

margin for Dongkuk based, in part, on Dongkuk's reported conversion costs.¹

The Wind Tower Trade Coalition (the petitioner) appealed Commerce's *Final Results*. On December 2, 2025, the CIT remanded the *Final Results* to Commerce for further explanation and, if appropriate, reconsideration of its treatment of Dongkuk's conversion costs.²

In its final remand redetermination, issued on February 27, 2026, Commerce reconsidered its decision to accept Dongkuk's reported conversion costs and recalculated Dongkuk's indirect

conversion costs, while further explaining its basis for accepting Dongkuk's direct conversion costs.³ The CIT sustained Commerce's final redetermination.⁴

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,⁵ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁶ the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A(c) and (e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not "in harmony" with a Commerce

determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's September 4, 2026, judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce's *Final Results*. Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court judgment, Commerce is amending its *Final Results* with respect to Dongkuk as follows:

Producer/exporter	Final results weighted-average dumping margin (percent) ⁷	Amended final results weighted-average dumping margin (percent) ⁸
Dongkuk S&C Co., Ltd	1.95	1.90

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because Dongkuk has a superseding cash deposit rate, *i.e.*, there have been final results published in a subsequent administrative review, we will not issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). This notice will not affect the current cash deposit rate.

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by CIT order from liquidating entries that were produced and exported by Dongkuk, and were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period August 1, 2021, through July 31, 2022. These entries will remain enjoined pursuant to the terms of the injunction during the pendency of any appeals process.

In the event the CIT's ruling is not appealed, or, if appealed, upheld by a final and conclusive court decision, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise produced and exported by Dongkuk in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is not zero or *de minimis*. Where an import-specific

ad valorem assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*,⁹ we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(c) and (e) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: September 10, 2026.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-560-846]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From Indonesia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells) from Indonesia are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025.

DATES: Applicable September 16, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Myrna Lobo, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2371.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

¹ See *Utility Scale Wind Towers from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021-2022*, 89 FR 16544 (March 7, 2024) (*Final Results*), corrected in *Utility Scale Wind Towers from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021-2022; Correction*, 89 FR 22372 (April 1, 2024) (*Corrected Final Results*).

² See *Wind Tower Trade Coalition v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 24-00070, Slip Op. 25-148 (CIT December 2, 2025).

³ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Wind Tower Trade Coalition v. United States*, Slip Op. 25-148 (CIT December 2, 2025), dated February 27, 2026 (Remand Results), available at <https://access.trade.gov/FinalRemandRedetermination>.

⁴ See *Wind Tower Trade Coalition v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 24-00070, Slip Op. 26-104 (CIT September 4, 2026).

⁵ See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁶ See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

⁷ See *Corrected Final Results*, 89 FR at 16544.

⁸ See Remand Results at 1.

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

On April 28, 2026, Commerce published the *Preliminary* and invited interested parties to comment.¹ On May 27, 2026, Commerce published the *Amended Preliminary Determination* in this investigation.² On May 13, 2026, Commerce postponed the final determination to no later than 135 days after the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* and extended the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months. Accordingly, the deadline for this final determination is now September 10, 2026.³

For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Determination*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁴ The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/frnotices>.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are solar cells from Indonesia. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In the Preliminary Scope Memorandum, we set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope) in scope-specific case briefs or other written comments.⁵ We received scope case and

rebuttal briefs from multiple interested parties. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this final determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Final Scope Memorandum.⁶ In the Final Scope Memorandum, Commerce determined that it is not modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*.⁷ See Appendix I.

Verification

Commerce conducted verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Specifically, Commerce conducted on-site verification of the sales and cost information submitted by PT REC Solar Energy Indonesia (REC Solar).⁸ We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant sales and accounting records, and original source documents provided by REC Solar. Because PT Blue Sky Solar Indonesia (Blue Sky), a mandatory respondent in this investigation, did not provide information requested by Commerce, and Commerce has determined that Blue Sky has been uncooperative, Commerce did not conduct verification.⁹ For further information, see the *Amended Preliminary Determination*.

Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, and the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations," dated April 21, 2026 (Preliminary Scope Memorandum).

⁶ See Memorandum, "Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, and the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Final Determinations," dated concurrently with this notice (Final Scope Memorandum).

⁷ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from India, Indonesia, and the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 90 FR 38745 (August 12, 2025) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁸ See Memoranda, "Verification of the Sales Response of PT REC Solar Energy Indonesia in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from Indonesia," dated July 23, 2026; and "Verification of the Cost Response of PT REC Solar Energy Indonesia, in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from Indonesia," dated July 23, 2026.

⁹ See *Amended Preliminary Determination*; see also Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comments 7 through 11.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. For a list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, see Appendix II.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

We made certain changes since the Preliminary Determination. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Use of Adverse Facts Available

Consistent with the *Amended Preliminary Determination*, Commerce continues to find, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, that the use of facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences (AFA), is warranted in determining the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for Blue Sky. For this final determination, there is no new information on the record that would cause us to reconsider our *Amended Preliminary Determination*. With respect to REC Solar, Commerce finds, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, that the use of facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences (AFA), is warranted in determining the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for this final determination. For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's final determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.¹⁰ As AFA, we assigned the rate of 94.36 percent to REC Solar.¹¹ For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce's final determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), provides that the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters not individually investigated shall be equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. When there is no individually calculated dumping margin that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available, section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act provides that

¹⁰ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from Indonesia: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, In Part*, 91 FR 22802 (April 28, 2026) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from Indonesia: Amended Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 91 FR 31429 (May 27, 2026) (*Amended Preliminary Determination*).

³ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from Indonesia: Postponement of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value Investigation and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 91 FR 27014 (May 13, 2026).

⁴ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from Indonesia," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See Memorandum, "Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic

Commerce may use any reasonable method to establish the estimated all-others rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated.¹² The SAA provides that when the dumping margin for all individually investigated companies are determined entirely on the basis of facts available or are zero or *de minimis*, “{t}he expected method in such cases will be to weight-average the zero and *de minimis* margins and the margins determined pursuant to the facts available, provided that volume data {are} available.”¹³ However the SAA also instructs that, “if this {expected} method is not feasible, or if it results in an average that would not be reasonably reflective of potential dumping margins for non-investigated exporters or producers, Commerce may use other reasonable methods.”¹⁴

In the *Preliminary Determination*, we assigned a dumping margin of 35.17 percent each to REC Solar and Blue Sky. We amended the dumping margin for Blue Sky to 94.36 percent in the *Amended Preliminary Determination*, the sole estimated dumping margin from the Petition, pursuant to the Initiation Checklist.¹⁵ We have also assigned a dumping margin of 94.36 percent to REC Solar for this final determination. This rate is derived from the only reliable information available from which to establish an all-others rate in the absence of an individually-calculated dumping margin that is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available nor information which allows for weight-averaging of more than one margin; thus, use of the sole petition margin conforms to the “any reasonable method” standard. Therefore, we assign a dumping margin of 94.36 percent as the all-others rate for this final determination.

¹² See section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act; see also *Albemarle Corp. v. United States*, 821 F.3d 1345, 1352 (Fed. Cir. 2016) (*Albemarle*) (“... when all individually examined respondents are assigned *de minimis* margins, Commerce is expected to calculate the separate rate by taking the average of those margins. Commerce may use ‘other reasonable methods,’ but only if Commerce reasonably concludes that the expected method is ‘not feasible’ or ‘would not be reasonably reflective of potential dumping margins.’ (internal citations omitted)”).

¹³ See Statement of Administrative Action Accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, H.R. Doc. 103–316, Vol. 1. (1994) (SAA) at 873.

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from India, Indonesia, and the Lao People’s Democratic Republic: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 90 FR 38736, 38739 (August 12, 2025), and accompanying Initiation Checklist, “Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from Indonesia,” dated August 6, 2025.

Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In accordance with section 735(a)(3) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, Commerce has made a final determination regarding critical circumstances. As a result of our application of AFA, we find that critical circumstances exist for imports of the subject merchandise from Indonesia produced and/or exported by Blue Sky and REC Solar.¹⁶ In addition, we continue to find that critical circumstances exist for imports of the subject merchandise from Indonesia produced and/or exported by all other producers and/or exporters.¹⁷

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent) ¹⁸
PT Blue Sky Solar Indonesia	* 94.36
PT REC Solar Energy Indonesia	* 94.36
All Others	94.36

* Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with a final determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). Because Commerce applied AFA to the individually examined companies Blue Sky and REC Solar in this investigation, in accordance with section 776 of the Act, and the applied AFA rate is based solely on the Petition, there are no calculations to disclose. However, Commerce will disclose its critical circumstances analysis for all other producers and/or exporters for this final determination.

¹⁶ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at “Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances;” see also Memorandum, “Final Analysis of Critical Circumstances,” dated concurrently with this notice.

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ The cash deposit rates have not been adjusted for subsidy offsets because Blue Sky and REC Solar did not receive any export subsidies in the companion countervailing duty investigation.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(4)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of solar cells, as described in Appendix I of this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption 90 days prior to April 28, 2026, which is the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**, because we determine that critical circumstances exist with respect to Blue Sky, REC Solar, and all other producers and/or exporters.

Pursuant to sections 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) and 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(d), upon the publication of this notice, we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for estimated antidumping duties as follows: (1) the cash deposit rate for the companies listed in the table above that exported the subject merchandise will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margins determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is not a company identified in the table above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all other producers and exporters listed in the table above. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because the final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of solar cells from Indonesia no later than 45 days after this final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, all cash deposits posted will be refunded, and suspension of liquidation will be lifted. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an AD order

directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of solar cells from Indonesia entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section above.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This final determination and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: September 10, 2026.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, and modules, laminates, and panels, consisting of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not partially or fully assembled into other products, including, but not limited to, modules, laminates, panels and building integrated materials.

This investigation covers crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells of thickness equal to or greater than 20 micrometers, having a p/n junction formed by any means, whether or not the cell has undergone other processing, including, but not limited to, cleaning, etching, coating, and/or addition of materials (including, but not limited to, metallization and conductor patterns) to collect and forward the electricity that is generated by the cell.

Merchandise under consideration may be described at the time of importation as parts for final finished products that are assembled after importation, including, but not limited to, modules, laminates, panels, building-integrated modules, building integrated panels, or other finished goods kits. Such parts that otherwise meet the definition of merchandise under consideration are included in the scope of the investigations.

Excluded from the scope of the investigations are thin film photovoltaic products produced from amorphous silicon

(a-Si), cadmium telluride (CdTe), or copper indium gallium selenide (CIGS).

Also excluded from the scope of the investigation are crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, not exceeding 10,000 mm² in surface area, that are permanently integrated into a consumer good whose function is other than power generation and that consumes the electricity generated by the integrated crystalline silicon photovoltaic cell. Where more than one cell is permanently integrated into a consumer good, the surface area for purposes of this exclusion shall be the total combined surface area of all cells that are integrated into the consumer good.

Additionally, excluded from the scope of the investigation are panels with surface area from 3,450 mm² to 33,782 mm² with one black wire and one red wire (each of type 22 AWG or 24 AWG not more than 206 mm in length when measured from panel extrusion), and not exceeding 2.9 volts, 1.1 amps, and 3.19 watts. For the purposes of this exclusion, no panel shall contain an internal battery or external computer peripheral ports.

Also excluded from the scope of the investigation are:

(1) Off grid CSPV panels in rigid form with a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 100 watts or less per panel; (B) a maximum surface area of 8,000 cm² per panel; (C) do not include a built-in inverter; (D) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in either an 8 mm male barrel connector, or a two-port rectangular connector with two pins in square housings of different colors; (E) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1–4 millimeters across each solar cell; and (F) must be in individual retail packaging (for purposes of this provision, retail packaging typically includes graphics, the product name, its description and/or features, and foam for transport); and

(2) Off grid CSPV panels without a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 100 watts or less per panel; (B) a maximum surface area of 8,000 cm² per panel; (C) do not include a built-in inverter; (D) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1–4 millimeters across each solar cell; and (E) each panel is (1) permanently integrated into a consumer good; (2) encased in a laminated material without stitching, or (3) has all of the following characteristics: (i) the panel is encased in sewn fabric with visible stitching, (ii) includes a mesh zippered storage pocket, and (iii) includes a permanently attached wire that terminates in a female USB-A connector.

