expenses for electronic health records question will be moved into the existing expense suite in the online reporting instrument. Additionally, the reporting instrument will feature two machine learning tools that will allow a subset of respondents to more efficiently report their North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and North American Product Classification System (NAPCS) information. For a subset of NAICS sectors, single-unit companies with a weight of 1 will also be able to adjust their reporting path if they are misclassified. In survey year 2026, the AIES will include questions related to the leasing of employees from a professional employer organization (PEO) and the amount paid for depreciation and amortization charges. Manufacturing companies will now receive the standard robotics questions that were historically only provided to the non-manufacturing companies in the AIES. The total capital expenditures questions for structures and equipment will be added back to the survey given that the detailed breakouts, which are collected every five years, will not be present in survey year 2026. A yes/no question will be added related to whether a company had any e-commerce activity. Retail and wholesale companies will be asked to report the breakout of total inventories held in their retail and wholesale establishments versus the inventories held in other locations for those retail and wholesale establishments. The inventories questions related to the stages of fabrication will be dropped from NAICS codes 512 (Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries) and 513 (Publishing Industries). The total inventories question will now also be collected for NAICS codes 516 (Broadcasting and Content Providers), 517 (Telecommunications), 518 (Computing Infrastructure Providers, Data Processing, Web Hosting, and Related Services), and 519 (Web Search Portals, Libraries, Archives, and Other Information Services). The companies in Alternate Reporting Unit (ARU) industries will be asked to report revenue/receipts and expenses data at the industry level rather than at the establishment level. Since a new sample is drawn annually, 2026 AIES will feature a new sample. A prior year revenue question will be added to aid with sample linking. The AIES will also accept data from companies via secure methods beyond the online reporting instrument, such as non-standard file uploads and direct transmission from company systems.

Data users will be able to access the AIES estimates through visualizations; the Census Bureau's dissemination platform, *data.census.gov;* File Transfer Protocol (FTP) tables; Application Programming Interface (API); and the Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED) database.

Private businesses, organizations, industry analysts, educators and students, and economic researchers will use the estimates for analyzing and conducting impact evaluations on past and current economic performance, short-term economic forecasts, productivity, long-term economic growth, market analysis, tax policy, capacity utilization, business fixed capital stocks and capital formation, domestic and international competitiveness trade policy, product development, market research, and financial analysis. Trade and professional organizations will use the estimates to analyze industry trends and benchmark their own statistical programs, develop forecasts, and evaluate regulatory requirements. Government program officials and agencies will use the data for research, economic policymaking, and forecasting. Estimates produced from the AIES will serve as a benchmark for Census Bureau indicator programs, such as the Monthly Retail Trade Survey (MRTS); Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders (M3); Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey (MWTS); and the Quarterly Services Survey. The Census Bureau will also continue to use information collected in the AIES to update and maintain the centralized, multipurpose Business Register that provides sampling populations and enumeration lists for the Census Bureau's economic surveys and censuses. The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) will continue to use the estimates to derive industry output for the input-output accounts and for the gross domestic product (GDP). The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) will continue to use the data as input to its Producer Price Index (PPI) and in developing productivity measurements. Additionally, the Federal Reserve Board (FRB) will continue to use the data to prepare the Index of Industrial Production, to improve estimates of investment indicators for monetary policy, and in monitoring retail credit lending. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) will continue to use the data to estimate expenditures for the National Health Accounts and for monitoring and evaluating healthcare industries. The Department of the Treasury will continue to use the data to analyze depreciation and to research economic trends.

Frequency: The AIES is conducted annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C., Sections 131 and 182.

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 0607–1024.

Sheleen Dumas,

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

[FR Doc. 2026–23717 Filed 11–19–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–247, C–570–248]

Notice of Extension of the Deadline for Determining the Adequacy of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions: Certain Shopping Carts and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China

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

DATES: Applicable November 17, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua Nixon at (202) 482–8361 (the People's Republic of China (China) AD); Jinny Ahn at (202) 482–0339 (China CVD), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Extension of Initiation of Investigation

The Petitions

On October 28, 2026, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received antidumping (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) petitions on

imports of certain shopping carts and parts thereof (shopping carts) from China filed in proper form on behalf of Precision Wire Products, Inc. and Wanzl North America, (collectively, the petitioners), domestic producers of shopping carts.[1]

Determination of Industry Support for the Petitions

Sections 702(b)(1) and 732(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), require that a petition be filed by or on behalf of the domestic industry. To determine that the petition has been filed by or on behalf of the industry, sections 702(c)(4)(A) and 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act require that the domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for: (i) at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (ii) more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition. Moreover, sections 702(c)(4)(D) and 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act provide that, if the petition does not establish support of domestic producers or workers accounting for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product, Commerce shall: (i) poll the industry or rely on other information in order to determine if there is support for the petition, as required by subparagraph (A); or (ii) if there is a large number of producers, determine industry support using a statistically valid sampling method to poll the industry.

