

(c) The United States Court of Federal Claims shall have such assistance in the carrying out of its lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command as is available to a court of the United States. The United States marshal for any district in which the Court of Federal Claims is sitting shall, when requested by the chief judge of the Court of Federal Claims, attend any session of the Court of Federal Claims in such district. (Added Sept. 3, 1954, ch. 1263, §59(a), 68 Stat. 1248; amended Pub. L. 102-572, title IX, §910(a), Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4519.)

AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102-572 inserted “and incidental powers” in section catchline, designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), and added subsecs. (b) and (c).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1992 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 102-572 effective Oct. 29, 1992, see section 911 of Pub. L. 102-572, set out as a note under section 171 of this title.

§ 2522. Notice of appeal

Review of a decision of the United States Court of Federal Claims shall be obtained by filing a notice of appeal with the clerk of the Court of Federal Claims within the time and in the manner prescribed for appeals to United States courts of appeals from the United States district courts.

(Added Pub. L. 97-164, title I, §139(q)(1), Apr. 2, 1982, 96 Stat. 44; amended Pub. L. 102-572, title IX, §902(a), Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4516.)

AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102-572 substituted “United States Court of Federal Claims” for “United States Claims Court” and “Court of Federal Claims” for “Claims Court”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1992 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 102-572 effective Oct. 29, 1992, see section 911 of Pub. L. 102-572, set out as a note under section 171 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1982, see section 402 of Pub. L. 97-164, set out as an Effective Date of 1982 Amendment note under section 171 of this title.

[CHAPTER 167—REPEALED]**[§§ 2601 to 2604. Repealed. Pub. L. 97-164, title I, § 140, Apr. 2, 1982, 96 Stat. 44]**

Section 2601, acts June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 979; June 2, 1970, Pub. L. 91-271, title I, §103, 84 Stat. 275; Oct. 10, 1980, Pub. L. 96-417, title IV, §403(a)-(d), title V, §501(27), (28), 94 Stat. 1740-1742, provided for appeals to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals from final judgments or orders of the Court of International Trade and for the procedures to be followed in such appeals. See section 1295(a)(5) of this title.

Section 2602, acts June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 980; Oct. 14, 1966, Pub. L. 89-651, §8(c)(3), 80 Stat. 902; June 2, 1970, Pub. L. 91-271, title I, §104, 84 Stat. 276; Oct. 10, 1980, Pub. L. 96-417, title IV, §403(e)(1), 94 Stat. 1741, provided for the precedence of enumerated civil actions in the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals. See section 1296 of this title.

Section 2603, added Pub. L. 96-417, title IV, §404(a), Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1741, provided that, except as provided in section 2639 or 2641(b) of this title or in the

rules prescribed by the court, the Federal Rules of Evidence would apply in the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals in any appeal from the Court of International Trade.

Section 2604, added Pub. L. 96-417, title IV, §405(a), Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1741, authorized the chief judge of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals to summon annually the judges of the court to a judicial conference for the purpose of considering the business of the court and improvements in the administration of justice of the court.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Oct. 1, 1982, see section 402 of Pub. L. 97-164, set out as an Effective Date of 1982 Amendment note under section 171 of this title.

CHAPTER 169—COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE PROCEDURE

Sec.

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[2647.]	Repealed.]

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-620 title IV, §402(29)(G), Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3359, struck out item 2647 “Precedence of cases”.

1980—Pub. L. 96-417, title III, §301, Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1730, substituted “COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE PROCEDURE” for “CUSTOMS COURT PROCEDURE” in chapter heading, “Persons entitled to commence a civil action” for “Time for commencement of action” in item 2631, “Commencement of a civil action” for “Customs Court procedures and fees” in item 2632, “Procedure and fees” for “Precedence of cases” in item 2633, “Filing of official documents” for “Burden of proof; evidence of value” in item 2635, “Time for commencement of action” for “Analysis of imported merchandise” in item 2636, “Exhaustion of administrative remedies” for “Witnesses; inspection of documents” in item 2637, “New grounds in support of a civil action” for “Decisions; findings of fact and conclusions of law; effect of opinions” in item 2638, “Burden of proof; evidence of value” for “Retrial or rehearing” in item 2639, and added items 2640 to 2647.

1979—Pub. L. 96-39, title X, §1001(b)(4)(F), July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 306, substituted “Precedence of cases” for “Precedence of American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler cases” in item 2633.

