

Coated Paper From China and Indonesia Is Under Attack Again by U.S. Paper Industry: NextPage and others from the U.S. paper industry jointly file antidumping duty and countervailing duty petitions with the U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. International Trade Commission.

涂布纸从中国和印尼是再次受到攻击，美国造纸工业：下一页和其他来自美国造纸行业的共同文件，反倾销税和反补贴与商务部和美国国际贸易委员会美国国务院的责任请愿。

On September 23, 2009, Appleton Coated LLC, NewPage Corporation, S.D. Warran Company, and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union jointly filed petitions for relief from allegedly unfairly traded coated paper from China and Indonesia. They allege that coated paper from China and Taiwan are being sold at less than their fair value (“dumped”) in the United States, and that the governments of China and Indonesia are unfairly subsidizing the production and export of coated paper from China and Indonesia.

在2009年9月23日，阿普尔顿涂层有限责任公司，新页公司，标清Warran公司，美国钢铁，造纸和林业，橡胶，制造业，能源，联合工业和服务工作者国际联盟共同提出司法救助的涉嫌不公平交易来自中国和印尼铜版纸请愿。他们声称，来自中国的铜版纸和台湾正在以低于公平价值的价格出售（“倾销”）在美国，而且对中国政府和印尼是不公平补贴的生产和来自中国和印尼铜版纸出口。

Dumping occurs when a foreign company sells a product in the United States at less than its normal value. Subsidies are financial assistance from foreign governments that benefit the production, manufacture, or exportation of goods.

倾销时发生在外国公司出售低于其正常价值低，在美国的产品。补贴的财政援助，外国政府受益的生产，制造或出口的货物。

The petition alleges that coated paper from China is being dumped at rates averaging 91.5% for integrated producers and 53.1% for non-integrated producers. The petition also alleges that coated paper from Indonesia is being dumped at rates averaging 42% for integrated producers and 37% for non-integrated producers.

请愿书称，来自中国的铜版纸，正在平均综合生产者和53.1%，非综合性生产商倾销税率91.5%。请愿书还称，来自印度尼西亚的涂布纸是被弃置在生产平均综合费率为42%和37%，非综合性生产。

The countervailing duty petition against China alleges that the Chinese government is providing subsidies to Chinese producers and exporters of coated paper through nearly 40 subsidy programs, including preferential lending, tax breaks, tariff reductions, grant programs, subsidized inputs, and the intentional undervaluation of Chinese currency. In a previous proceeding involving coated free sheet paper, the U.S. Department of Commerce found subsidy rates ranging from 7.40% to 42.55%. The countervailing duty petition against Indonesia alleges that the government of Indonesia is providing subsidies to Indonesian producers of coated paper through low priced timber concessions, a ban on log exports, low-cost reforestation loans, advantageous debt restructuring, forgiveness of royalty obligations, and tax incentives. In a previous proceeding involving coated free sheet paper, the U.S. Department of Commerce found subsidies from the Government of Indonesia at a rate of 22.48%. Any antidumping or countervailing duties will impose additional import duty liabilities on importers of coated paper covered by the investigation.

针对中国的反补贴税的请愿书称，我国政府提供补贴，中国的生产者和出口商的涂布纸，通过近40个资助项目，包括优惠贷款，减税，削减关税，补助项目，补贴投入，以及对中国有意低估货币。在上一次涉及铜版纸出发，美国商务部发现，补贴率从7.40%至42.55%不等。对印度尼西亚反补贴税的请愿书称，印尼政府通过提供优惠的低价木材，对木材出口，低成本贷款造林，有利的债务重组，债务免除版税，禁止和税收补贴，印尼的铜版纸生产商奖励。在上一次涉及铜版纸出发，美国商务部发现，在22.48%的比率由印度尼西亚政府补贴。任何反倾销或反补贴税将对调查所涵盖的进口铜版纸征收额外进口关税的责任。

Importers, producers, and exporters can participate in the U.S. International Trade Commission's evaluation of whether coated paper imports are injuring the U.S. domestic coated paper industry by filling out and sending in a questionnaire response about production, importation, and sales of coated paper.

进口商，生产者和出口商可以参加美国国际贸易委员会对是否进口铜版纸受伤填写并在对生产，进口问卷的答复，美国国内派遣铜版纸产业，涂布纸销售评价。

Further, to obtain a more favorable antidumping duty rate, producers from China must file separate rate applications by approximately December 15, 2009, with the U.S. Department of Commerce. (The exact date will be 60 days after the Department of Commerce publishes its Notice of Initiation of the Investigations in the Federal Register – on about October 15, 2009.) The Department of Commerce presumes that all producers in China are controlled by the Chinese government unless the producer can prove that it is not controlled by the Chinese government. To prove that it is not controlled by the Chinese government, a producer must submit a separate rates application to the Department of

Commerce. Separate rates applications must be filled out completely with the precise data and evidence required by the Department of Commerce. The consequence for submitting an incomplete separate rates application is rejection of the application. Because of the strict requirements of the separate rates application, and the extreme consequences of failing to satisfy those requirements, Chinese producers should hire U.S. trade attorneys to guide them through the process.

