DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Domestic and International Client Global Trade Services and Customized Forms Revision

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on August 27, 2026, during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

Title: Domestic and International Client Global Trade Services & Customized Forms.

OMB Control Number: 0625–0143.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular submission with revision to a currently approved collection.

Number of Respondents: 100,020.

Average Hours per Response: 10 minutes.

Burden Hours: 34,133 (annual).

Needs and Uses: The International Trade Administration's (ITA) is mandated by Congress to broaden and deepen the U.S. exporter base and to attract inward foreign direct investment. ITA accomplishes this by providing counseling, programs and services to help U.S. organizations conduct business globally and to be successful in overseas markets. This information collection package enables ITA to provide appropriate global trade services to U.S. businesses and international buyers.

ITA offers a variety of services to enable clients to begin exporting and trading globally or to expand existing export and global trade efforts. Clients may learn about available services from business related entities such as the National Association of Manufacturers, Federal Express, State Economic Development offices, the internet or word of mouth. ITA provides a standard set of services to assist clients with identifying potential overseas partners, establishing meeting programs with appropriate overseas business contacts and providing due diligence reports on potential overseas business partners. ITA also provides other global trade related services considered to be of a ''customized nature'' because they do not fit into the standard set of services but are driven by unique business needs of individual clients.

The dissemination of international market information and potential business opportunities for U.S. companies interested and actively conducting business globally are critical components of the ITA's global trade assistance programs and services. U.S. companies can conveniently access and indicate their interest in services by completing the appropriate forms through various methods, including via a website (*e.g.* trade.gov), web-based survey or form links, or paper-based forms.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local, or Tribal government.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Public Law 15 U.S.C. et seq and 15 U.S.C. 171 *et seq.*

This information collection request may be viewed at *www.reginfo.gov.* Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0625–0143.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2026–22744 Filed 11–6–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–555–001, A–557–818, A–801–002, A–549–841, A–489–841, A–552–827, C–570–128]

Mattresses From Cambodia, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, the Republic of Türkiye, the People's Republic of China, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Continuation of Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on mattresses from Cambodia, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, the Republic of Türkiye, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the countervailing duty (CVD) order on mattresses from the People's Republic of China would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping or countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable November 2, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katerina Katsiadas, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4929.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 14, 2021, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD orders on mattresses from Cambodia, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, the Republic of Türkiye, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and the CVD order on mattresses from the People's Republic of China.[1] On April 1, 2026, the ITC instituted,[2] and

[1] *See Mattresses from Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, the Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders and Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination for Cambodia,* 86 FR 26460 (May 14, 2021); *see also Mattresses from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order,* 86 FR 26463 (May 14, 2021) (collectively, *Orders*).

[2] *See Mattresses from Cambodia, China, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, Turkey, and Vietnam; Institution of Five-Year Reviews,* 91 FR 16229 (April 1, 2026).

Commerce initiated,[3] the first sunset review of the *Orders,* pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.[4]

On October 27, 2026, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.[5]

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these *Orders* are all types of youth and adult mattresses. The term ''mattress'' denotes an assembly of materials that at a minimum includes a ''core,'' which provides the main support system of the mattress, and may consist of innersprings, foam, other resilient filling, or a combination of these materials. Mattresses may also contain: (1) ''upholstery,'' the material between the core and the top panel of the ticking on a single-sided mattress; or between the core and the top and bottom panel of the ticking on a double-sided mattress; and/or (2) ''ticking,'' the outermost layer of fabric or other material (*e.g.,* vinyl) that encloses the core and any upholstery, also known as a cover.

The scope of these *Orders* is restricted to only ''adult mattresses'' and ''youth mattresses.'' ''Adult mattresses'' are frequently described as ''twin,'' ''extra-long twin,'' ''full,'' ''queen,'' ''king,'' or ''California king'' mattresses. ''Youth mattresses'' are typically described as ''crib,'' ''toddler,'' or ''youth'' mattresses. All adult and youth mattresses are included regardless of size and size description.

The scope encompasses all types of ''innerspring mattresses,'' ''non-innerspring mattresses,'' and ''hybrid mattresses.'' ''Innerspring mattresses'' contain innersprings, a series of metal springs joined together in sizes that correspond to the dimensions of mattresses. Mattresses that contain innersprings are referred to as ''innerspring mattresses'' or ''hybrid mattresses.'' ''Hybrid mattresses'' contain two or more support systems as the core, such as layers of both memory foam and innerspring units.

''Non-innerspring mattresses'' are those that do not contain any innerspring units. They are generally produced from foams (*e.g.,* polyurethane, memory (viscoelastic), latex foam, gel-infused viscoelastic (gel foam), thermobonded polyester, polyethylene) or other resilient filling.

Mattresses covered by the scope of these *Orders* may be imported independently, as part of furniture or furniture mechanisms (*e.g.,* convertible sofa bed mattresses, sofa bed mattresses imported with sofa bed mechanisms, corner group mattresses, day-bed mattresses, roll-away bed mattresses, high risers, trundle bed mattresses, crib mattresses), or as part of a set in combination with a ''mattress foundation.'' ''Mattress foundations'' are any base or support for a mattress. Mattress foundations are commonly referred to as ''foundations,'' ''boxsprings,'' ''platforms,'' and/or ''bases.'' Bases can be static, foldable, or adjustable. Only the mattress is covered by the scope if imported as part of furniture, with furniture mechanisms, or as part of a set in combination with a mattress foundation.