1970—Pub. L. 91-271, title I, §123(e), June 2, 1970, 84 Stat. 282, substituted “Time for commencement of action” for “Appeal for reappraisal; assignment to single judge; hearing” in item 2631, “Customs Court procedures and fees” for “Notice” in item 2632, “Precedence of American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler cases” for “Evidence of value, upon reappraisal; burden of proof” in item 2633, “Notice” for “Witnesses; inspection of documents” in item 2634, “Burden of proof; evidence of value” for “Decision of single judge in reappraisal appeal” in item 2635, “Analysis of imported merchandise” for “Review of single judge’s decision; disqualification of judges; remand; presumption” in item 2636, “Witnesses; inspection of

documents” for “Review of decisions of divisions” in item 2637, “Decisions; findings of fact and conclusions of law; effect of opinions” for “Precedence of classification cases” in item 2638, and “Retrial or rehearing” for “Analysis of imported merchandise” in item 2639, and struck out item 2640 “Rehearing or retrial”, item 2641 “Frivolous protest or appeal”, and item 2642 “Amendment of protests, appeals, and pleadings”.

1949—Act May 24, 1949, ch. 139, §121, 63 Stat. 106, substituted “Amendment of protests, appeals, and pleadings” for “Disqualification of judge” in item 2642.

§ 2631. Persons entitled to commence a civil action

(a) A civil action contesting the denial of a protest, in whole or in part, under section 515 of the Tariff Act of 1930 may be commenced in the Court of International Trade by the person who filed the protest pursuant to section 514 of such Act, or by a surety on the transaction which is the subject of the protest.

(b) A civil action contesting the denial of a petition under section 516 of the Tariff Act of 1930 may be commenced in the Court of International Trade by the person who filed such petition.

(c) A civil action contesting a determination listed in section 516A of the Tariff Act of 1930 may be commenced in the Court of International Trade by any interested party who was a party to the proceeding in connection with which the matter arose.

(d)(1) A civil action to review any final determination of the Secretary of Labor under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to the eligibility of workers for adjustment assistance under such Act may be commenced in the Court of International Trade by a worker, group of workers, certified or recognized union, or authorized representative of such worker or group that applies for assistance under such Act and is aggrieved by such final determination.

(2) A civil action to review any final determination of the Secretary of Commerce under section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to the eligibility of a firm for adjustment assistance under such Act may be commenced in the Court of International Trade by a firm or its representative that applies for assistance under such Act and is aggrieved by such final determination, or by any other interested domestic party that is aggrieved by such final determination.

(3) A civil action to review any final determination of the Secretary of Commerce under section 271 of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to the eligibility of a community for adjustment assistance under such Act may be commenced in the Court of International Trade by a community that applies for assistance under such Act and is aggrieved by such final determination, or by any other interested domestic party that is aggrieved by such final determination.

(e) A civil action to review a final determination made under section 305(b)(1) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 may be commenced in the Court of International Trade by any person who was a party-at-interest with respect to such determination.

(f) A civil action involving an application for the issuance of an order directing the administering authority or the International Trade

Commission to make confidential information available under section 777(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930 may be commenced in the Court of International Trade by any interested party whose application for disclosure of such confidential information was denied under section 777(c)(1) of such Act.

(g)(1) A civil action to review any decision of the Secretary of the Treasury to deny a customs broker’s license under section 641(b)(2) or (3) of the Tariff Act of 1930, or to deny a customs broker’s permit under section 641(c)(1) of such Act, or to revoke such license or permit under section 641(b)(5) or (c)(2) of such Act, may be commenced in the Court of International Trade by the person whose license or permit was denied or revoked.

(2) A civil action to review any decision of the Secretary of the Treasury to revoke or suspend a customs broker’s license or permit or impose a monetary penalty in lieu thereof under section 641(d)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930 may be commenced in the Court of International Trade by the person against whom the decision was issued.

(3) A civil action to review any decision or order of the Customs Service to deny, suspend, or revoke accreditation of a private laboratory under section 499(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 may be commenced in the Court of International Trade by the person whose accreditation was denied, suspended, or revoked.

(h) A civil action described in section 1581(h) of this title may be commenced in the Court of International Trade by the person who would have standing to bring a civil action under section 1581(a) of this title if he imported the goods involved and filed a protest which was denied, in whole or in part, under section 515 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

(i) Any civil action of which the Court of International Trade has jurisdiction, other than an action specified in subsections (a)–(h) of this section, may be commenced in the court by any person adversely affected or aggrieved by agency action within the meaning of section 702 of title 5.

(j)(1) Any person who would be adversely affected or aggrieved by a decision in a civil action pending in the Court of International Trade may, by leave of court, intervene in such action, except that—

(A) no person may intervene in a civil action under section 515 or 516 of the Tariff Act of 1930;

(B) in a civil action under section 516A of the Tariff Act of 1930, only an interested party who was a party to the proceeding in connection with which the matter arose may intervene, and such person may intervene as a matter of right; and

(C) in a civil action under section 777(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, only a person who was a party to the investigation may intervene, and such person may intervene as a matter of right.

(2) In those civil actions in which intervention is by leave of court, the Court of International Trade shall consider whether the intervention will unduly delay or prejudice the adjudication of the rights of the original parties.