Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Jinko Solar Import and Export Co., Ltd./Jinko Solar Co., Ltd./JinkoSolar Technology (Haining) Co., Ltd./Yuhuan Jinko Solar Co., Ltd./Zhejiang Jinko Solar Co., Ltd./Jiangsu Jinko Tiansheng Solar Co., Ltd./JinkoSolar (Chuzhou) Co., Ltd./JinkoSolar (Yiwu) Co., Ltd./JinkoSolar (Shangrao) Co., Ltd.	4.76
Risen Energy Co. Ltd./Risen (Wuhai) New Energy Co., Ltd./Zhejiang Twinsel Electronic Technology Co., Ltd./Risen (Luoyang) New Energy Co., Ltd./Jiujiang Shengzhao Xinye Technology Co., Ltd./Jiujiang Shengzhao Xinye Trade Co., Ltd./Ruichang Branch/Risen Energy (HongKong) Co., Ltd./Risen Energy (Changzhou) Co., Ltd./Risen Energy (YIWU) Co., Ltd.[14]	0.00
Review-Specific Rate Applicable to the Following Non-Examined Companies	
BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd.	4.76
JA Solar Technology Yangzhou Co., Ltd.	4.76
Shanghai JA Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	4.76

Cash Deposit Requirements

Commerce will issue appropriate cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) based on these amended results of review. Because Jinko, BYD, JA Solar Yangzhou, and Shanghai JA Solar each have a superseding cash deposit rate, *i.e.,* Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the final results of subsequent reviews covering these companies, Commerce will not issue revised cash deposit instructions for these companies based on these amended results of review. Thus, this notice will not affect the current cash deposit rates for these companies. However, because Risen does not have a superseding cash deposit rate, Commerce will issue a revised cash deposit instruction regarding Risen to CBP.

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by the CIT's order from liquidating entries of subject merchandise that was exported by Jinko, Risen Energy Co., Ltd., JA Solar Yangzhou, Shanghai JA Solar, BYD, or Trina [15] and entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period December 1, 2019 through November 30, 2020. These entries will remain enjoined pursuant to the terms of the injunctions during the pendency of any appeals process.

In the event that 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 exported by Jinko, Risen Energy Co., Ltd., JA Solar Yangzhou, Shanghai JA Solar, BYD, or Trina in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for the exporter or the importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate for an importer of the exporter's subject merchandise is not zero or *de minimis.* Where the estimated weighted-average dumping margin for the exporter or an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate for an importer of the exporter's subject merchandise is zero or *de minimis,*[16] Commerce 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: November 6, 2026.

Steven Presing,

Executive Director for Policy and Negotiations.

[FR Doc. 2026–23154 Filed 11–12–26; 8:45 am]

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[14] While Risen Energy Co. Ltd. is the only company in this group that was party to the litigation, Commerce treated Risen Energy Co. Ltd. and the other companies listed here as a single entity in the *Final Results* and *Amended Final Results.* Therefore, the weighted-average dumping margin applies to the entire entity.

[15] In *Jinko I,* the CIT sustained Commerce's determination in the *Final Results* and *Amended Final Results* that the collapsed entity comprising the following companies is not eligible for a separate rate: Trina Solar Co., Ltd., Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science & Technology Co., Ltd., Changzhou Trina Solar Yabang Energy Co., Ltd., Turpan Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd., Trina Solar (Hefei) Science & Technology Co., Ltd., and Changzhou Trina Hezhong Photoelectric Co., Ltd. Therefore, the dumping margin applicable to the Trina single entity is not affected by these amended results of review and these companies are not listed in the above rate table.