Excluded from the scope of these *Orders* are ''futon'' mattresses. A ''futon'' is a bi-fold frame made of wood, metal, or plastic material, or any combination thereof, that functions as both seating furniture (such as a couch, love seat, or sofa) and a bed. A ''futon mattress'' is a tufted mattress, where the top covering is secured to the bottom with thread that goes completely through the mattress from the top through to the bottom, and it does not contain innersprings or foam. A futon mattress is both the bed and seating surface for the futon.

Also excluded from the scope are airbeds (including inflatable mattresses) and waterbeds, which consist of air- or liquid-filled bladders as the core or main support system of the mattress.

Also excluded is certain multifunctional furniture that is convertible from seating to sleeping, regardless of filler material or components, where that filler material or components are upholstered, integrated into the design and construction of, and inseparable from, the furniture framing, and the outermost layer of the multifunctional furniture converts into the sleeping surface. Such furniture may, and without limitation, be commonly referred to as ''convertible sofas,'' ''sofabeds,'' ''sofa chaise sleepers,'' ''futons,'' ''ottoman sleepers'' or a like description.

Also excluded from the scope of these *Orders* are any products covered by the existing antidumping duty orders on uncovered innerspring units from China or Vietnam. *See Uncovered Innerspring Units from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order,* 74 FR 7661 (February 19, 2009); *Antidumping Duty Order: Uncovered Innerspring Units from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam,* 73 FR 75391 (December 11, 2008).

Also excluded from the scope of these *Orders* are bassinet pads with a nominal length of less than 39 inches, a nominal width less than 25 inches, and a nominal depth of less than 2 inches.

Additionally, also excluded from the scope of these *Orders* are ''mattress toppers.'' A ''mattress topper'' is a removable bedding accessory that supplements a mattress by providing an additional layer that is placed on top of a mattress. Excluded mattress toppers have a height of four inches or less.

The products subject to these *Orders* are currently properly classifiable under HTSUS subheadings: 9404.21.0010, 9404.21.0013, 9404.29.1005, 9404.29.1013, 9404.29.9085, and 9404.29.9087. Products subject to these *Orders* may also enter under HTSUS subheadings: 9404.21.0095, 9404.29.1095, 9404.29.9095, 9401.40.0000, and 9401.90.5081. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by these *Orders* is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders.* U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

[3] *See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews,* 91 FR 16181 (April 1, 2026).

[4] *See Mattresses from Cambodia, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, the Republic of Türkiye, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders,* 91 FR 48370 (July 31, 2026), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); *see also Mattresses from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order,* 91 FR 46769 (July 24, 2026) and accompanying IDM.

[5] *See Mattresses from Cambodia, China, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, Turkey, and Vietnam; Determinations,* 91 FR 67611 (October 27, 2026) (*ITC Final Determination*).

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be October 27, 2026.[6] Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: November 4, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2026–22823 Filed 11–6–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–533–943, C–560–847, C–553–004]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules From India, Indonesia, and the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing countervailing duty (CVD) orders on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells) from India, Indonesia, and the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Laos).

DATES: Applicable November 9, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jinny Ahn or Amber Hodak (India), Office VI, telephone: (202) 482–0339 or (202) 482–8034, respectively; Ted Pearson (Indonesia), Office I, telephone: (202) 482–2631; and Shane Subler or Laurel Smalley (Laos), Office VIII, telephone: (202) 482–6241 or (202) 482–3456, respectively; AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930 as amended (the Act) on September 16, 2026, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its affirmative final determinations in the CVD investigations of solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos.[1] On November 2, 2026, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determinations, pursuant to sections 705(d) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of imports of solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos.[2]

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos. For a full description of the scope of these orders, *see* the appendix to this notice.

Countervailing Duty Orders

Based on the affirmative final determinations by the ITC that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos,[3] in accordance with sections 705(c)(2) and 706(a) of the Act, Commerce is issuing these CVD orders. Because the ITC determined that imports of solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, are subject to the assessment of countervailing duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instructions by Commerce, countervailing duties on certain unliquidated entries of solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos, that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 26, 2026,[4] the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determinations,*[5] but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before the publication of the ITC's final injury determination under section 705(b) of the Act, as further described below.

Critical Circumstances

In the *Final Determinations,* Commerce found that critical circumstances exist with respect to: (1) Mundra Solar Energy Limited and Mundra Solar PV Limited;[6] (2) PT Blue Sky Solar Indonesia (Blue Sky) and all other producers and/or exporters of solar cells from Indonesia;[7] and (3)

[1] *See Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from India: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and the Final Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part,* 91 FR 58643 (September 16, 2026) (*India Final Determination*); *see also Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from Indonesia: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part,* 91 FR 58647 (September 16, 2026) (*Indonesia Final Determination*); and *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part,* 91 FR 58638 (September 16, 2026) (*Laos Final Determination*); and (collectively, *Final Determinations*).

[2] *See* ITC's Letter, ''Notification of ITC Final Determinations,'' dated November 2, 2026.

[3] *Id.*

[4] In addition, Commerce intends to apply retroactive duties for certain unliquidated entries of solar cells from Indonesia due to affirmative findings for critical circumstances. *See* ''Critical Circumstances,'' *infra.*

[5] *See Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from India: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination,* 91 FR 9555 (February 26, 2026) (*India Preliminary Determination*); *see also Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from Indonesia: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination, in Part, and Alignment of Final Determination with Antidumping Duty Determination,* 91 FR 9564 (February 26, 2026) (*Indonesia Preliminary Determination*); and *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Negative Critical Circumstances Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination,* 91 FR 9568 (February 26, 2026) (*Laos Preliminary Determination*) (collectively, *Preliminary Determinations*).

[6] *See India Final Determination,* 91 FR at 58643–58644.

[7] *See Indonesia Final Determination,* 91 FR at 58648.

[6] *See ITC Final Determination.*