

62 Stat. 1251.
7 USC 1301.

defined in section 301(b)(10) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, unless the Secretary of Agriculture calls for an increase in production of such commodity in the interest of national security.

Appropriation.

SEC. 7. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for construction of the works herein authorized the sum of \$28,470,000 (July 1969 prices), plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in the costs of construction as indicated by engineering costs indexes applicable to the type of construction involved therein. There are also authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be required for the operation and maintenance of said works.

Approved May 28, 1970.

Public Law 91-271

AN ACT

June 2, 1970
[S. 2624]

To improve the judicial machinery in customs courts by amending the statutory provisions relating to judicial actions and administrative proceedings in customs matters, and for other purposes.

Customs courts.
Procedural
changes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—JUDICIAL ACTIONS IN CUSTOMS CASES

SHORT TITLE

Citation of title.

SEC. 101. This title may be cited as "The Customs Courts Act of 1970".

APPEALS FROM CUSTOMS COURT DECISIONS—JURISDICTION

62 Stat. 942.

SEC. 102. Section 1541 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1541. (a) The Federal Water Project Reclamation Act (76 Stat. 2321) shall be amended to read as follows: "Sec. 4. Before the works are transferred to an irrigation water user's organization for care, operation, and maintenance, the organization shall have agreed to operate them in such fashion and according to the Secretary as to achieve the benefits to fish and wildlife on the project, and to operate them in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Army to achieve the benefits to flood control on which the allocation of water therefor is predicated, and to return the works to the United States for care, operation, and maintenance in the event of failure to comply with the requirements to which such benefits."

Sec. 5. Power and energy required for irrigation water pumping for the Meritt division shall be made available by the Secretary from the Federal Columbia River system at charges determined by him.

Sec. 6. For a period of ten years from the date of enactment of this Act no water from the project authorized by this Act shall be delivered to any water user for the production or newly retained lands in any basic agricultural community, as defined in the Agricultural Act of 1949 or any amendments thereto, if the total supply of such commodity for the marketing year in which the date of the crop would normally be marketed is in excess of the normal supply as

“§ 1541. Appeals from Customs Court decisions

“(a) The Court of Customs and Patent Appeals has jurisdiction of appeals from all final judgments or orders of the United States Customs Court.

“(b) When the chief judge of the Customs Court issues an order under the provisions of section 256(b) of this title; or when any judge in the Customs Court, in issuing any other interlocutory order, includes in the order a statement that a controlling question of law is involved as to which there is substantial ground for difference of opinion and that an immediate appeal from its order may materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals may, in its discretion, permit an appeal to be taken from such order, if application is made to it within ten days after the entry of the order: *Provided, however,* That neither the application for nor the granting of an appeal hereunder stays proceedings in the Customs Court unless a stay is ordered by a judge of the Customs Court or by the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals or a judge of that court.”

Post, p. 277.

APPEALS FROM CUSTOMS COURT DECISIONS—PROCEDURE

SEC. 103. Section 2601 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

62 Stat. 979.

“§ 2601. Appeals from Customs Court decisions

“(a) A party may appeal to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals from a final judgment or order of the Customs Court within sixty days after entry of the judgment or order.

“(b) An appeal is made by filing in the office of the clerk of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals a notice of appeal which shall include a concise statement of the errors complained of. A copy of the notice shall be served on the adverse parties. When the United States is an adverse party service shall be made on the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury or their designees. Thereupon, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals shall order the Customs Court to transmit the record and evidence taken, together with either the findings of fact and conclusions of law or the opinion, as the case may be.

“(c) The Court of Customs and Patent Appeals may affirm, modify, vacate, set aside, or reverse any judgment or order of the Customs Court lawfully brought before it for review, and may remand the cause and direct the entry of an appropriate judgment or order, or require such further proceedings as may be just under the circumstances. The judgment or order of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals shall be final and conclusive unless modified, vacated, set aside, reversed, or remanded by the Supreme Court under section 2106 of this title.”

62 Stat. 963.
28 USC 2106.

PRECEDENCE OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURER, PRODUCER, OR WHOLESALER

CASES

62 Stat. 980;
80 Stat. 902.

SEC. 104. Section 2602 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2602. Precedence of American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler cases

Post, p. 286.

“(a) Every proceeding in the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals arising under section 516 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, shall be given precedence over other cases on the docket of such court, except as provided for in paragraph (b) of this section, and shall be assigned for hearing at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way.

80 Stat. 899.

“(b) Appeals from findings by the Secretary of Commerce provided for in headnote 6 to schedule 8, part 4, of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) shall receive a preference over all other matters.”

DUTIES OF CHIEF JUDGE; PRECEDENCE OF JUDGES

62 Stat. 900;
73 Stat. 474.

SEC. 105. Section 253 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“§ 253. Duties of chief judge; precedence of judges

“(a) The chief judge of the Customs Court, with the approval of the court, shall supervise the fiscal affairs and clerical force of the court;

“(b) The chief judge shall promulgate dockets.

“(c) The chief judge, under rules of the court, may designate any judge or judges of the court to try any case and, when the circumstances so warrant, reassign the case to another judge or judges.

“(d) Whenever the chief judge is unable to perform the duties of his office or the office is vacant, his powers and duties shall devolve upon the judge next in precedence who is able to act, until such disability is removed or another chief judge is appointed and duly qualified.

“(e) The chief judge shall have precedence and shall preside at any session which he attends. Other judges shall have precedence and shall preside according to the seniority of their commissions. Judges whose commissions bear the same date shall have precedence according to seniority in age.”

SINGLE-JUDGE TRIALS

SEC. 106. Section 254 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

62 Stat. 900.

“§ 254. Single-judge trials

“Except as otherwise provided in section 255 of this title, the judicial power of the Customs Court with respect to any action, suit or proceeding shall be exercised by a single judge, who may preside alone and hold a regular or special session of court at the same time other sessions are held by other judges.”

Infra.

