

officers on a level higher than the district, and in Region II by Customs officers who did not participate directly in the decision which is the subject of the protest.

[T.D. 70-181, 35 FR 13429, Aug. 22, 1970, as amended by T.D. 95-77, 60 FR 50020, Sept. 27, 1995]

§ 174.2 Applicability of provisions.

(a) *In general.* The provisions of this part shall be applicable to protests against decisions involving:

(1) Articles excluded from entry or entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after October 1, 1970;

(2) Articles entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption prior to October 1, 1970, for which appraisal has not become final by October 1, 1970;

(3) Articles entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption prior to October 1, 1970, for which the appraisal has become final but with respect to which the entry has not been liquidated prior to October 1, 1970;

(4) Articles entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption with respect to which the entry has been liquidated prior to October 1, 1970, if

(i) The time for filing a protest has not expired and a protest has not been filed prior to October 1, 1970; or

(ii) A protest has been filed and has not been disallowed in whole or in part before October 1, 1970; or

(5) Articles excluded from entry before October 1, 1970, with respect to which

(i) The time for filing a protest has not expired and a protest has not been filed prior to October 1, 1970; or

(ii) A protest has been filed and has not been disallowed in whole or in part before October 1, 1970.

(b) *Limitation*—(1) *Appraisal not final.* When the appraisal of articles entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption prior to October 1, 1970, is not final by October 1, 1970, because an appeal for reappraisal was timely filed prior to such date, the provisions of this part relating to protests shall be applicable to a protest filed after the court's decision on the appeal to reappraisal has become final. Such protest shall not include

issues which were raised or could have been raised on the appeal for reappraisal.

(2) *Appraisal final.* When the appraisal of articles entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption prior to October 1, 1970, has become final prior to October 1, 1970, but the entry has not been liquidated by such date, a protest filed in accordance with the provisions of this part after such liquidation shall not include issues which were raised or could have been raised on an appeal to reappraisal before the appraisal became final.

(3) *Protest not disallowed.* When a protest filed prior to October 1, 1970, has not been disallowed in whole or in part before such date, the provisions of this part shall be applicable to such protests. The time within which any action must be taken under the provisions of this part with respect to such a protest shall commence on the date the protest was in fact filed.

[T.D. 70-181, 35 FR, 13429, Aug. 22, 1970, as amended by T.D. 71-60, 36 FR 3116, Feb. 18, 1971]

§ 174.3 Power of attorney to file protest.

(a) *When required.* When a protest is filed by a person acting as agent or attorney in fact for the principal, other than an attorney at law or a customhouse broker or his authorized employee acting in his behalf, there shall have been filed or shall be filed with the protest a power of attorney which either specifically authorizes such agent to make, sign, and file the protest or grants unlimited authority to such agent. No power of attorney to file a protest shall be required in the following cases:

(1) *Attorney at law.* When the protest is filed by an attorney at law as agent or attorney for the principal, the signing of the protest as agent or attorney for the principal by the attorney at law shall be considered a declaration by him that he is currently a member in good standing of the highest court of a State, possession, territory, commonwealth, or the District of Columbia, and has been authorized to sign and file the protest for the principal.

§ 174.11

19 CFR Ch. I (4-1-06 Edition)

(2) *Customhouse broker or his employee.* When a protest is filed by a customhouse broker, or an authorized employee acting in his behalf, as agent or attorney in fact for the principal, the signing of the protest by the customhouse broker or an authorized employee in his behalf shall be considered a declaration by the broker that he or the employee signing in his behalf, is authorized to sign and file the protest for the principal. The customhouse broker shall have, however, a general power of attorney to transact Customs business for the principal on Customs Form 5291.

(b) *Execution of power of attorney—(1) Corporation.* A corporate power of attorney to file protests shall be signed by a duly authorized officer or employee of the corporation. If the port director is otherwise satisfied as to the authority of such corporate officer or employee to grant such power of attorney, compliance with the requirements of § 141.37 of this chapter may be waived with respect to such power.

(2) *Partnership.* A partnership power of attorney to file protests may be signed by one member in the name of the partnership, provided the power recites the name of all the members.

(c) *Duration.* Powers of attorney issued by a partnership shall be limited to a period not to exceed 2 years from the date of receipt thereof by the port director. All other powers of attorney may be granted for an unlimited period.

(d) *Revocation.* Any power of attorney shall be subject to revocation at any time by written notice given to and received by the port director.

(Secs. 514, 515, 46 Stat. 734, as amended; 19 U.S.C. 1514, 1515)

[T.D. 70-181, 35 FR 13429, Aug. 22, 1970, as amended by T.D. 70-224, 35 FR 16243, Oct. 16, 1970; T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17487, July 2, 1973]

Subpart B—Protests

§ 174.11 Matters subject to protest.

The following decisions of the port director, including the legality of all orders and findings entering into the same, may be protested under the provisions of section 514, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1514):

- (a) The appraised value of merchandise;
- (b) The classification and rate and amount of duties chargeable;
- (c) All charges or exactions of whatever character including the accrual of interest within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury;
- (d) The exclusion of merchandise from entry or delivery under any provision of the Customs laws;
- (e) The liquidation or reliquidation of an entry, or any modification thereof;
- (f) The refusal to pay a claim for drawback; and
- (g) The refusal to reliquidate an entry under section 520(c), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1520(c)).

[T.D. 70-181, 35 FR 13429, Aug. 22, 1970, as amended by T.D. 99-75, 64 FR 56441, Oct. 20, 1999]

§ 174.12 Filing of protests.

(a) *By whom filed.* Protests may be filed by:

- (1) The importer or consignee shown on the entry papers, or their sureties;
- (2) Any person paying or receiving a refund of any charge or exaction;
- (3) Any person seeking entry or delivery;
- (4) Any person filing a claim for drawback;
- (5) With respect to a determination of origin under subpart G of part 181 of this chapter, any exporter or producer of the merchandise subject to that determination, if the exporter or producer completed and signed a Certificate of Origin covering the merchandise as provided for in § 181.11(a) of this chapter; or

(6) Any authorized agent of any of the persons described in paragraphs (a) (1) through (5) of this section, subject to the provisions of § 174.3.

(b) *Form and number of copies.* Protests against decisions of a port director shall be filed in quadruplicate on Customs Form 19 or a form of the same size clearly labeled "Protest" and setting forth the same content in its entirety, in the same order, addressed to the port director. All schedules or other attachments to a protest (other than samples or similar exhibits) shall also be filed in quadruplicate.

(c) *Identity of filer.* The identity of the person filing the protest or his agent,