[16] *See* 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–135, C–570–136]

Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof From the People's Republic of China: 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) order and countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain chassis and subassemblies thereof from the People's Republic of China would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, 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: Blair Hood, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8329.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 8, 2021, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on certain chassis and subassemblies thereof from the People's Republic of China, while the countervailing duty order was published on May 10, 2021.[1] On April 1, 2026, Commerce initiated [2] 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 and subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.[3]

[1] *See Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order,* 86 FR 36093 (July 8, 2021); *see also Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order and Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination,* 86 FR 24844 (May 10, 2021) *(Orders).*

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

[3] *See Certain Chassis and Subassemblies Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Results*

On November 2, 2026, the ITC published its final 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.[4]

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by this order consists of chassis and subassemblies thereof, whether finished or unfinished, whether assembled or unassembled, whether coated or uncoated, regardless of the number of axles, for carriage of containers, or other payloads (including self-supporting payloads) for road, marine roll-on/roll-off (RORO) and/or rail transport. Chassis are typically, but are not limited to, rectangular framed trailers with a suspension and axle system, wheels and tires, brakes, a lighting and electrical system, a coupling for towing behind a truck tractor, and a locking system or systems to secure the shipping container or containers to the chassis using twistlocks, slide pins or similar attachment devices to engage the corner fittings on the container or other payload.

Subject merchandise includes, but is not limited to, the following subassemblies:

- Chassis frames, or sections of chassis frames, including kingpin assemblies, bolsters consisting of transverse beams with locking or support mechanisms, goosenecks, drop assemblies, extension mechanisms and/or rear impact guards;
- Running gear assemblies or axle assemblies for connection to the chassis frame, whether fixed in nature or capable of sliding fore and aft or lifting up and lowering down, which may or may not include suspension(s) (mechanical or pneumatic), wheel end components, slack adjusters, axles, brake chambers, locking pins, and tires and wheels;
- Landing gear assemblies, for connection to the chassis frame, capable of supporting the chassis when it is not engaged to a tractor; and
- Assemblies that connect to the chassis frame or a section of the chassis frame, such as, but not limited to, pintle hooks or B-trains (which include a fifth wheel), which are capable of connecting a chassis to a converter dolly or another chassis.

Importation of any of these subassemblies, whether assembled or unassembled, constitutes an unfinished chassis for purposes of this order.

Subject merchandise also includes chassis, whether finished or unfinished, entered with or for further assembly with components such as, but not limited to: hub and drum assemblies, brake assemblies (either drum or disc), axles, brake chambers, suspensions and suspension components, wheel end components, landing gear legs, spoke or disc wheels, tires, brake control systems, electrical harnesses and lighting systems.

Processing of finished and unfinished chassis and components such as trimming, cutting, grinding, notching, punching, drilling, painting, coating, staining, finishing, assembly, or any other processing either in the country of manufacture of the in-scope product or in a third country does not remove the product from the scope. Inclusion of other components not identified as comprising the finished or unfinished chassis does not remove the product from the scope.

Individual components entered and sold by themselves are not subject to the order, but components entered with or for further assembly with a finished or unfinished chassis are subject merchandise. A finished chassis is ultimately comprised of several different types of subassemblies. Within each subassembly there are numerous components that comprise a given subassembly.

This scope excludes dry van trailers, refrigerated van trailers and flatbed trailers. Dry van trailers are trailers with a wholly enclosed cargo space comprised of fixed sides, nose, floor and roof, with articulated panels (doors) across the rear and occasionally at selected places on the sides, with the cargo space being permanently incorporated in the trailer itself. Refrigerated van trailers are trailers with a wholly enclosed cargo space comprised of fixed sides, nose, floor and roof, with articulated panels (doors) across the rear and occasionally at selected places on the sides, with the cargo space being permanently incorporated in the trailer and being insulated, possessing specific thermal properties intended for use with self-contained refrigeration systems. Flatbed (or platform) trailers consist of load-carrying main frames and a solid, flat or stepped loading deck or floor permanently incorporated with and supported by frame rails and cross members.

The finished and unfinished chassis subject to this order are typically classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings: 8716.39.0090 and 8716.90.5060. Imports of finished and unfinished chassis may also enter under HTSUS subheading 8716.90.5010. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under order 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.* Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be November 2, 2026.[5] 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 10, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order, 91 FR 47814 (July 29, 2026).

[4] *See Chassis and Subassemblies from China; Determinations,* 91 FR 68983 (November 2, 2026) (*ITC Final Determination*).

[5] *See ITC Final Determination.*