PUBLICATION OF DECISIONS

SEC. 107. Section 255 of title 28 of the United States Code is redesignated as section 257 and is amended to read as follows:

“§ 257. Publication of decisions

“All decisions of the Customs Court shall be preserved and open to inspection. The court shall forward copies of each decision to the Secretary of the Treasury or his designee and to the appropriate customs officer for the district in which the case arose. The Secretary shall publish weekly such decisions as he or the court may designate and abstracts of all other decisions.”

THREE-JUDGE TRIALS

SEC. 108. There shall be a new section 255 of title 28 of the United States Code as follows:

“§ 255. Three-judge trials

“(a) Upon application of any party to a civil action, or upon his own initiative, the chief judge of the Customs Court shall designate any three judges of the court to hear and determine any civil action which the chief judge finds: (1) raises an issue of the constitutionality of an Act of Congress, a proclamation of the President or an Executive order; or (2) has broad or significant implications in the administration or interpretation of the customs laws.

“(b) A majority of the three judges designated may hear and determine the civil action and all questions pending therein.”

TRIALS AT PORTS OTHER THAN NEW YORK

SEC. 109. There shall be a new section 256 of title 28 of the United States Code as follows:

“§ 256. Trials at ports other than New York

“(a) The chief judge may designate any judge or judges of the court to proceed, together with necessary assistants, to any port or to any place within the jurisdiction of the United States to preside at a trial or hearing at the port or place.

“(b) Upon application of a party or upon his own initiative, and upon a showing that the interests of economy, efficiency, and justice will be served, the chief judge may issue an order authorizing a judge of the court to preside in an evidentiary hearing in a foreign country whose laws do not prohibit such a hearing: *Provided, however,* That an interlocutory appeal may be taken from such an order pursuant to the provisions of section 1541(b) of this title, subject to the discretion of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals as set forth in that section.”

Ante, p. 275.

JURISDICTION OF THE CUSTOMS COURT

62 Stat. 943.

SEC. 110. Section 1582 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

§ 1582. Jurisdiction of the Customs Court

“(a) The Customs Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of civil actions instituted by any person whose protest pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, has been denied, in whole or in part, by the appropriate customs officer, where the administrative decision, including the legality of all orders and findings entering into the same, involves: (1) the appraised value of merchandise; (2) the classification and rate and amount of duties chargeable; (3) all charges or exactions of whatever character within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury; (4) the exclusion of merchandise from entry or delivery under any provisions of the customs laws; (5) the liquidation or reliquidation of an entry, or a modification thereof; (6) the refusal to pay a claim for drawback; or (7) the refusal to reliquidate an entry under section 520(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

46 Stat. 590.
19 USC 1654.

“(b) The Customs Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of civil actions brought by American manufacturers, producers, or wholesalers pursuant to section 516 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

52 Stat. 1086;
67 Stat. 519.
19 USC 1520.*Post*, p. 286.

“(c) The Customs Court shall not have jurisdiction of an action unless (1) either a protest has been filed, as prescribed by section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and denied in accordance with the provisions of section 515 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or if the action relates to a decision under section 516 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, all remedies prescribed therein have been exhausted, and (2) except in the case of an action relating to a decision under section 516 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, all liquidated duties, charges or exactions have been paid at the time the action is filed.

Post, p. 284.*Post*, p. 285.Single civil
action.

“(d) Only one civil action may be brought in the Customs Court to contest the denial of a single protest. However, any number of entries of merchandise involving common issues may be included in a single civil action. Actions may be consolidated by order of the court or by request of the parties, with approval of the court, if there are common issues.”

REPEAL OF SECTION 1583—REVIEW OF DECISIONS ON PROTESTS

62 Stat. 943.

SEC. 111. Section 1583 of title 28 of the United States Code is repealed.

TIME FOR COMMENCEMENT OF ACTION

SEC. 112. Section 2631 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

§ 2631. Time for commencement of action

“(a) An action over which the court has jurisdiction under section 1582(a) of this title is barred unless commenced within one hundred and eighty days after:

Supra.

“(1) the date of mailing of notice of denial, in whole or in part, of a protest pursuant to the provisions of section 515(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended; or

Post, p. 285.

“(2) the date of denial of a protest by operation of law pursuant to the provisions of section 515(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

“(b) An action over which the court has jurisdiction under section 1582(b) of this title is barred unless commenced within thirty days after the date of mailing of a notice sent pursuant to section 516(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.”

Ante, p. 278.

Post, p. 286.

CUSTOMS COURT PROCEDURE AND FEES

SEC. 113. Section 2632 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

62 Stat. 980.

“§ 2632. Customs Court procedure and fees

“(a) A party may contest denial of a protest under section 515 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury made under section 516 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, by bringing a civil action in the Customs Court. A civil action shall be commenced by filing a summons in the form, manner, and style and with the content prescribed in rules adopted by the court.

Post, p. 285.

Post, p. 286.

“(b) There shall be a filing fee payable upon commencing an action. The amount of the fee shall be fixed by the Customs Court but shall be not less than \$5 nor more than the filing fee for commencing a civil action in a United States district court. The Customs Court may fix all other fees to be charged by the clerk of the court.

Filing fee.

“(c) The Customs Court shall provide by rule for pleadings and other papers, for their amendment, service, and filing, for consolidations, severances, and suspensions of cases, and for other procedural matters.

“(d) The Customs Court, by rule, may consider any new ground in support of a civil action if the new ground (1) applies to the same merchandise that was the subject of the protest; and (2) is related to the same administrative decision or decisions listed in section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, that were contested in the protest.

Post, p. 284.

“(e) All pleadings and other papers filed in the Customs Court shall be served on all the adverse parties in accordance with the rules of the court. When the United States is an adverse party, service of the summons shall be made on the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury or their designees.

Service of summons.

“(f) Upon service of the summons on the Secretary of the Treasury or his designee, the appropriate customs officer shall forthwith transmit the following items, if they exist, to the United States Customs Court as part of the official record of the civil action: (1) consumption or other entry; (2) commercial invoice; (3) special Customs invoice; (4) copy of protest; (5) copy of denial of protest in whole or in part; (6) importer's exhibits; (7) official samples; (8) any official laboratory reports; and (9) the summary sheet. If any of the aforesaid items do not exist in the particular case, an affirmative statement to that effect shall be transmitted as part of the official record.”