In addition, the following CSPV panels are excluded from the scope of the investigation: off-grid CSPV panels in rigid form with a glass cover, with each of the following physical characteristics, whether or not assembled into a fully completed off-grid hydropanel whose function is conversion of water vapor into liquid water: (A) a total power output of no more than 80 watts per panel; (B) a surface area of less than 5,000 square centimeters (cm²) per panel; (C) do not include a built-in inverter; (D) do not have a frame around the edges of the panel;

(E) include a clear glass back panel; and (F) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in a twoport rectangular connector.

Additionally excluded from the scope of this investigation are off-grid small portable crystalline silicon photovoltaic panels, with or without a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (1) a total power output of 200 watts or less per panel; (2) a maximum surface area of 16,000 cm² per panel; (3) no built-in inverter; (4) an integrated handle or a handle attached to the package for ease of carry; (5) one or more integrated kickstands for easy installation or angle adjustment; and (6) a wire of not less than 3 meters either permanently connected or attached to the package that terminates in an 8 mm diameter male barrel connector.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are off-grid crystalline silicon photovoltaic panels in rigid form with a glass cover, with each of the following physical characteristics, whether or not assembled into a fully completed off-grid hydropanel whose function is conversion of water vapor into liquid water: (A) a total power output of no more than 180 watts per panel at 155 degrees Celsius; (B) a surface area of less than 16,000 square centimeters (cm²) per panel; (C) include a keep-out area of approximately 1,200 cm² around the edges of the panel that does not contain solar cells; (D) do not include a built-in inverter; (E) do not have a frame around the edges of the panel; (F) include a clear glass back panel; (G) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in a two-port rounded rectangular, sealed connector; (H) include a thermistor installed into the permanently connected wire before the twoport connector; and (I) include exposed positive and negative terminals at opposite ends of the panel, not enclosed in a junction box.

Further excluded from the scope of the investigation are:

(1) Off grid rigid CSPV panels with a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 200 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 10,500 cm² per panel, (C) do not include a built-in inverter, (D) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in waterproof connector with a cylindrical positive electrode and a rectangular negative electrode having an interlocking structure, (E) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1–4 millimeters across each solar cell, and (F) must be in individual retail packaging (for purposes of this provision, retail packaging typically includes graphics, the product name, its description and/or features); and

(2) Off-grid small portable crystalline silicon photovoltaic panels, with or without a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 200 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 16,000 cm² per panel, (C) no built-in inverter, (D) an integrated handle or a handle attached to the package for ease of carry, (E) one or more integrated kickstands for easy installation or angle adjustment, and (F) a wire either permanently connected or attached to the package terminates in

waterproof connector with a cylindrical positive electrode and a rectangular negative electrode with the positive and negative electrodes having an interlocking structure.

Also excluded from the scope of the investigation are:

(1) Off grid rigid CSPV panels with a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 200 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 10,500 cm² per panel, (C) do not include a built-in inverter, (D) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in waterproof connector with a cylindrical positive electrode and a rectangular negative electrode with the positive and negative electrodes having an interlocking structure, (E) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1–4 millimeters across each solar cell, and (F) must be in individual retail packaging (for purposes of this provision, retail packaging typically includes graphics, the product name, its description and/or features); and

(2) Small off-grid panels with glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) surface area from 3,450 mm² to 33,782 mm², (B) with one black wire and one red wire (each of type 22AWG or 28 AWG not more than 350 mm in length when measured from panel extrusion), (C) not exceeding 10 volts, (D) not exceeding 1.1 amps, (E) not exceeding 6 watts, and (F) for the purposes of this exclusion, no panel shall contain an internal battery or external computer peripheral ports.