此外，为了获得更有利的反倾销税率，从中国生产商必须单独税率的申请文件约2009年12月15号，与美国商务部。

（确切日期将在商务部公布其60天的通知在联邦登记册上的调查启动-大约09年10月15日。）在商务部假定所有在中国生产由中共政府控制除非生产者能够证明它不是由我国政府控制。为了证明它不是由我国政府控制的，生产者必须提交申请单独税率，商务部。申请单独税率必须填写完全的精确数据和商业部所需要的证据。递交不完整的申请单独税率的结果是驳回申请。由于申请单独税率的严格要求，并未能满足这些要求，中国生产商应当聘请律师对美国贸易的过程中指导他们的极端后果。

Producers that demonstrate that they are not controlled by the Chinese government (that is, that they are separate from Chinese-government-controlled entities) will receive a “separate rate”, which is an additional import duty rate lower than the rate assigned to producers deemed to be controlled by the Chinese government. Producers with lower rates will be able to offer their coated paper at a lower price to U.S. buyers than their Chinese competitors.

生产者证明它们不是由我国政府控制的（也就是说，它们是从中国政府控制的实体）的独立将收到一个“单独税率”，这是一个额外的进口税率低于指定给生产者率低被认为是控制我国政府。较低的利率生产者将能够提供较低的价格向自己的涂布纸比中国的竞争对手美国的买家。

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Coated Paper includes: Coated Paper and paperboard suitable for high quality print graphics using sheet-fed presses, whether in finished sheet form or in semi-finished roll form; coated on one or both sides with kaolin (China or other clay), calcium carbonate, titanium dioxide, and/or other inorganic substances; with or without a binder; having a GE brightness level of 80 or higher; weighing not more than 340 grams per square meter; whether gloss grade, satin grade, matte grade, dull grade, or any other grade of finish; whether or not surface-colored, surface-decorated, printed (except as described below), embossed, or

perforated; and irrespective of dimensions ("Certain Coated Paper").

涂布纸包括：涂布纸和纸板的高质量打印使用表图形连续印刷机，无论是在完成适当的形式或片半成品卷的形式；涂在一个或双方与高岭土（中国或其他粘土），碳酸钙，二氧化钛，和/或其他无机物质，有或没有粘结剂；有80个或更高葛亮度水平；重量不超过每平方米340克；有光泽级，缎级，磨砂级，沉闷级，完成或任何其他等级；与否表面颜色，表面装饰，印刷（除下文所述），压花，或穿孔，也不论尺寸（“某些涂布纸”）。

Certain Coated Paper includes coated paper in sheets or in rolls intended to be converted into sheets prior to final printing that meets this scope definition. Certain Coated Paper includes (a) coated free sheet paper that meets this scope definition; (b) coated groundwood paper produced from bleached chemi-thermo-mechanical pulp ("BCTMP") that meets this scope definition; and (c) any other coated paper that meets this scope definition.

包括某些涂布纸涂布纸成片或成卷，拟转换成片前的最后打印符合这一范围的定义。某些涂布纸包括：（1）铜版纸符合这一范围的定义；（二）涂层磨纸张漂白南松，热机械浆生产的（“BCTMP的”），以符合此范围的定义；及（c）任何其他涂层文件，满足了这一范围的定义。

Certain Coated Paper is typically (but not exclusively) used for printing multi-colored graphics for catalogues, books, magazines, envelopes, labels and wraps, greeting cards, and other commercial printing applications requiring high quality print graphics.

某些涂布纸通常（但不限于）用于多用于印刷彩色的目录，书籍，杂志，信封，标签的图形和包装，贺卡，以及其他商业印刷应用需要高品质打印的图形。

Specifically excluded from the scope are imports of paper or paperboard printed with final content printed text or graphics.

特别是从范围之外的内容与最终印刷纸或纸板进口印刷文字或图形。

As of 2009, imports of the subject merchandise are provided for under the following statistical categories of the HTSUS:

截至2009年，这一主题的进口商品所规定的下列统计分类，美国协调关税：
**4810.13.1100, 4810.13.1900, 4810.13.2010, 4810.13.2090,
4810.13.5000, 4810.13.6000, 4810.13.7000, 4810.14.1100,
4810.14.1900, 4810.14.2010, 4810.14.2090, 4810.14.5000,
4810.14.6000, 4810.14.7000, 4810.19.1100, 4810.19.1900,
4810.19.2010, 4810.19.2090, 4810.22.1000, 4810.22.5000,
4810.22.6000, 4810.22.7000, 4810.29.1000, 4810.29.5000,
4810.29.6000, 4810.29.7000.**

While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

虽然美国协调关税副标题是为了方便和海关目的，本次调查的范围提供的书面说明是决定性的。

Prepared by: 拟制人：

律师马克 Mark B. Lehnardt, Esq.

Lehnardt & Lehnardt, LLC
20 Westwoods Drive
Liberty, MO 64068 USA
Tel: 816.407.1400
Fax: 816.407.9088
Email: Mark@Lehnardt.com