PRECEDENCE OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURER, PRODUCER, OR WHOLESALER CASES

SEC. 114. Section 2633 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2633. Precedence of American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler cases

“Every proceeding in the Customs Court arising under section 516 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, shall be given precedence over other cases on the docket of the court, and shall be assigned for hearing and trial at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way.”

62 Stat. 981.

SEC. 115. Section 2634 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2634. Notice

“Reasonable notice of the time and place of trial before a judge of the Customs Court shall be given to all parties to any proceeding, under rules prescribed by the court.”

BURDEN OF PROOF; EVIDENCE OF VALUE

SEC. 116. Section 2635 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2635. Burden of proof; evidence of value

“In any matter in the Customs Court:

“(a) The decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, or his delegate, is presumed to be correct. The burden to prove otherwise shall rest upon the party challenging a decision.

“(b) Where the value of merchandise is in issue:

“(1) Reports or depositions of consuls, customs officers, and other officers of the United States and depositions and affidavits of other persons whose attendance cannot reasonably be had, may be admitted in evidence when served upon the opposing party in accordance with the rules of the court.

“(2) Price lists and catalogs may be admitted in evidence when duly authenticated, relevant, and material.

“(c) The value of merchandise shall be determined from the evidence in the record and that adduced at the trial whether or not the merchandise or samples thereof are available for examination.”

ANALYSIS OF IMPORTED MERCHANDISE

SEC. 117. Section 2636 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2636. Analysis of imported merchandise

“A judge of the Customs Court may order an analysis of imported merchandise and reports thereon by laboratories or agencies of the United States.”

WITNESSES; INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

SEC. 118. Section 2637 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2637. Witnesses; inspection of documents

“(a) In any proceeding in the Customs Court, under rules prescribed by the court, the parties and their attorneys shall have an opportunity to introduce evidence, to hear and cross-examine the witnesses of the other party, and to inspect all samples and all papers admitted or offered as evidence, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

“(b) In an action instituted by an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, the plaintiff may not inspect any documents or papers of a consignee or importer disclosing any information which the Customs Court deems unnecessary or improper to be disclosed.”

DECISIONS; FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW; EFFECT OF OPINIONS

SEC. 119. Section 2638 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

62 Stat. 982.

“§ 2638. Decisions; findings of fact and conclusions of law; effect of opinions

“(a) A decision of the judge in a contested case shall be supported by either (1) a statement of findings of fact and conclusions of law, or (2) an opinion stating the reasons and facts upon which the decision is based.

“(b) The decision of the judge is final and conclusive, unless a retrial or rehearing is granted pursuant to section 2639 of this title or an appeal is made to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals within the time and in the manner provided in section 2601 of this title.”

*Infra.**Ante*, p. 275.

RETRIAL OR REHEARING

SEC. 120. Section 2639 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2639. Retrial or rehearing

“The judge who has rendered a judgment or order may, upon motion of a party or upon his own motion, grant a retrial or a rehearing, as the case may be. A party's motion must be made or the judge's action on his own motion must be taken, not later than thirty days after entry of the judgment or order.”

REPEAL OF SECTIONS 2640, 2641, 2642—REHEARING OR RETRIAL; FRIVOLOUS PROTEST OR APPEAL; AMENDMENT OF PROTESTS, APPEALS, AND PLEADINGS

SEC. 121. Sections 2640, 2641, and 2642 of title 28 of the United States Code are repealed.

62 Stat. 982;
63 Stat. 106.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 122. (a) This title shall become effective on October 1, 1970, and shall thereafter apply to all actions and proceedings in the Customs Court and the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals except those involving merchandise entered before the effective date for which trial has commenced by such effective date.

(b) An appeal for reappraisal timely filed with the Bureau of Customs before the effective date, but as to which trial has not commenced by such date, shall be deemed to have had a summons timely and properly filed under this title. When the judgment or order of the United States Customs Court has become final in this appeal, the papers shall be returned to the appropriate customs officer to decide any remaining matters relating to the entry in accordance with section 500 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. A protest or summons filed after final decision on an appeal for reappraisal shall not include issues which were raised or could have been raised on the appeal for reappraisal.

Post, p. 283.

(c) A protest timely filed with the Bureau of Customs before the effective date of enactment of this Act, which is disallowed before that date, and as to which trial has not commenced by such date, shall be deemed to have had a summons timely and properly filed under this title.

(d) All other provisions of this Act shall apply to appeals and disallowed protests deemed to have had summonses timely and properly filed under this section.

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

62 Stat. 899. SEC. 123. (a) The analysis of chapter 11 of title 28 of the United States Code, immediately preceding section 251 of such title, is amended by striking the caption of section 254 and substituting therefor the caption, "Single-judge trial.", by striking the caption of section 255 and substituting therefor the caption "Three-judge trials." and by adding the following captions at the end of the analysis of that chapter:

"256. Trials at ports other than New York.
"257. Publication of decisions."

62 Stat. 942. (b) The analysis of chapter 93 of title 28 of the United States Code, immediately preceding section 1541 of such title is amended by striking the caption of section 1541 and substituting the caption "Appeals from Customs Court decisions."

62 Stat. 943. (c) The analysis of chapter 95 of title 28 of the United States Code, immediately preceding section 1581 of such title, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec.
"1581. Powers generally.
"1582. Jurisdiction of the Customs Court."

62 Stat. 979. (d) The analysis of chapter 167 of title 28 of the United States Code, immediately preceding section 2601, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec.
"2601. Appeals from Customs Court decisions.
"2602. Precedence of American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler cases."

