

publication of this notice.¹⁶ Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number, (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national, and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined.¹⁷ Parties should confirm by telephone the date and time of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Unless otherwise extended, we intend to issue the final results of this NSR, which will include the results of our analysis of the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, no later than 90 days after the date of issuance of this notice, unless extended, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

If Commerce issues a final rescission of this NSR, it intends to instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate the relevant entry at the all-others' rate.

If Commerce does not proceed to a final rescission of this NSR, Commerce will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). If the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* in the final results, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to duties. If the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is above *de minimis* (i.e., 0.5 percent) in the final results of this review, Commerce will calculate importer-specific (or customer-specific) assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales to the total entered value of those sales, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). If an importer-specific rate is zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 35 days after the publication of the final results of this NSR in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (i.e., within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

If Commerce proceeds to a final rescission of this NSR, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the all-others rate for Essen Steel because Commerce will not have determined an individual weighted-average dumping margin for Essen Steel. If Commerce determines an individual weighted-average dumping margin for Essen Steel, it intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits, effective upon the publication of the final results of review, equal to the calculated weighted-average dumping margin.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214.

Dated: November 20, 2025.

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

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Discussion of the Methodology
 - A. *Bona Fides* Analysis
- V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–21197 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–489–819]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Türkiye: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On November 27, 2023, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, Court No. 21–00565, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce)'s remand results pertaining to the 2018 administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye). On November 17, 2025, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit) affirmed the underlying decision issued by the CIT in *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. U.S.*, Court No. 24–1431. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce's final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the subsidy rates assigned to Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. (Kaptan), Colakoglu Metalurji A.S., and Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S.

DATES: Applicable December 7, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Pearson, 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) 482–2631.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 27, 2021, Commerce published its *Final Results* in the 2018 CVD administrative review of rebar from Türkiye.¹ Commerce determined in the *Final Results* that subsidies received by Kaptan's affiliate, Nur Gemicilik ve Tic. A.S. (Nur), were attributable to Kaptan.²

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission, in Part, 2018*, 86 FR 53279 (September 27, 2021) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² See *Final Results* IDM at Comment 5.

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

¹⁷ See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

Kaptan appealed Commerce's *Final Results*. On April 26, 2023, the CIT remanded the *Final Results* to Commerce to further explain and review the finding that Nur was a cross-owned input supplier of products primarily dedicated to the production of downstream products.³

In its *Final Remand Redetermination*, issued in July 2023, Commerce found that Nur does not constitute a cross-owned input supplier of products (*i.e.*, steel scrap) deemed to be primarily dedicated to downstream steel production during the period of review (POR).⁴ Commerce recalculated Kaptan's subsidy rate without Nur, and, likewise, revised the subsidy rates for the companies not selected for individual review (*i.e.*, Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S.). Specifically, for the period January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018, the rates for all three companies and their cross-owned companies are now *de minimis* (*i.e.*, 0.18 percent *ad valorem*).⁵ The CIT sustained Commerce's *Final Remand Redetermination*.⁶ The Federal Circuit affirmed the CIT's underlying opinion sustaining Commerce's *Final Remand Redetermination*.⁷

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,⁸ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁹ the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to sections 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 November 27, 2023, judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce's *Final Results*. This judgment has been affirmed by the Federal Circuit. Thus,

³ See *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, 633 F. Supp. 3d 1276 (CIT 2023).

⁴ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi Ve Ticaret A.S. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 21-00565, Slip Op. 23-62 (CIT April 26, 2023), dated July 24, 2023 (*Final Remand Redetermination*).

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ See *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, 666 F.Supp. 3d 13341 (CIT November 27, 2023).

⁷ See *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. U.S.*, Court No. 2024-1431 (Fed.Cir. November 17, 2025).

⁸ See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁹ See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Results

Because there is a final court judgment, Commerce is amending its *Final Results* with respect to Kaptan and the non-examined companies (Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S.) as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. ¹⁰	0.18 (<i>de minimis</i>).
Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S.	0.18 (<i>de minimis</i>).
Colakoglu Metalurji A.S.	0.18 (<i>de minimis</i>).

Amended Cash Deposit Rates

Because Kaptan, Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S., and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S. have superseding cash deposit rates, *i.e.*, there have been final results published in a subsequent administrative review,¹¹ 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/or exported by Kaptan and the two other companies (Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S.), and were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018. These entries will remain enjoined pursuant to the terms of the injunction during the pendency of any appeals process.

In the event the Federal Circuit's ruling is not appealed, or, if appealed, upheld by a final and conclusive court decision, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by Kaptan, Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S., and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S. in

¹⁰ Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Kaptan: Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret ve Nakliyat A.S.; Martas Marmara Ereglisi Liman Tesisleri A.S.; Aset Madencilik A.S.; Kaptan Is Makinalari Hurda Alim Satim Ltd. Sti.; and Efesan Demir San. Ve Tic. A.S.

¹¹ See, e.g., *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission, in Part*; 2019, 87 FR 21640 (April 12, 2022). Commerce determined in the 2019 administrative review that Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S. were cross-owned.

accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). We will instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the *ad valorem* rate is not zero or *de minimis*. Where an *ad valorem* subsidy rate is zero or *de minimis*,¹² we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to countervailing duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1), 751(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

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

[FR Doc. 2025-21290 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-991]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Countervailing Duty Order

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 countervailing duty (CVD) order on chlorinated isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China (China) would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of this CVD order.

DATES: Applicable November 21, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David De Falco, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2178.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 13, 2014, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the CVD order on chlorinated isocyanurates

¹² See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).