

thereof by reason of infringement of the claims of U.S. Patent No. D749,997; U.S. Patent No. D792,815; the 'D816 patent; U.S. Patent No. D793,301; U.S. Patent No. D828,247; U.S. Patent No. D828,248; U.S. Patent No. D828,256; U.S. Patent No. D847,703; U.S. Patent No. D848,318; the 'D874 patent; U.S. Patent No. D818,406; U.S. Patent No. D826,114; U.S. Patent No. D843,025; U.S. Patent No. D883,155; U.S. Patent No. D902,807; U.S. Patent No. D930,533; U.S. Patent No. D955,939; U.S. Patent No. D859,239; U.S. Patent No. D848,647; and the 'D803 patent. *Id.* The Commission's NOI named the following as respondents: AP Auto Parts Industrial Ltd. of Taoyuan City, Taiwan; ANTRC; Auto Power Co., Ltd. of Taoyuan City, Taiwan; Best Value Auto Body Supply ("Best Value") of Melrose Park, Illinois; CCC Intelligent Solutions Holdings Inc. of Chicago, Illinois; CCC Intelligent Solutions Inc. of Chicago, Illinois; DEPO Auto Parts Ind. Co., Ltd. of Chang Hua Shien, Taiwan; Forerunner Automotive Industrial Corp. of Taoyuan City, Taiwan; Gordon Auto Body Parts Co., Ltd. of Taoyuan City, Taiwan; Grand HC Auto Tooling Corp. of Taipei City, Taiwan; Jiangsu Srumto; Keystone Automotive Industries, Inc. of Antioch, Tennessee; LKQ Corporation of Antioch, Tennessee; Maxzone Vehicle Lighting Corp. of Fontana, California; Mitchell International, Inc. of San Diego, California; Pro Fortune Industrial Co., Ltd. of New Taipei City, Taiwan; Power Auto; Quality Collision; Tong Yang; and Y.C.C. Parts Mfg. Co., Ltd., of Chung Hua Hsien, Taiwan. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations ("OUII") is participating in this investigation. *Id.*

On June 3, 2026, the Commission terminated the investigation as to Best Value based on issuance of a consent order. Order No. 11 (May 4, 2026), *unreviewed by Comm'n Notice* (June 3, 2026).

On May 1, 2026, GM moved under 19 CFR 210.14 to amend the complaint and NOI to: (1) add the following 16 entities as additional respondents: Changzhou Gete, Changzhou Huirui, Changzhou Pulis, Danyang Jiatuo, Danyang Klay, Fortress Auto, Global Net, Jiangsu AoTePa, Jiangsu Juncheng, MMF Trading, YangZhou Aierfu, Yangzhou Deerma, Kong Peng, Fa Yi, Yih Sheng, and Golden Legion; (2) allege infringement of the 'D816 patent against existing Respondent ANTRC; (3) allege infringement of the 'D803 patent and the 'D874 patent against existing Respondent Jiangsu Srumto; and (4) allege infringement of the 'D803 patent against existing Respondents Quality Collision, Power Auto, and Tong Yang. ID at 1–2. GM argued that good cause exists for this amendment because "it

did not have the information necessary for the allegations until it received information during discovery." *Id.* at 6. On May 13, 2026, OUII filed a response in support of the motion. OUII noted that "the information gained during discovery about the Proposed Respondents was not known prior to institution of this Investigation" and that "without discovery, GM cannot exhaustively identify all product imported into the United States, sold for importation into the United States, and/or sold within the United States after importation that infringe the Asserted Patents." *Id.* at 3. On May 18, 2026, Respondents ANTRC, Auto Power Co., Ltd.; CCC Intelligent Solutions Holdings Inc. and CCC Intelligent Solutions Inc. (collectively, "CCC") filed a response, which while not opposing the amendments, expressed concerns about maintaining the timeline of the scheduled 5-day hearing. *Id.* at 4–5.

On May 21, 2026, the ALJ issued the subject ID, granting the motion. The ID observed that Commission Rule 210.14(b) provides that:

[a]fter an investigation has been instituted, the complaint and notice of investigation may be amended only by leave of the Commission for good cause shown and upon such conditions as are necessary to avoid prejudicing the public interest and the rights of the parties to the investigation

Id. at 5 (citing 19 CFR 210.14(b)(1)). The ID found that good cause exists to amend the complaint and NOI, noting that "the additional allegations that are the subject of the amendments requested in GM's Motion is that Complainants did not have the information necessary for the allegations until it received information during discovery." *Id.* at 6. The ID further noted that "[t]he Complaint was filed less than four (4) months before GM filed its Motion, on February 5, 2026" and that "[t]here are four (4) months remaining in fact discovery." *Id.* at 6. The ID added that "[a]t such an early stage, there is time for the Parties to seek discovery and/or develop claim(s) and defense(s) related to the amendments requested in GM's Motion" and so "granting the Motion does not prejudice the Parties." *Id.* The ID stated that "it is more efficient to adjudicate all of GM's claims in a single Investigation" as doing so would "conserve public and private resources." *Id.* Regarding CCC's concern about the schedule, the ID stated that "[i]f the Parties believe additional Hearing time will be needed, they should notify Chambers as soon as possible since Courtroom space is taken early. Even if the Parties are not certain

they will need the time, they should request it sooner than later." *Id.*

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID. The complaint and NOI are hereby amended to: (1) add the following 16 entities as respondents: Changzhou Gete, Changzhou Huirui, Changzhou Pulis, Danyang Jiatuo, Danyang Klay, Fortress Auto, Global Net, Jiangsu AoTePa, Jiangsu Juncheng, MMF Trading, YangZhou Aierfu, Yangzhou Deerma, Kong Peng, Fa Yi, Yih Sheng, and Golden Legion; (2) allege infringement of the 'D816 patent against existing Respondent ANTRC; (3) allege infringement of the 'D803 patent and the 'D874 patent against existing Respondent Jiangsu Srumto; and (4) allege infringement of the 'D803 patent against existing Respondents Quality Collision, Power Auto, and Tong Yang.