62 Stat. 980;
63 Stat. 106.

(e) The analysis of chapter 169 of title 28 of the United States Code, immediately preceding section 2631 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"Sec.
"2631. Time for commencement of action.
"2632. Customs Court procedures and fees.
"2633. Precedence of American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler cases.
"2634. Notice.
"2635. Burden of proof; evidence of value.
"2636. Analysis of imported merchandise.
"2637. Witnesses; inspection of documents.
"2638. Decisions; findings of fact and conclusions of law; effect of opinions.
"2639. Retrial or rehearing."

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS IN CUSTOMS MATTERS

SHORT TITLE

Citation of titles. SEC. 201. Titles II and III of this Act may be cited as "The Customs Administrative Act of 1970".

AMENDMENT OF SECTIONS

SEC. 202. Unless otherwise provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or provision of the Tariff Act, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or provision of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1202 et seq.).

46 Stat. 590.
19 USC 1654.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 203. Titles II and III of this Act shall take effect with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after October 1, 1970, and such other articles entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption prior to such date, the appraisement of which has not become final before October 1, 1970, and for which an appeal for reappraisement has not been timely filed with the Bureau of Customs before October 1, 1970, or with respect to which a protest has not been disallowed in whole or in part before October 1, 1970.

APPRAISEMENT, CLASSIFICATION, AND LIQUIDATION PROCEDURES;
COLLECTIONS AND REFUNDS; LIMITATIONS

SEC. 204. (a) Section 500 of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1500) is hereby amended to read as follows:

46 Stat. 729.

“SEC. 500. APPRAISEMENT, CLASSIFICATION, AND LIQUIDATION PROCEDURES.—

“The appropriate customs officer shall, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary—

“(a) appraise merchandise in the unit of quantity in which the merchandise is usually bought and sold by ascertaining or estimating the value thereof by all reasonable ways and means in his power, any statement of cost or costs of production in any invoice, affidavit, declaration, or other document to the contrary notwithstanding;

“(b) ascertain the classification and rate of duty applicable to such merchandise;

“(c) fix the amount of duty to be paid on such merchandise and determine any increased or additional duties due or any excess of duties deposited;

“(d) liquidate the entry of such merchandise; and

“(e) give notice of such liquidation to the importer, his consignee, or agent in such form and manner as the Secretary shall prescribe in such regulations.”

(b) Section 488 of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1488) is repealed.

(c) Section 505 of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1505) is amended to read as follows:

Repeal.
46 Stat. 725.
46 Stat. 732.

“SEC. 505. PAYMENT OF DUTIES.—

“(a) DEPOSIT OF ESTIMATED DUTIES.—Unless merchandise is entered for warehouse or transportation, or under bond, the consignee shall deposit with the appropriate customs officer at the time of making entry the amount of duties estimated by such customs officer to be payable thereon.

“(b) COLLECTION OR REFUND.—The appropriate customs officer shall collect any increased or additional duties due or refund any excess of duties deposited as determined on a liquidation or reliquidation.”

REPEAL OF SEPARATE APPRAISEMENT PROCEDURE;
VOLUNTARY RELIQUIDATIONS

SEC. 205. Section 501 of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1501) is amended to read as follows:

46 Stat. 730;
67 Stat. 517.

“SEC. 501. VOLUNTARY RELIQUIDATIONS.—

“A liquidation made in accordance with section 500 or any reliquidation thereof made in accordance with this section may be reliquidated in any respect by the appropriate customs officer on his own initiative, notwithstanding the filing of a protest, within ninety days from

Supra.

the date on which notice of the original liquidation is given to the importer, his consignee or agent. Notice of such reliquidation shall be given in the manner prescribed with respect to original liquidations under section 500(e).”

Ante, p. 283.

DUTIABLE VALUE

SEC. 206. Section 503 of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1503) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 503. DUTIABLE VALUE.—

“Except as provided in section 520(c) (relating to reliquidations on the basis of authorized corrections of errors) or section 562 (relating to withdrawal from manipulating warehouses) of this Act, the basis for the assessment of duties on imported merchandise subject to ad valorem rates of duty or rates based upon or regulated in any manner by the value of the merchandise, shall be the appraised value determined upon liquidation, in accordance with section 500 or any adjustment thereof made pursuant to section 501 of the Tariff Act: *Provided, however*, That if reliquidation is required pursuant to a final judgment or order of the United States Customs Court which includes a reappraisal of imported merchandise, the basis for such assessment shall be the final appraised value determined by such court.”

46 Stat. 731;
67 Stat. 518.

Post, p. 287.
46 Stat. 745;
52 Stat. 1088;
67 Stat. 518.
19 USC 1562.

PROTESTS

SEC. 207. Section 514 of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1514) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 514. FINALITY OF DECISIONS; PROTESTS.—

“(a) FINALITY OF DECISIONS.—Except as provided in section 501 (relating to voluntary reliquidations), section 516 (relating to petitions by American manufacturers, producers, and wholesalers), section 520 (relating to refunds and errors), and section 521 (relating to reliquidations on account of fraud) of this Act, decisions of the appropriate customs officer, including the legality of all orders and findings entering into the same, as to—

“(1) the appraised value of merchandise;

“(2) the classification and rate and amount of duties chargeable;

“(3) all charges or exactions of whatever character within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury;

“(4) the exclusion of merchandise from entry or delivery under any provision of the customs laws;

“(5) the liquidation or reliquidation of an entry, or any modification thereof;

“(6) the refusal to pay a claim for drawback; and

“(7) the refusal to reliquidate an entry under section 520(c) of this Act,

shall be final and conclusive upon all persons (including the United States and any officer thereof) unless a protest is filed in accordance with this section, or unless a civil action contesting the denial of a protest, in whole or in part, is commenced in the United States Customs Court in accordance with section 2632 of title 28 of the United States Code within the time prescribed by section 2631 of that title. When a judgment or order of the United States Customs Court has become final, the papers transmitted shall be returned, together with a copy of the judgment or order to the appropriate customs officer, who shall take action accordingly.

Ante, p. 278.

