#### § 175.23 Notice of desire to contest decision.

If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the decision of the Commissioner that the appraised value, classification, or rate of duty is correct for the merchandise which was the subject of the petition, in accordance with section 516, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1516) he may file with the Commissioner of Customs not later than 30 days after the date of the decision a notice that he desires to contest the appraised value of, classification of, or rate of duty assessed upon the imported merchandise. Such notice shall designate the port or ports at which such merchandise is being imported into the United States, and at which the petitioner desires to protest.

### § 175.24 Publication following notice of desire to contest.

Upon receipt of a properly filed petitioner's notice that he desires to contest the decision as to the appraised value of, classification of, or rate of duty assessed upon the imported merchandise, the Commissioner of Customs shall cause to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the weekly Customs Bulletin a notice of his decision as to the proper appraised value of, classification of, or rate of duty assessed upon the imported merchandise, and of petitioner's desire to contest the decision.

### § 175.25 Procedure at port of entry designated by petitioner.

(a) Information as to character and description of merchandise. All information secured by the director of the port designated by the petitioner in his notice of desire to contest as to the character and description of merchandise of the kind covered by the petition and entered after publication by the Commissioner of Customs of his decision as to the proper appraised value, classification and rate of duty, and samples of such merchandise, shall be made available to the petitioner upon application by him to the port director.

(b) Notice of liquidation. Notice of liquidation of the first of the entries to be liquidated which would enable the petitioner to present the issue desired shall be given to the petitioner by the direc-

tor of the designated port as required by section 516. Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1516).

(c) Further notice when issue not presented. If, upon examination of the information and inspection of any sample supplied by the port director, the petitioner believes and the port director agrees that the merchandise or the facts surrounding this importation are not sufficient to raise the issue involved in the petition, the port director shall then give the petitioner notice of the first liquidation thereafter which will permit the framing of the issue covered by the petition. The port director shall, under the same conditions, continue to give notice for so long as he is of the opinion that the petitioner affirmatively intends to contest. When the port director concludes that the petitioner does not intend to contest the decision of the Commissioner of Customs, he shall refer the matter to the Commissioner of Customs for his decision before issuing any further notice of liquidation.

[T.D. 70-181, 35 FR 13432, Aug. 22, 1970, as amended by T.D. 99-27, 64 FR 13677, Mar. 22, 1999]

# Subpart D—Procedure Following Court Decision

#### § 175.31 Publication of notice of court decision.

Notice of a decision of the Court of International Trade or of the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit which sustains, in whole or in part, a cause of action before the court under the provisions of section 516, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1516), shall be published by the Commissioner of Customs in the FEDERAL REGISTER within 10 days from the date of issuance of the court decision.

[T.D. 80-271, 45 FR 75642, Nov. 17, 1980, as amended by T.D. 85-90, 50 FR 21430, May 24, 1985]

# PART 176—PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Sec. 176.0 Scope.