

PUBLIC SUBMISSION

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Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals

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General Comment

China's material dumping actions virtually unchallenged by international community. hundreds of antidumping and countervailing duty cases have initiated. American needs to fight back against China's ongoing economic war against United States, which primarily consists of financial tactics, backing regulations that close USA Mining and producers of produces to undermine the American economy,

In America oxygen furnaces, four electric furnaces closed since 2000 employment dropped 35% since 1998. 35 percent decrease in employment in steel industry, China produces nearly as much steel as U.S. does in year. From 2013 to 2016 aluminum industry employment fell by 58%, 6 smelters shut down. Imports of Quantities as are Presently Found Adversely Impact the Economic Welfare of the U.S. Steel Industry, numerous anti-dumping and countervailing duty orders, which are limited in scope, imports of most types of steel continue to increase.

Excessive steel imports have adversely impacted the steel industry. Numerous U.S. steel mill closures, a substantial decline in employment, lost domestic sales and market share, and marginal annual net income for U.S.-based steel companies illustrate the decline of the U.S. steel industry has a serious Effect of Weakening our Internal Economy. imports are "weakening our internal economy" and threaten to impair the national security as defined in Section 232. Removing the threat of impairment is to reduce imports to a level that should, in combination with good management.

Imports of steel is existential threat to the American economy . Import market penetration has come at great price to U.S. steel industry and U.S. economy. From January 2015 through the end of 2016, steel industry employment in U.S. declined by 14,400 workers. Multiple U.S. remain idled or operate with significantly reduced work forces. Because each steel industry job supports an additional seven jobs throughout the supply chain, the impact is far greater. domestic steel industry has been weakened, tax revenues have been lost and our national security impaired. hundreds of millions of dollars in lost tax revenue the effects are being felt at the local, state and national level - while foreign producers continue to dedicate vast

government resources to support their steel industries and promote exports to our market. United States may need to act unilaterally to ensure its steel producers and their workers and customers are not driven out of business by unfairly-traded imports. Thousands more workers are currently laid off, awaiting better economic conditions that would allow their employers to recall them. critical supplier to a number of important sectors of the U.S. economy, including agriculture, construction, infrastructure, and manufacturing.

Global competitors, primarily China, have taken at least 25 percent of U.S. steel casting market. More serious than direct imports are castings embedded in equipment imported from global sources. Since 2000, 80 steel foundries have shut doors. Over 8,000 foundry workers have lost good paying jobs and these closures have reduced our capacity by 500,000 tons to 1,400,000 tons. China is now the largest producer of all types of castings of any country in the world, with over 30,000 foundries. Chinese imports now make-up 25 percent of the U.S. marketplace imports. Like the steel mill industry globally, China has the capacity to make half the steel castings--five million tons--in a world production of ten million tons. With the reduction of U.S. suppliers, our global competitors seek to eliminate our U.S. supply and establish a market dominant position that is monopolistic, especially in small specialty products. This behavior violates our antitrust laws but is beyond the reach of our current rules-based trading system. Also globalization has resulted in the acquisition of critical U.S. suppliers by foreign entities. This undermines our technical advantages by disseminating our technologies to the global suppliers of foreign parent companies. Companies are playing a game of whack a mole: hit the Chinese with duties and Chinese steel goes to 10 other countries to become cold-rolled steel, corrosion resistant sheet, or steel pipe and tube. We are also seeing our market for structural erode as massive quantities of fabricated structural are imported. the world must cut off subsidized and dumped Chinese steel exports to stop this game of whack a mole and to get China to truly shutter excess capacity now. As these imports surge into the U.S. market, our capacity to supply our customers, invest, and our production, revenue, and employment numbers, suffer greatly. the injury these imports cause industry is confirmed by the existence of past antidumping duty orders on imports of stainless steel flanges from India and Taiwan, and by ongoing investigations.

The security of United States is dependent on ability of domestic industrial base to supply materials and services