“(b) PROTESTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A protest of a decision under subsection (a) shall be filed in writing with the appropriate customs officer designated

in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, setting forth distinctly and specifically each decision described in subsection (a) as to which protest is made; each category of merchandise affected by each such decision as to which protest is made; and the nature of each objection and reasons therefor. Only one protest may be filed for each entry of merchandise, except that where the entry covers merchandise of different categories, a separate protest may be filed for each category. In addition, separate protests filed by different authorized persons with respect to any one category of merchandise that is the subject of a protest are deemed to be part of a single protest. A protest may be amended, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, to set forth objections as to a decision or decisions described in subsection (a) which were not the subject of the original protest, in the form and manner prescribed for a protest, any time prior to the expiration of the time in which such protest could have been filed under this section. New grounds in support of objections raised by a valid protest or amendment thereto may be presented for consideration in connection with the review of such protest pursuant to section 515 of this Act at any time prior to the disposition of the protest in accordance with that section. Except as otherwise provided in section 557(b) of this Act, protests may be filed by the importer, consignee, or any authorized agent of the person paying any charge or exaction, or filing any claim for drawback, or seeking entry or delivery, with respect to merchandise which is the subject of a decision in subsection (a).

*Infra.**Post, p. 290.*

“(2) **TIME FOR FILING.**—A protest of a decision, order, or finding described in subsection (a) shall be filed with such customs officer within ninety days after but not before—

“(A) notice of liquidation or reliquidation, or

“(B) in circumstances where subparagraph (A) is inapplicable, the date of the decision as to which protest is made.

“(c) **LIMITATION ON PROTEST OF RELIQUIDATIONS.**—The reliquidation of an entry shall not open such entry so that a protest may be filed against the decision of the customs officer upon any question not involved in such reliquidation.”

REVIEW OF PROTESTS

SEC. 208. Section 515 of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1515) is amended to read as follows:

46 Stat. 734.

“SEC. 515. **REVIEW OF PROTESTS.**—

“(a) **ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND MODIFICATION OF DECISIONS.**—Unless a request for an accelerated disposition of a protest is filed in accordance with subsection (b) of this section the appropriate customs officer, within two years from the date a protest was filed in accordance with section 514 of this Act, shall review the protest and shall allow or deny such protest in whole or in part. Thereafter, any duties, charge, or exaction found to have been assessed or collected in excess shall be remitted or refunded and any drawback found due shall be paid. Upon the request of the protesting party, filed within the time allowed for the filing of a protest under section 514 of this Act, a protest may be subject to further review by another appropriate customs officer, under the circumstances and in the form and manner that may be prescribed by the Secretary in regulations, but subject to the two-year limitation prescribed in the first sentence of this subsection. Notice of the denial of any protest shall be mailed in the form and manner prescribed by the Secretary.

Ante, p. 284.

“(b) **REQUEST FOR ACCELERATED DISPOSITION OF PROTEST.**—A request for accelerated disposition of a protest filed in accordance with section 514 of this Act may be mailed by certified or registered mail to the

appropriate customs officer any time after ninety days following the filing of such protest. For purposes of section 1582 of title 28 of the United States Code, a protest which has not been allowed or denied in whole or in part within thirty days following the date of mailing by certified or registered mail of a request for accelerated disposition shall be deemed denied on the thirtieth day following mailing of such request."

Ante, p. 278.

PETITIONS BY AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS, PRODUCERS, OR WHOLESALERS

46 Stat. 735;
52 Stat. 1084.

SEC. 209. Section 516 of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1516) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 516. PETITIONS BY AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS, PRODUCERS, OR WHOLESALERS—VALUE AND CLASSIFICATION.—

"(a) The Secretary shall, upon written request by an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, furnish the classification, and the rate of duty, if any, imposed upon designated imported merchandise of a class or kind manufactured, produced, or sold at wholesale by him. If such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler believes that the appraised value is too low, that the classification is not correct, or that the proper rate of duty is not being assessed, he may file a petition with the Secretary setting forth (1) a description of the merchandise, (2) the appraised value, the classification, or the rate or rates of duty that he believes proper, and (3) the reasons for his belief.

"(b) If, after receipt and consideration of a petition filed by an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, the Secretary decides that the appraised value of the merchandise is too low, or that the classification of the article or rate of duty assessed thereon is not correct, he shall determine the proper appraised value or classification or rate of duty, and notify the petitioner of his determination. All such merchandise entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption more than thirty days after the date such notice to the petitioner is published in the weekly Customs Bulletin shall be appraised or classified or assessed as to rate of duty in accordance with the Secretary's determination.

"(c) If the Secretary decides that the appraised value or classification of the articles or the rate of duty with respect to which a petition was filed pursuant to subsection (a) is correct, he shall so inform the petitioner. If dissatisfied with the decision of the Secretary, the petitioner may file with the Secretary, not later than thirty days after the date of the decision, notice that he desires to contest the appraised value or classification of, or rate or duty assessed upon, the merchandise. Upon receipt of notice from the petitioner, the Secretary shall cause publication to be made of his decision as to the proper appraised value or classification or rate of duty and of the petitioner's desire to contest, and shall thereafter furnish the petitioner with such information as to the entries and consignees of such merchandise, entered after the publication of the decision of the Secretary at such ports of entry designated by the petitioner in his notice of desire to contest, as will enable the petitioner to contest the appraised value or classification of, or rate of duty imposed upon, such merchandise in the liquidation of one such entry at such port. The Secretary shall direct the appropriate customs officer at such ports to notify the petitioner by mail immediately when the first of such entries is liquidated.

"(d) Notwithstanding the filing of an action pursuant to section 2632 of title 28 of the United States Code, merchandise of the character covered by the published decision of the Secretary (when entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or before the date of publication of a decision of the United

Ante, p. 279.

States Customs Court or of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, not in harmony with the published decision of the Secretary) shall be appraised or classified, or both, and the entries liquidated, in accordance with the decision of the Secretary and, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the final liquidations of these entries shall be conclusive upon all parties.

“(e) The consignee or his agent shall have the right to appear and to be heard as a party in interest before the United States Customs Court.

