

THÊM 37 DÂN BIỂU HOA KỲ KÝ LÁ THƯ KÊU GỌI BỘ TRƯỞNG BỘ THƯƠNG MẠI GIỮ CSVN TRONG DANH SÁCH KINH TẾ PHI THỊ TRƯỜNG

Hôm nay, ngày 3 tháng 7, chúng ta có thêm 37 dân biểu đồng ký một lá thư kêu gọi Bộ Trưởng Bộ Thương Mại tiếp tục giữ CSVN, với nền kinh tế “định hướng xã hội chủ nghĩa” trong danh sách kinh tế phi thị trường. Cho đến nay đã có 62 Dân Biểu và 8 Thượng Nghị Sĩ lên tiếng khuyến cáo Bộ Thương Mại.

Lá thư viết: “We are confident that a full and fair review of the evidence under the six statutory factors for determining market economy status set forth in the Tariff Act of 1930 will lead Commerce to conclude that doing so would be premature and unwarranted. We understand the Administration’s broader desire to work with allies and partners in addressing challenges posed by China’s increasingly assertive conduct in the region and around the world. But neither the U.S. antidumping laws nor the industries and workers that rely on them should be treated as bargaining chips in those efforts. The livelihood of hardworking Americans, including many of our constituents, depends on it.” (*Chúng tôi tin tưởng rằng việc xem xét đầy đủ và công bằng các bằng chứng theo sáu yếu tố pháp lý để xác định tình trạng nền kinh tế thị trường được quy định trong Đạo Luật Thuế Quan năm 1930 sẽ khiến Bộ Thương Mại kết luận rằng làm như vậy là quá sớm và không chính đáng. Chúng tôi hiểu mong muốn rộng rãi hơn của Chính Quyền là hợp tác với các đồng minh và đối tác để giải quyết những thách thức do hành vi ngày càng quyết đoán của Trung Quốc trong khu vực và trên thế giới. Nhưng cả luật chống bán phá giá của Hoa Kỳ cũng như các ngành công nghiệp và người lao động phụ thuộc không thể được coi là công cụ mặc cả trong những nỗ lực đó. Sinh kế của những người Mỹ chăm chỉ, bao gồm nhiều cử tri của chúng ta, phụ thuộc vào nó.*)

Lá thư này cũng được nhắc đến trên kênh VOA Tiếng Việt: https://youtu.be/Mx-PYhP8KZM?si=4g_s39FcUjLZSnk

Chúng tôi cảm ơn 37 vị dân biểu này và sẽ tiếp tục vận động không ngừng sự ủng hộ của Quốc Hội để áp lực lên Bộ Thương Mại.

Xin thông tin và chân thành tri ân sự đồng hành của quý vị.

Trân trọng,

Alliance for Vietnam’s Democracy

<https://www.allianceforvietnamsdemocracy.org/>

Hội Thảo Việt Nam và Kinh Tế Phi Thị Trường

<https://bit.ly/VNNME>

Nguồn: <https://groups.google.com/d/msgid/viet-nam-cong-hoa/371701dacd9a%24046d98c0%240d48ca40%24%40gmail.com.%24>

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

June 21, 2024

Hon. Gina M. Raimondo
Secretary of Commerce
U.S. Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20230

Dear Secretary Raimondo:

We write in our capacity as members of the Congressional Steel Caucus to note our concerns with the U.S. Department of Commerce's ("Commerce") reconsideration of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam's ("Vietnam") non-market economy ("NME") status in U.S. antidumping proceedings. U.S. manufacturers, and steel producers in particular, are vital to the economic health of our districts. They and their workers rely on our trade remedy laws to ensure a level playing field in competition against foreign producers who benefit from extensive government support and intervention.

Vietnam remains a primary example of a top-down, government-controlled economy that has become a significant threat to market-oriented steel producers in the United States. Prematurely granting Vietnam market economy status would deny that reality and would be devastating for American steel producers and our constituents who rely on them for their livelihoods.

Under the direction of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and with massive government subsidies,¹ the Vietnamese steel industry has been transformed from an insignificant player into a major steel producer and one of the most harmful unfair steel traders in the world. This rapid expansion has been engineered explicitly for export purposes. The OECD has recently observed that as much as half of Vietnam's steel production is intended for export.² The country's utility as an export platform has turned it into a magnet for steel producers from countries like China seeking to relocate production and avoid U.S. trade remedy orders.³

The American steel industry has already seen the devastating effects of Vietnam's non-market expansion of steel capacity. In 2010, U.S. imports of steel from Vietnam were less than 40,000 metric tons. By 2018, imports from Vietnam exceeded 1 million tons.⁴ Current volumes would be even higher but for the Section 232 measures and no fewer than 11 determinations by Commerce that Vietnamese producers were circumventing U.S. trade remedy orders on various steel products.⁵ Commerce should not reward Vietnam's ongoing

¹ *Subsidies to the Steel Industry: Insights from the OECD Data Collection*, OECD (Apr. 2023) at 35-36.

² Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), *Latest Developments in Steelmaking Capacity 2023* at 9.

³ See FN 4.

⁴ U.S. Steel Import Monitor, available at <https://trade.gov/data-visualization/sima-import-monitor>.

⁵ *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China*, 83 Fed. Reg. 23, 895 (Dep't Commerce May 23, 2018); *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the People's Republic of China*, 83 Fed. Reg. 23,891 (Dep't Commerce May 23, 2018); *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea*, 84 Fed. Reg. 32,871 (Dep't Commerce July 10, 2019); *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea*, 84 Fed. Reg. 70,934 (Dep't Commerce Dec. 26, 2019); *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan*, 84 Fed. Reg. 70,937 (Dep't Commerce Dec. 26, 2019); *Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People's Republic of China*, 88 Fed. Reg. 77,287 (Dep't Commerce Nov. 9, 2023); *Certain Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipes and Tubes from India*, 88 Fed. Reg. 77,279 (Dep't Commerce Nov. 9, 2023); *Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the Republic of Korea*, 88 Fed. Reg. 77,270 (Dep't Commerce Nov. 9, 2023); *Light-Walled Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing from Taiwan*, 88 Fed. Reg. 77,274 (Dep't Commerce Nov. 9, 2023); *Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the People's Republic of China*, 88 Fed. Reg. 77,283 (Dep't Commerce Nov. 9, 2023); *Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from the Republic of Korea*, 88 Fed. Reg. 77,266 (Dep't Commerce Nov. 9, 2023).

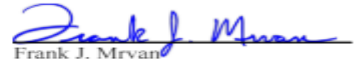
government intervention throughout the economy, or its recent history of unfair steel trade in the U.S. market, by granting it market economy status. We are confident that a full and fair review of the evidence under the six statutory factors for determining market economy status set forth in the *Tariff Act of 1930* will lead Commerce to conclude that doing so would be premature and unwarranted.

We understand the Administration's broader desire to work with allies and partners in addressing challenges posed by China's increasingly assertive conduct in the region and around the world. But neither the U.S. antidumping laws nor the industries and workers that rely on them should be treated as bargaining chips in those efforts. The livelihood of hardworking Americans, including many of our constituents, depends on it.

Sincerely,



Eric A. "Rick" Crawford
Member of Congress



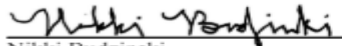
Frank J. Mrvan
Member of Congress



Chris DeLuzio
Member of Congress



Val Hoyle
Member of Congress



Nikki Budzinski
Member of Congress



Ro Khanna
Member of Congress



Betty McCollum
Member of Congress



Mike Bost
Member of Congress



Lou Garamendi
Member of Congress



Mike Kelly
Member of Congress



Jim Banks
Member of Congress



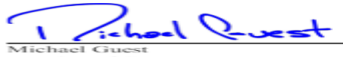
Terri A. Sewell
Member of Congress



Claudia Tenney
Member of Congress



Blake D. Moore
Member of Congress



Michael Guest
Member of Congress



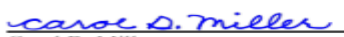
Guy Reschenthaler
Member of Congress



Troy A. Carter, Sr.
Member of Congress



Donald G. Davis
Member of Congress


Carol D. Miller
Member of Congress


Susan Wild
Member of Congress


Sam Graves
Member of Congress


Nancy Mace
Member of Congress


James R. Baird, PhD
Member of Congress


Russell Fry
Member of Congress


Rosa L. DeLauro
Member of Congress


Dan Bishop
Member of Congress


Robin L. Kelly
Member of Congress


Robert B. Aderholt
Member of Congress


Haley M. Stearns
Member of Congress


Tracy Balderson
Member of Congress


Marcy Kaptur
Member of Congress


H. Morgan Griffith
Member of Congress


Michael R. Turner
Member of Congress


Devin L. Carl
Member of Congress


Andre Carson
Member of Congress


Jeff Jackson
Member of Congress


Tim Walberg
Member of Congress

www.vietnamvanhien.com



VIỆT NAM VĂN HIẾN



www.vietnamvanhien.info

TỦ SÁCH VĂN HIẾN ONLINE VỚI HƠN 10700 TÁC PHẨM