

its licensees, or third parties make in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;

(iv) indicate whether complainant, complainant's licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the requested exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order within a commercially reasonable time; and

(v) explain how the requested remedial orders would impact United States consumers.

Written submissions on the public interest must be filed no later than by close of business, eight calendar days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. There will be further opportunities for comment on the public interest after the issuance of any final initial determination in this investigation. Any written submissions on other issues must also be filed by no later than the close of business (5:15 p.m.),¹ eight calendar days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Complainant(s) may file replies to any written submissions no later than three calendar days after the date on which the written submissions were due. Notwithstanding § 201.14(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, the deadlines for written submissions and replies shall be counted by calendar days starting with the first calendar day following the **Federal Register** publication date or the due date for written submissions, respectively. The provisions of § 201.14(a) regarding the last day of the period still apply concerning the due date of any filings. No other submissions will be accepted, unless requested by the Commission. Any submissions and replies filed in response to this Notice are limited to five (5) pages in length, inclusive of attachments.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above. Submissions should refer to the docket number ("Docket No. 3943") in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, Electronic Filing Procedures²). Please note the Secretary's Office will accept only electronic filings unless an exemption is granted. Filings must be made through

the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>.) Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary at EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this Investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel,³ solely for cybersecurity purposes. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.⁴

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of §§ 201.10 and 210.8(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.10, 210.8(c)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: October 8, 2026.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–802–804 and 731–TA–1799–1803 (Preliminary)]

Linear Hydraulic Cylinders From Canada, China, India, Mexico, and South Korea, Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of linear hydraulic cylinders from Canada, China, India, Mexico, and South Korea, provided for in subheadings 8412.21.00 and 8412.90.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV") and subsidized by the governments of China, India, and Mexico.^{2 3}

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in § 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under §§ 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under §§ 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Any other party may file an entry of appearance for the final phase of the investigations after publication of the final phase notice of scheduling. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will

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

² 91 FR 58060; 91 FR 58067 (September 14, 2026).

³ Commissioner Samuel T. Negatu not participating.

¹ See 19 CFR 201.3(c).

² Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures: https://www.usitc.gov/secretary/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf.

³ All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

⁴ Electronic Document Information System (EDIS): <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations. As provided in section 207.20 of the Commission's rules, the Director of the Office of Investigations will circulate draft questionnaires for the final phase of the investigations to parties to the investigations, placing copies on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>), for comment.

Background

On July 29, 2026, the Hydraulic Cylinders Fair Trade Coalition and its individual members—Aggressive Hydraulics Inc., Cedar, Minnesota; Hol-Mac Corporation, Bay Springs, Mississippi; Ligon Hydraulics, Tonawanda, New York; Prince Manufacturing Corporation, Lexington, South Carolina; PTC Alliance LLC, Wexford, Pennsylvania; Rosenboom Machine and Tool Inc., Sheldon, Iowa; Scot Industries Inc., Lone Star, Texas; Stillwell Inc., Burnsville, Minnesota; and Texas Hydraulics Inc., Temple, Texas—filed petitions with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of linear hydraulic cylinders from China, India, and Mexico and LTFV imports of linear hydraulic cylinders from Canada, China, India, Mexico, and South Korea. Accordingly, effective July 29, 2026, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–802–804 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731–TA–1799–1803 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of August 4, 2026 (91 FR 49442).⁴ The Commission conducted its conference on August 19, 2026. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these

investigations on October 9, 2026. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5800 (October 2026), entitled *Linear Hydraulic Cylinders from Canada, China, India, Mexico, and South Korea: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–802–804 and 731–TA–1799–1803 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: October 9, 2026.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Katherine Curtis, N.P.; Decision and Order