“(f) If the cause of action is sustained in whole or in part by a decision of the United States Customs Court or of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, merchandise of the character covered by the published decision of the Secretary, which is entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after the date of publication of the court decision, shall be subject to appraisement, classification, and assessment of duty in accordance with the final judicial decision in the action, and the liquidation of entries covering the merchandise so entered or withdrawn shall be suspended until final disposition is made of the action, whereupon the entries shall be liquidated, or if necessary, reliquidated in accordance with the final decision.

“(g) Regulations shall be prescribed by the Secretary to implement the procedures required under this section.”

REFUNDS AND ERRORS

SEC. 210. Section 520(c) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1520(c)) is amended by—

52 Stat. 1086;
67 Stat. 519.

(a) striking the words “the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize a collector to” and substituting the words “the appropriate customs officer may, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary,”;

(b) striking the word “appraisement,” wherever it appears in paragraph (1); and

(c) deleting “sixty” and substituting “ninety” and deleting “ten” and substituting “nine” in paragraph (1).

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SEC. 301. The Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. ch. 4), is further amended as follows:

46 Stat. 590.
19 USC 1654.

(a) Section 305 (19 U.S.C. 1305) is amended by—

46 Stat. 688.

(1) striking the word “collector” in the first paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer”; and

(2) striking the term “the collector” where it first appears in the second paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof “the appropriate customs officer” and by striking the term “the collector” wherever it thereafter appears in the paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof “such customs officer”.

(b) Sections 311, 315, 432, 434, 438, 441, 443-447, 449-450, 452-455, 457, 485, 490, 492, 496, 521, 555, 562, 584, 586, 609, 613, and 614 (19 U.S.C. 1311, 1315, 1432, 1434, 1438, 1441, 1443-1447, 1449-1450, 1452-1455, 1457, 1485, 1490, 1492, 1496, 1521, 1555, 1562, 1584, 1586, 1609, 1613, and 1614) are amended by striking the word “collector” wherever it appears in the sections and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer”.

67 Stat. 508;
49 Stat. 524.

46 Stat. 708;
49 Stat. 521.
19 USC 1401.

(c) Section 401 (10 U.S.C. 1401) is amended by—
(1) striking subsections (h), (i), and (j);
(2) redesignating subsections (k), (l), (m), and (n) as subsections (h), (i), (j), and (k), respectively, and amending redesignated subsection (i) to read as follows:

“Officer of the customs,”
“customs officer.”

“(i) OFFICER OF THE CUSTOMS: CUSTOMS OFFICER.—The terms ‘officer of the customs’ and ‘customs officer’ mean any officer of the Bureau of Customs of the Treasury Department (also hereinafter referred to as the ‘Customs Service’) or any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard, or any agent or other person authorized by law or designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to perform any duties of an officer of the Customs Service.”

“Secretary.”

(3) adding a new subsection (1) to read as follows:
“(1) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate.”

70 Stat. 943.

(d) Section 402a (19 U.S.C. 1402) is amended by—
(1) striking the word “appraiser” wherever it appears in the section and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer”; and

Ante, p. 284.

(2) striking the word “APPRAISER’S” in the heading of subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof “CUSTOMS OFFICER’S”;
(3) striking the words “subject to review in reappraisal proceedings under section 501” and inserting in lieu thereof “subject to protest in accordance with section 514”.

(e) Sections 448, 493, and 608 (19 U.S.C. 1448, 1493, and 1608) are amended by striking the term “the collector” where it first appears in each section and inserting in lieu thereof “the appropriate customs officer” and by striking the term “the collector” wherever it thereafter appears in each section and inserting in lieu thereof “such customs officer”.

52 Stat. 1082;
58 Stat. 269.

(f) Section 451 (19 U.S.C. 1451) is amended by—
(1) striking the word “collector” where it appears the first time in the section and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer”;

(2) striking out the word “collector” where it appears the second time in the section and inserting in lieu thereof “such customs officer”; and

(3) striking the word “collector” where it appears the third time in the section and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer”.

52 Stat. 1083.

(g) Section 467 (19 U.S.C. 1467) is amended by striking the words “collector of customs” and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer”.

46 Stat. 720.

(h) Section 482 (19 U.S.C. 1482) is amended as follows—
(1) subsection (e) is amended by striking the term “collector of customs” and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer”; and

(2) subsection (f) is amended by striking “collector of customs or the person acting as such, or by his deputy” and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer”.

67 Stat. 509.

(i) Section 484 (19 U.S.C. 1484) is amended as follows—
(1) subsection (a) is amended by striking the word “collector” and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer”;

(2) paragraph (1) of subsection (c) is amended by striking the term “the collector” where it first appears in the paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof “the appropriate customs officer” and by striking the term “the collector” where it thereafter appears in the paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof “such customs officer”;

(3) paragraph (2) of subsection (c) is amended by striking the term "The collector" and inserting in lieu thereof "The appropriate customs officer" and by striking the term "the collector" wherever it appears in the paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof "such customs officer";

(4) subsection (g) is amended by striking the term "collector or the appraiser" and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officer";

(5) the second and third sentences of subsection (j) are amended by striking the word "collector" and inserting in lieu thereof "customs officer"; and

(6) the fourth sentence of subsection (j) is amended by striking the term "a collector" and inserting in lieu thereof "a customs officer" and by striking the terms "the collector" and "such collector" and inserting in lieu thereof "such customs officer".

(j) Section 491 (19 U.S.C. 1491) is amended by striking the words "by the appraiser of merchandise and sold by the collector" and inserting in lieu thereof "and sold by the appropriate customs officer".