Extension of Time

Sections 702(c)(1)(A) and 732(c)(1)(A) of the Act provide that within 20 days of the filing of an AD or CVD petition, Commerce will determine, *inter alia,* whether the petition has been filed by or on behalf of the U.S. industry producing the domestic like product. Sections 702(c)(1)(B) and 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act provide that the deadline for the initiation determination, in exceptional circumstances, may be extended by 20 days in any case in which Commerce must ''poll or otherwise determine support for the petition by the industry.'' Because it is not clear from the Petitions whether the industry support criteria have been met, Commerce has determined it would be appropriate in these cases to poll the industry and extend the time period for determining whether to initiate the investigations in order to further examine the issue of industry support.

Commerce will need additional time to gather and analyze additional information regarding industry support. Therefore, it is necessary to extend the deadline for determining the adequacy of the Petitions by an additional 20 days. As a result, in accordance with sections 702(c)(1)(B) and 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce's initiation determination will now be due no later than December 7, 2026.

International Trade Commission Notification

Commerce will contact the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) and will make this extension notice available to the ITC.

Dated: November 17, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2026–23622 Filed 11–19–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[1] *See* Petitioners' Letter, ''Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties,'' dated October 28, 2026 (Petitions).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–851–806, A–533–940]

Certain Freight Rail Couplers and Parts Thereof From the Czech Republic and India: Amended Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping 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 the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing the antidumping duty (AD) orders on certain freight rail couplers and parts thereof (freight rail couplers) from the Czech Republic and India. Further, Commerce is amending its final determination of sales at less than fair value (LTFV) with respect to freight rail couplers from the Czech Republic and India to correct ministerial errors.

DATES: Applicable November 20, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Hart (Czech Republic) at (202) 482–1058 and Colin Thrasher (India) at (202) 482–3004, AD/CVD Operations, Offices II and V, respectively, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 24, 2026, Commerce published its affirmative final determinations in the LTFV investigations of freight rail couplers from the Czech Republic and India, in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).[1] In the LTFV investigations of freight rail couplers from the Czech Republic and India, interested parties timely alleged that Commerce made certain ministerial errors. *See* ''Amendment to the Final Determination of Sales at LTFV'' section below for further discussion.

On November 9, 2026, pursuant to section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final affirmative determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of dumped imports of freight rail couplers from the Czech Republic and India.[2] On November 13, 2026, the ITC published its final determinations in the **Federal Register**.[3]

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are freight rail couplers from the Czech Republic and India. For a complete description of the scope of the orders, *see* the appendix to this notice.

Amendment to the Final Determinations

We determine that we made a ministerial error in the *Final Determinations* for the Czech Republic and India. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), and as explained further in the Ministerial Error Memoranda,[4] Commerce is amending the *Final Determinations* to reflect the correction of ministerial errors.[5] With respect to Czech Republic, the correction of these

[1] *See Certain Freight Rail Couplers and Parts Thereof from the Czech Republic: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,* 91 FR 60598 (September 24, 2026) (*Czech Republic Final Determination*); and *Certain Freight Rail Couplers and Parts Thereof from India: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value,* 91 FR 60588 (September 24, 2026) (*India Final Determination*) (collectively, *Final Determinations*).

[2] *See* ITC's Letter, ''Notification of ITC Final Determination,'' dated November 6, 2026 (ITC Notification Letter).

[3] *See Freight Rail Couplers and Parts Thereof from the Czech Republic and India; Determinations,* 91 FR 73275 (November 13, 2026) (*Injury Final Determinations*).

[4] *See* Memoranda, ''Allegation of Ministerial Error,'' dated October 21, 2026 (Czech Republic Ministerial Error Memo); and ''Analysis of Ministerial Error Allegations,'' dated November 6, 2026 (India Ministerial Error Memo) (collectively, Ministerial Error Memoranda).

[5] *Id.*