged with the Commissioner in writing and in a manner approved under section 269SMS.	The application was in writing and lodged in a manner approved in an instrument made under section 269SMS, being by email to the Commission’s nominated email address.
Contains a description of the goods to which the notices relate.	The application contained a description of the goods to which the notices relate.
Contains a statement of the basis on which the applicant considers that the particular notice is inappropriate in so far as the exporter is concerned.	The applicant did not export the goods during the original investigation period and so was not investigated in that case. The applicant requests it be assessed as a new exporter, stating it has not exported the goods from China to Australia.

Based on the information submitted by the applicant, I consider that the application complies with section 269ZF(1).

Conclusion

I am satisfied that, on the basis of currently available information in the application and information gathered by the Commission online and from the ABF import database:

- the circumstances in which an accelerated review can be sought under section 269ZE(1) have been satisfied;
- the conditions for rejection under section 269ZE(2) are not satisfied; and
- the application satisfies the requirements of section 269ZF.

In view of the above, I have decided that the application should not be rejected. My decision has been made on the basis of all currently available information. If, during the accelerated review, evidence becomes available that satisfies me that the requirements of either sections 269ZE(2) or (3) are met, I may reject the application or terminate the accelerated review.

The review period for the accelerated review is set as 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.

Securities

When an application for an accelerated review of a dumping duty notice or countervailing duty notice is lodged, section 269ZH(a) provides that no interim duty can be collected from the applicant in respect of consignments of goods, to which the application relates, entered for home consumption after the application is lodged and until the completion of the review.

However, pursuant to section 269ZH(b), the Commonwealth may require and take securities under section 42 in respect of interim dumping duty and interim countervailing duty that may be payable on importation of the goods to which the application relates.

I declare that the Commonwealth will require and take securities, as shown in **Confidential Table 1**, under section 42 from 31 October 2019 in respect of interim dumping duty and interim countervailing duty that may be payable on the importation of the goods to which the application under section 269ZE(1) relates.

The interim dumping duty that has been determined is an amount that has been worked out in accordance with the combination of fixed and variable duty method pursuant to section 5(2) of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Regulation 2013*.

The interim countervailing duty that has been determined is an amount that has been ascertained as a proportion of the export price of the goods pursuant to section 10(3B)(a) of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975*.

Contact

Enquiries about this notice may be directed to the Case Manager by email to investigations1@adcommission.gov.au or telephone number at +61 8539 2408.



Dale Seymour
Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission

Dated the 21 day of November 2019

Appendices and attachments

Confidential Table 1	Ascertained variable factors and rates of duty for the collection of securities
Confidential Attachment 1	Commission analysis of data from Australian Border Force import database