46 Stat. 726;
52 Stat. 1083.

(k) Section 499 (19 U.S.C. 1499) is amended as follows—

(1) the first sentence is amended by striking the word "appraiser" and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officer";

(2) the second sentence is amended by striking the term "The collector" and inserting in lieu thereof "Such officer";

(3) the fifth sentence is amended to read: "Such officer may require such additional packages or quantities as he may deem necessary.";

(4) the sixth sentence is amended to read: "If any package contains any article not specified in the invoice and, in the opinion of the appropriate customs officer, such article was omitted from the invoice with fraudulent intent on the part of the seller, shipper, owner, or agent, the contents of the entire package in which such article is found shall be subject to seizure, but if no such fraudulent intent is apparent, then the value of said article shall be added to the entry and the duties thereon paid accordingly.";

(5) the seventh sentence is amended by striking the word "collector" and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officer"; and

(6) the last sentence is amended by striking the words "appraiser's return of value" and inserting in lieu thereof "appraisal" and by striking the words "value returned by the appraiser" and inserting in lieu thereof "appraisal".

(l) Section 502 (19 U.S.C. 1502) is amended by striking the words "appraiser, deputy appraiser, assistant appraiser, or examiner of merchandise" and inserting in lieu thereof "customs officer".

(m) Section 506 (19 U.S.C. 1506) is amended as follows:

(1) paragraph (1) is amended by striking the term "the collector" where it first appears in the paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof "the appropriate customs officer" and by striking the term "the collector" where it thereafter appears in the paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof "such customs officer"; and

(2) paragraph (2) is amended by striking the word "collector" and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officer".

(n) Section 509 (19 U.S.C. 1509) is amended by striking the term "Collectors and appraisers" and inserting in lieu thereof "Appropriate customs officers".

62 Stat. 990.

46 Stat. 733.

(o) Section 510 (19 U.S.C. 1510) is amended by—

(1) striking the words “or a division of such court,” the first time they appear;

(2) striking “or an appraiser, or a collector” and inserting in lieu thereof “or an appropriate customs officer”;

(3) striking “an appraiser” and inserting in lieu thereof “an appropriate customs officer, or”;

(4) striking the words “or a division of such court,” the second and third times they appear; and

(5) striking “or appraiser or collector” and inserting in lieu thereof “or appropriate customs officer”.

(p) Section 511 (19 U.S.C. 1511) is amended by—

(1) striking the words “or an appraiser, or person acting as appraiser, or a collector” and inserting in lieu thereof “or an appropriate customs officer”;

(2) striking the term “the collectors” and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officers”; and

(3) striking the term “the collector” and inserting in lieu thereof “the appropriate customs officer”.

(q) Section 512 (19 U.S.C. 1512) is amended by—

(1) striking the word “collector” and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officer”; and

(2) striking the word “collectors” and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officers”.

(r) Section 513 (19 U.S.C. 1513) is amended by striking the word “COLLECTOR’S” in the heading thereof and inserting in lieu thereof “CUSTOMS OFFICER’S” and by striking the words “collector or other” wherever they appear in the section.

67 Stat. 508.

(s) Section 523 (19 U.S.C. 1523) is amended by striking the word “collectors’” and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officers’”.

67 Stat. 519.

(t) The fifth sentence of section 557(b) (19 U.S.C. 1557(b)) is amended by striking the words “an appeal for reappraisalment under section 501” and inserting in lieu thereof “a protest contesting an appraisalment decision in accordance with section 514”.

Ante, p. 284.

(u) Section 560 (19 U.S.C. 1560) is amended by striking the words “collector or other”.

(v) Section 563 (19 U.S.C. 1563) is amended by—

(1) striking the term “collectors of customs” and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officers”; and

(2) striking the word “collector” and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officer”.

(w) Section 564 (19 U.S.C. 1564) is amended by striking the term “collector of customs” and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officer”.

(x) Section 565 (19 U.S.C. 1565) is amended by—

(1) striking the term “collector of customs” and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer”; and

(2) striking the word “collector” wherever it thereafter appears in the section and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officer”.

(y) Section 595 (19 U.S.C. 1595) is amended by striking the words “collector of customs or other”.

(z) Section 602 (19 U.S.C. 1602) is amended by—

(1) striking the word “COLLECTOR” in the heading and inserting in lieu thereof “CUSTOMS OFFICER”; and

(2) striking the word “collector” where it first appears in the section and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer” and by striking the word “collector” wherever it thereafter appears in the section and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officer”.

52 Stat. 1089.

(aa) Section 603 (19 U.S.C. 1603) is amended by—

(1) striking the word “COLLECTOR’S” in the heading thereof and inserting in lieu thereof “CUSTOMS OFFICER’S”; and

(2) striking the words “collector or the principal local officer of the Customs Agency Service” and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer”.

46 Stat. 754.

(bb) Section 604 (19 U.S.C. 1604) is amended by striking the word “collectors” and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officers”.

68 Stat. 1141.

(cc) Section 605 (19 U.S.C. 1605) is amended by—

(1) striking the word “collector” and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer”; and

(2) striking the word “collector’s” and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officer’s”.

(dd) Section 606 (19 U.S.C. 1606) is amended by striking the words “collector shall require the appraiser to” and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer shall”.

(ee) Sections 607 and 610 (19 U.S.C. 1607 and 1610) are amended by—

(1) striking the words “returned by the appraiser”; and

(2) striking the word “collector” and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriate customs officer”.

(ff) Section 612 (19 U.S.C. 1612) is amended as follows:

(1) the first sentence is amended by striking the term “the collector” where it first appears and inserting in lieu thereof “the appropriate customs officer”; by striking the words “by the appraiser”; by striking the term “the collector” where it thereafter appears and inserting in lieu thereof “such officer”; and by striking the words “within twenty-four hours after receipt by him of the appraiser’s return”;

(2) the second sentence is amended by striking the term “the collector” and inserting in lieu thereof “such officer”; and

(3) the third sentence is amended by striking the word “collector” and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officer”.

(gg) Section 617 (19 U.S.C. 1617) is amended by striking the word “collector” and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officer” and by striking the words “or customs agent.”

(hh) Section 618 (19 U.S.C. 1618) is amended by striking the words “customs agent, collector, judge of the United States Customs Court, or United States commissioner,” and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officer”.

52 Stat. 1089.

(ii) Section 623 (19 U.S.C. 1623) is amended by striking the term “collectors of customs” and inserting in lieu thereof “customs officers”.

