

TESTIMONY OF ROXANNE BROWN

**U.S. International Trade Commission
Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet
Preliminary Conference
March 30, 2020**

My name is Roxanne Brown, and I am the International Vice President at Large with the United Steelworkers, or USW. The USW is the largest industrial union in North America, with 1.2 million active and retired members. We are proud to represent men and women in nearly every manufacturing sector – including the aluminum industry. The USW has been steadfast in its opposition to the practices of foreign companies and governments that seek to gain an unfair advantage over domestic industries by violating U.S. and international trade rules. These unfair trading practices have had a devastating effect on American manufacturers and their workers.

The USW has testified before the Commission on numerous occasions in recent years on behalf of U.S. workers and industries suffering the effects of unfairly traded imports. I am here today on behalf

of our members in the common alloy aluminum sheet industry, who are just the latest victims of dumped and subsidized imports.

The USW represents nearly 3,700 workers employed at facilities where common alloy sheet is manufactured. This includes USW members employed at facilities operated by:

- Aleris Corporation in Lewisport, Kentucky; Ashville, Ohio; Buckhannon, West Virginia; and Newport, Ohio;
- Arconic in Davenport, Iowa;
- Constellium in Ravenswood, West Virginia; and
- Jupiter Aluminum in Hammond, Indiana.

On behalf of these workers and their families, I ask the Commission to level the playing field for the U.S. common alloy sheet industry.

In 2018 and 2019, increasing volumes of imported common alloy sheet from the subject countries surged into the U.S. as opportunistic foreign producers sought to replace unfair imports from China with unfairly-trade imports from 18 other countries. While the extent of unfair competition from this second surge of imports has been intense, it only tells part of the story. In 2018, the domestic industry was still reeling from

the effects of unfairly traded imports from China. Before the industry had time to recover, however, the subject countries began their own barrage of low-priced common alloy sheet imports into the United States.

These low-priced imports from the subject countries have therefore compounded injury to an already-weakened domestic industry. The impact on U.S. manufacturers has been overwhelming, and we have no choice but to keep fighting against the relentless influx of dumped and subsidized imports that threaten our members' ability to continue working.

The surge in low-priced imports from the subject countries has harmed the economic livelihood of thousands of American workers and their families. As members of the industry have testified, this industry has suffered production curtailments and layoffs that will undoubtedly continue if relief is not provided. Our members already have been forced to close facilities, reduce schedules, eliminate jobs and curtail overtime payments – all of which have a direct, negative impact on the employees who depend on common alloy sheet manufacturing for a living.

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The USW and its members have worked closely with domestic producers to ensure the survival of the common alloy sheet industry. We will continue to work hard to save our members' jobs and to protect the benefits of our retirees. We take pride in our partnership with the domestic producers, because when U.S. producers do well, our members do well. Unfortunately, when business suffers, our members and their families are the first to suffer the consequences through layoffs and reduced hours.

There is no question that American workers – and the products we manufacture – can compete with imports from any country in the world, so long as the competition is fair.

On behalf of our U.S. members, retirees, and their families all over the country, I urge the Commission to reach a preliminary determination that unfair imports of common alloy aluminum sheet from the countries subject to this investigation are injuring the U.S. industry and its workers.

CERTIFICATION

This statement is made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing statements are true and correct to the best of my information and belief.

Roxanne Brown

Dated: March 27, 2020