

## **Coated Paper Investigations Initiated -- U.S. Department of Commerce finds initial dumping margins of 25.70% to 135.80% for China and 33.00% to 41.00% for Indonesia, and will investigate alleged subsidy programs in China and Indonesia**

涂布纸展开调查-美国商务部认为，最初的25.70%的倾销幅度为135.80%为中国和 33.00%至41.00%，印度尼西亚，并将调查中国和印尼指控补贴计划

---

On October 14, 2009, the U.S. Department of Commerce announced its initiation of the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations into coated paper suitable for high-quality print graphics using sheet-fed presses from China and Indonesia. The Department of Commerce calculated initial dumping margins based upon information contained in Nucor's petition, at 25.70% to 135.80% for China, and 33.00% to 41.00% for Indonesia. That would mean additional import duties of 25.70% to 135.80% and 33.00% to 41.00% on coated paper from China and Taiwan, respectively.

10月14日2009年，美国商务部宣布启动反倾销和反补贴税为铜版纸调查来自中国和印度尼西亚的高品质打印图形使用单张纸印刷机使用。美国商务部初步计算的倾销所载的资料后，纽柯公司的请愿书，在25.70%至135.80%的中国，和33.00%的印尼41.00%的利润。这意味着25.70%的额外进口关税，135.80%和33.00%至41.00%，从中国和台湾，分别涂布纸。

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

倾销发生在一个外国公司出售低于正常值，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。

**Mandatory respondents -- producers that must respond to the Department of Commerce's questionnaires or face the penalty of "adverse facts available" -- will be selected from US import data for calendar year 2008. The Department of Commerce will most likely select the 2 or 3 largest producers from China.**

强制性受访者-生产者必须响应商务部的问卷调查部，否则将面临“不利事实可用” - 将于2008年日历年美国的进口数据选择的惩罚。美国商务部很可能会选择2或3的中国最大生产商

**Importers, consumer groups, and industrial users all can have a direct voice in the investigation by submitting relevant information and argument throughout the investigation. For information on how to present comments and argument to the Department of Commerce, please contact us at [info@importerhelp.com](mailto:info@importerhelp.com).**

进口商，消费者团体和工业用户都可以在提交整个调查有关的资料和论点直接调查的声音。有关如何提出意见和论据商务部的信息，请联系[info@importerhelp.com](mailto:info@importerhelp.com)我们。

## **TWO ACTIONS TO TAKE NOW! 二采取的行动吧！**

**First: Chinese coated paper suppliers must file a response to the Department of Commerce QUANTITY & VALUE QUESTIONNAIRE.** The Q&V responses are **due on November 3, 2009!** All exporters must file a response or they are deemed uncooperative. Uncooperative parties are assigned the "adverse facts available rate," which is always the highest duty rate. This means they most likely will be locked out of the US Market.

第一：中国涂布纸的供应商必须提交一份向商务部数量和价值的调查问卷部的回应。的Q及V的反应应于2009年11月3号！所有出口商必须提交他们的反应，或者被视为不合作。不合作各方分配“的不利事实可用率”，这始终是最高税率。这意味着他们很可能将被锁定美国市场。

**Second: Chinese coated paper suppliers must file a SEPARATE RATES APPLICATION in the antidumping duty investigation.** Separate Rates Applications are submissions that demonstrate that a Chinese exporter is not controlled by the Chinese Government. These applications are **due on December 19, 2009,** but can be rejected if they are less than perfect. Chinese producers and exporters should contact a [US international trade attorney](#) to help them file the separate rates application properly. (A partial listing of US international trade attorneys is available at <http://www.importerhelp.com/firms.html>.) Separate rates applications should be sent in early so there is time to correct any deficiencies. If they do not file a separate rates application, Chinese exporters will be deemed to be controlled by the Chinese government and assigned a high, China-wide antidumping duty rate. As a result, they could be locked out of the US market!

第二：中国涂布纸的供应商必须提交的反倾销税调查的适用单独税率。应用单独税率的意见书显示，一个中国出口商不被中国政府控制。这些应用程序是由于12月19日，2009年，但可以被拒绝，如果他们不太完善。中国生产商和出口商应该与美国国际贸易律师帮助他们提交的申请单独税率正确。（甲美国国际贸易律师列出部分可在<http://www.importerhelp.com/firms.html>。）申请单独税率应及早发出有时间以纠正任何缺陷。如果他们不提交一份申请单独税率，中国出口商将被视为控制我国政府和分配高，中国范围内反倾销税率。因此，他们可能被锁定在美国市场！