(jj) Section 641 (19 U.S.C. 1641) is amended by striking the words “collector or chief” wherever they appear and substituting therefor “appropriate”.

46 Stat. 759;
49 Stat. 864.

(kk) Section 648 (19 U.S.C. 1648) is amended by striking the term “collectors of customs” and inserting in lieu thereof “Customs officers”.

SEC. 302. The last paragraph of so much of section 1 of the Act of August 1, 1914, as relates to the Customs Service, as amended (38 Stat. 623; 19 U.S.C. 2), is amended to read as follows:

“The President is authorized from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require, to rearrange, by consolidation or otherwise, the several customs-collection districts and to discontinue ports of entry by abolishing the same or establishing others in their stead. The President is authorized from time to time to change the location of the headquarters in any customs-collection district as the needs of the service may require.”

43 Stat. 748.

SEC. 303. Section 2 of the Act of March 4, 1923, as amended (19 U.S.C. 6), is amended by—

(a) striking the first and second sentences and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Any officer of the customs service designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for foreign service, shall, through the Department of State, be regularly and officially attached to the diplomatic missions of the United States in the countries in which they are to be stationed, and when such officers are assigned to countries in which there are no diplomatic missions of the United States, appropriate recognition and standing with full facilities for discharging their official duties shall be arranged by the Department of State."; and

(b) striking the words "and employees" in the last sentence of the section.

SEC. 304. Section 2619 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (19 U.S.C. 31), is amended to read as follows:

"A bond to the United States may be required of any customs officer for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office according to law."

SEC. 305. Section 2620 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (19 U.S.C. 32), is amended to read as follows:

"The amounts, conditions for filing, and procedures for the approval of bonds required of customs officers shall be set forth in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury."

53 Stat. 810;
80 Stat. 642.

SEC. 306. Section 8 of the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (19 U.S.C. 50), is amended by striking the term "Collectors of customs" and inserting in lieu thereof "Customs officers".

SEC. 307. Section 2654 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (19 U.S.C. 58), is amended by striking the word "Collectors" and inserting in lieu thereof "Customs officers".

SEC. 308. Section 251 of the Revised Statutes (19 U.S.C. 66) is amended by striking the word "collectors" and inserting in lieu thereof "customs officers".

64 Stat. 246.

SEC. 309. Section 3 of the Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81c) is amended by—

(a) striking the term "collector of customs" and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officer"; and

(b) striking the word "collector" and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officer".

39 Stat. 239.

SEC. 310. The Act of June 28, 1916 (19 U.S.C. 151), is amended by striking the term "collector of customs" and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officer".

68 Stat. 1139.

SEC. 311. Section 202(a) of the Act of May 27, 1921 (19 U.S.C. 161(a)), is amended by striking the word "report".

42 Stat. 14.

SEC. 312. Section 208 of the Act of May 27, 1921 (19 U.S.C. 167), is amended by striking the term "collector" where it first appears in the section and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officer" and by striking the term "the collector" wherever it thereafter appears in the section and inserting in lieu thereof "such customs officer".

SEC. 313. Section 209 of the Act of May 27, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 168), is amended by—

(a) striking the words "appraiser or person acting as appraiser" where they first appear in the section and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officer";

(b) striking the words "report to the collector" where they first appear in the section;

(c) striking the words "each appraiser or person acting as appraiser" and inserting in lieu thereof "such customs officer"; and

(d) striking the words "and report to the collector".

SEC. 314. Section 210 of the Act of May 27, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 169), is amended by—

(a) striking the words "appraiser or person acting as appraiser" and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officer";

(b) striking the term "the collector" and inserting in lieu thereof "such customs officer"; and

(c) striking the words "appeal and" and "appeals and".

SEC. 315. Section 5 of the Act of February 13, 1911, as amended (19 U.S.C. 261), is amended by striking "and any customs officer who may be designated for that purpose by the collector of customs".

SEC. 316. Section 5 of the Act of February 13, 1911, as amended (19 U.S.C. 267), is amended by—

(a) striking the words "inspectors, storekeepers, weighers, and other"; and

(b) striking the term "collector of customs" wherever it appears in the section and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officer".

SEC. 317. Section 3111 of the Revised Statutes (19 U.S.C. 282) is amended by striking the words "other or" and by striking the words "the collector or other" and the words "a collector or other" and inserting in lieu thereof in each instance the word "an".

SEC. 318. Section 3126 of the Revised Statutes (19 U.S.C. 293) is amended by striking out "collectors" and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officers".

SEC. 319. Section 2863 and 3087 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (19 U.S.C. 341 and 528), are amended by striking the word "collector" and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officer".

SEC. 320. The Act of June 16, 1937 (19 U.S.C. 1435b), is amended by—

(a) striking the words "collector of customs, or any deputy collector of customs designated by him" and inserting in lieu thereof "appropriate customs officer"; and

(b) striking the words "jointly by the Secretary of Commerce and".

REPEALS

SEC. 321. The following laws are hereby repealed:

(a) section 2613 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (19 U.S.C. 5);

(b) the last paragraph of so much of section 1 of the Act of July 5, 1932, as relates to the Bureau of Customs (47 Stat. 584; 19 U.S.C. 5a);

(c) section 3 of the Act of March 4, 1923 (19 U.S.C. 7);

(d) section 2629 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (19 U.S.C. 8);

(e) section 2625 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (19 U.S.C. 9);

(f) section 2630 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (19 U.S.C. 10);

(g) section 2632 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (19 U.S.C. 11);

(h) the Act of February 6, 1907, as amended (19 U.S.C. 36);

(i) section 2633 of the Revised Statutes (19 U.S.C. 37);

(j) section 7 of the Act of March 4, 1923 (19 U.S.C. 51); and

(k) sections 1 and 2 of the Act of August 28, 1890 (19 U.S.C. 63).

Approved June 2, 1970.

42 Stat. 15.

41 Stat. 402.

50 Stat. 303.

42 Stat. 1453.

34 Stat. 880.

42 Stat. 1454;
80 Stat. 636.
26 Stat. 362;
80 Stat. 636.