On December 15, 2025, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA or Government) issued an Order to Show Cause (OSC) to Katherine Curtis, N.P., of Carmel, Indiana (Registrant). Request for Final Agency Action (RFAA), Exhibit (RFAAX) 1, at 1, 9. The OSC proposed the revocation of Registrant's DEA Certificate of Registration No. MS5411765, alleging that Registrant has no state authority to handle controlled substances and that Registrant's continued registration would be inconsistent with the public interest. *Id.* at 1 (citing 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(1), 824(a)(3), 824(a)(4)).¹

Specifically, the OSC alleged that Registrant is “currently without authority to prescribe, administer, dispense, or otherwise handle controlled substances in the State of Indiana, the state in which [she is] registered with DEA.” *Id.* at 3 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3)). The OSC further alleged that Registrant “issued multiple prescriptions that were not for a legitimate medical purpose and which did not adhere to the Indiana standard of care.” *Id.*, at 3; see 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(1)(B), (D)).²

On February 4, 2026, the Government submitted an RFAA requesting that the Agency issue a default final order revoking Registrant's registration. RFAA, at 3. After carefully reviewing

the entire record and conducting the analysis as set forth in detail below, the Agency grants the Government's request for final agency action and revokes Registrant's registration.

I. Default Determination

Under 21 CFR 1301.43, a registrant entitled to a hearing who fails to file a timely hearing request “within 30 days after the date of receipt of the [OSC] . . . shall be deemed to have waived their right to a hearing and to be in default” unless “good cause” is established for the failure. 21 CFR 1301.43(a) & (c)(1). In the absence of a demonstration of good cause, a registrant who fails to timely file an answer also is “deemed to have waived their right to a hearing and to be in default.” 21 CFR 1301.43(c)(2). Unless excused, a default is deemed to constitute “an admission of the factual allegations of the [OSC].” 21 CFR 1301.43(e).

Here, the OSC notified Registrant of her right to file a written request for hearing, and that if she failed to file such a request, she would be deemed to have waived her right to a hearing and be in default. RFAAX 1, at 8 (citing 21 CFR 1301.43). According to the Government's RFAA, Registrant failed to request a hearing. RFAA, at 1–2. Thus, the Agency finds that Registrant is in default and therefore has admitted to the factual allegations in the OSC. 21 CFR 1301.43(e).

II. Loss of State Authority

A. Findings of Fact

According to the OSC, on October 31, 2025, Registrant's Indiana advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) license expired by its own terms. RFAAX 1, at 3. On October 31, 2025, Registrant's Indiana controlled substance registration (CSR) license expired by its own terms. *Id.* On November 20, 2025, Registrant's APRN license was suspended. *Id.* According to Indiana online records, of which the Agency takes official notice,³ both Registrant's Indiana APRN license and Registrant's Indiana CSR license are expired. State of Indiana License Search, <https://mylicense.in.gov/everification> (last visited date of signature of this Order). Accordingly, the Agency finds that Registrant is not licensed to practice as an APRN nor to handle controlled

⁴ Due to the notice of extension of the deadline for determining the adequacy of the antidumping and countervailing duty petitions by Commerce, the Commission revised its schedule for this proceeding. The revised schedule was published in a subsequent notice in the **Federal Register** on August 26, 2026 (91 FR 55112).

¹ Based on the Government's submissions in its RFAA dated February 4, 2026, the Agency finds that service of the OSC on Registrant was adequate. Specifically, the included Form DEA–12, signed by Registrant, indicates that on December 29, 2025, a DEA Diversion Investigator (DI) personally served Registrant with the OSC. RFAAX 2.

² The Agency need not adjudicate the criminal violations alleged in the OSC. *Ruan v. United States*, 597 U.S. 450 (2022) (decided in the context of criminal proceedings).

³ Under the Administrative Procedure Act, an agency “may take official notice of facts at any stage in a proceeding—even in the final decision.” United States Department of Justice, Attorney General's Manual on the Administrative Procedure Act 80 (1947) (Wm. W. Gaunt & Sons, Inc., Reprint 1979).