

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.

(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

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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, or attorney shall be noted on the protest. This may be accomplished through a signature which is handwritten in ink, stamped, typed, facsimile, telefax, or by electronic certification in ACS. If the person filing the protest is not the importer of record or consignee, the filer shall include his address and importer number, if any.

(d) *Place of filing.* Protests shall be filed with the port director whose decision is protested.

(e) *Time of filing.* Protests shall be filed, in accordance with section 514, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1514), within 90 days after either:

(1) The date of notice of liquidation or reliquidation in accordance with §§ 159.9 or 159.10 of this chapter;

(2) The date of the decision, involving neither a liquidation nor reliquidation, as to which the protest is made (e.g., the date of an exaction, the date of written notice excluding merchandise from entry or delivery under any provision of the Customs laws, the date of a refusal to reliquidate under section 520(c)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or the date of written notice of a denial of a claim filed under section 520(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended); or

(3) The date of mailing of notice of demand for payment against a bond in the case of a surety which has an

unsatisfied legal claim under a bond written by the surety.

(f) *Date of filing.* The date on which a protest is received by the Customs officer with whom it is required to be filed shall be deemed the date on which it is filed.

(g) *Return of fifth copy.* If a fifth copy of the protest is presented for the purpose of having recorded thereon the date of its receipt and the protest number assigned thereto, such information shall be recorded thereon and the fifth copy shall be returned to the person filing the protest.

[T.D. 70-181, 35 FR 13429, Aug. 22, 1970, as amended by T.D. 71-15, 36 FR 778, Jan. 16, 1971; 36 FR 1058, Jan. 22, 1971; T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17488, July 2, 1973; T.D. 80-271, 45 FR 75642, Nov. 17, 1980; T.D. 94-1, 58 FR 69472, Dec. 30, 1993; T.D. 94-55, 59 FR 34971, July 8, 1994; T.D. 95-68, 60 FR 46363, Sept. 6, 1995; T.D. 99-75, 64 FR 56441, Oct. 20, 1999]

#### § 174.13 Contents of protest.

(a) *Contents, in general.* A protest shall contain the following information:

(1) The name and address of the protestant, *i.e.*, the importer of record or consignee, and the name and address of his agent or attorney if signed by one of these;

(2) The importer number of the protestant. If the protestant is represented by an agent having power of attorney, the importer number of the agent shall also be shown;

(3) The number and date of the entry;

(4) The date of liquidation of the entry, or the date of a decision not involving a liquidation or reliquidation;

(5) A specific description of the merchandise affected by the decision as to which protest is made;

(6) The nature of, and justification for the objection set forth distinctly and specifically with respect to each category, payment, claim, decision, or refusal;

(7) The date of receipt and protest number of any protest previously filed that is the subject of a pending application for further review pursuant to subpart C of this part and that is alleged to involve the same merchandise and the same issues, if the protesting party requests disposition in accordance with the action taken on such previously filed protest;