Additionally excluded from the scope of the investigation are:

(1) Off grid rigid CSPV panels with a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 175 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 9,000 cm² per panel, (C) do not include a built-in inverter, (D) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in waterproof connector with a cylindrical positive electrode and a rectangular negative electrode with the positive and negative electrodes having an interlocking structure; (E) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1–4 millimeters across each solar cell, and (F) must be in individual retail packaging (for purposes of this provision, retail packaging typically includes graphics, the product name, its description and/or features); and

(2) Off grid CSPV panels without a glass cover, with the following characteristics, (A) a total power output of 220 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 16,000 cm² per panel, (C) do not include a built-in inverter, (D) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1–4 millimeters across each solar cell, and (E) each panel is encased in a laminated material without stitching.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are off-grid CSPV panels in rigid form, with or without a glass cover, permanently attached to an aluminum extrusion that is an integral component of an automation device that controls natural light, whether or not assembled into a fully completed automation device that controls natural light, with the following characteristics:

(1) a total power output of 20 watts or less per panel;

(2) a maximum surface area of 1,000 cm² per panel;

(3) does not include a built-in inverter for powering third party devices.

Modules, laminates, and panels produced in a third-country from cells produced in a subject country are covered by the investigations; however, modules, laminates, and panels produced in a subject country from cells produced in a third-country are not covered by the investigations.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are all products covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Order*, 77 FR 73018 (December 7, 2012); and *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 77 FR 73017 (December 7, 2012).

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are all products covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination; Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping duty Orders*, 90 FR 26786 (June 24, 2025); *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination; Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders; Correction*, 90 FR 29843 (July 7, 2025); and *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from Malaysia and Thailand: Amended Final Countervailing Duty Determinations; Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Countervailing Duty Orders*, 90 FR 26791 (June 24, 2025).

Merchandise covered by the investigation is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff System of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 8541.42.0010 and 8541.43.0010. Imports of the subject merchandise may enter under HTSUS subheadings 8501.71.0000, 8501.72.1000, 8501.72.2000, 8501.72.3000, 8501.72.9000, 8501.80.1000, 8501.80.2000, 8501.80.3000, 8501.80.9000, 8507.20.8010, 8507.20.8031, 8507.20.8041, 8507.20.8061, and 8507.20.8091. These HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of the investigations is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Changes Since the *Preliminary Determination*
- IV. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference
- V. Final Determination of Critical Circumstances
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether to Apply Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to REC Solar
 - Comment 2: Whether to Apply Partial AFA to REC Solar's Constructed Export Price (CEP) Sales and Direct Material Costs as an Alternative to Overall AFA
 - Comment 3: Whether There Is a Particular Market Situation (PMS) in Indonesia
 - Comment 4: Whether REC Solar Acted to the Best of Its Ability Throughout the Investigation Including at Verification
 - Comment 5: Whether to Continue to Use Vikram's Financial Statements as the Basis to Calculate Constructed Value (CV) Profit and Selling Expenses
 - Comment 6: Whether Critical Circumstances Exist with Respect to REC Solar
 - Comment 7: Whether Blue Sky Acted to the Best of Its Ability Within the Meaning of Section 766(b) of the Act
 - Comment 8: Whether Commerce Can Lawfully Treat an Employee's Personal Phone As If It Were a Company Record Within Blue Sky's Possession, Custody, or Control
 - Comment 9: Whether the Foreign-Law Privacy Constraint is a Genuine Legal Limitation
 - Comment 10: Whether Total AFA Would Be Disproportionate, Punitive, and Unsupported by Substantial Evidence
 - Comment 11: Whether Blue Sky Adequately Responded to Commerce's Affiliation Inquiries
 - Comment 12: Whether Nusa Solar's Quantity and Value (Q&V) Data Establishing that Its Subject Import Volume Decreased After Petition Filing Should be Used
 - Comment 13: Whether Nusa Solar and Its Importers Did Not Know or Have Reason to Know that Imports Were Sold at LTFV Prices and that Such Imports Could Materially Injure the Domestic Industry
- VII. Recommendation

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