The Commission vote for this determination took place on June 22, 2026. The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 22, 2026.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2026–12722 Filed 6–23–26; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–636 and 731–TA–1470 (Review)]

Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products From China

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that revocation of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on wood mouldings and millwork products from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on January 2, 2026 (91 FR 151)

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

and determined on April 7, 2026 that it would conduct expedited reviews (91 FR 21312, April 21, 2026).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on June 22, 2026. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5755 (June 2026), entitled *Wood Mouldings and Millwork Products from China: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-636 and 731-TA-1470 (Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 22, 2026.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2026-12748 Filed 6-23-26; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Renewal of Generic Clearance; Comment Request

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice and comment request.

SUMMARY: Consistent with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the U.S. International Trade Commission (Commission) has submitted a proposal for the collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval. The proposed information collection is a three-year extension of the current generic clearance (approved by OMB under Control No. 3117-0016) under which the Commission can issue information collections for investigations and reviews that it is required to conduct under the Tariff Act of 1930, the Trade Act of 1974, and other trade remedy statutes that require or authorize the Commission to make findings or determinations. These investigations and reviews include: antidumping duty, countervailing duty, safeguards, other import competition, market disruption, interference with programs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and cross-border long-haul trucking. A full list of all the investigations and reviews associated with this generic clearance and their associated statutory authorities is available in the Commission's supporting statement to this **Federal Register** notice. Any comments submitted to OMB on the proposed information collection should be specific, indicating which part of the questionnaires or study plan are

objectionable, describing the issue in detail, and including specific revisions or language changes.

DATES: Comments solicited under this notice must be submitted on or before July 24, 2026.

Comments: Comments about the proposal should be provided to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs through the Information Collection Review Dashboard at <https://www.reginfo.gov>. All comments should be specific, indicating which part of the renewal request is objectionable, describing the concern in detail, and including specific suggested revisions or language changes. Provide copies of any comments that you submit to OMB to Maureen Letostak, Director, Office of Analysis and Research Services, U.S. International Trade Commission at Maureen.Letostak@usitc.gov and Nannette Christ, Director, Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission at Nannette.Christ@usitc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: You may obtain copies of the proposed collection of information and supporting documentation from Peter Stebbins, Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission at Peter.Stebbins@usitc.gov, 202-205-2039, or Zachary Coughlin, Statistical and Data Services Division, U.S. International Trade Commission, at Zachary.Coughlin@usitc.gov, 202-205-3435. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal at 202-205-1810. You may also obtain general information concerning the Commission by accessing its website (<http://www.usitc.gov>).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

(1) The generic clearance generally covers the collections of six types of forms, as follows: U.S. producers' questionnaire; U.S. importers' questionnaire; U.S. purchasers' questionnaire; Foreign producers'/exporters' questionnaire; Administrative Protective Order (APO) application form; and Notice of Institution (NOI) for five-year reviews.

(2) The types of items contained within actual information collections issued under this generic clearance are largely determined by statute; however, questions are modified to match the specific facts of each investigation or review. Case-specific factors such as the nature of the industry, the relevant economic and legal issues, the ability of respondents to supply the data, as well as the availability of data from

secondary sources are all taken into consideration in each investigation and review.

(3) Once the data are collected from the relevant entities in an information collection under this generic clearance, Commission staff consolidates the information collected into compilations, summaries, and statistical aggregations that are then used as the basis for the Commission's determinations or recommendations in the investigation or review. Affirmative Commission determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty investigations result in the imposition of duties on imports entering the United States, as determined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, which are in addition to any normal customs duties. If the Commission makes an affirmative determination in a five-year review, the existing antidumping or countervailing duty order remains in place. The President or the U.S. Trade Representative may use the data developed in global and bilateral safeguard, market disruption, interference with U.S. Department of Agriculture program, and cross-border long-haul trucking investigations to determine the type of relief, if any, to be provided to domestic industries.

Parties' submissions of the Commission's APO application form for inclusion on the APO are the basis for determining whether those parties are granted access to business proprietary or confidential business information. The submissions made to the Commission in response to the notices of institution of five-year reviews are the basis for the Commission's determination whether to conduct a full or expedited review.

(4) Likely respondents are businesses (including foreign businesses) or farms that produce, import, purchase, or sell products under investigation. The Commission estimates that information collections issued under the requested generic clearance will impose an average annual burden of 409,250 hours on 12,935 respondents over the next three-year generic clearance period.

(5) No new record keeping burden is known to result from the proposed collection of information.

(6) Note that, in addition to the generic clearance public comment process, for every individual antidumping and countervailing duty final investigation or full five-year review, Commission questionnaires are made available to the public on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) and parties specifically subject to the Commission investigation or review are requested to comment on the case-specific