# Section 1581(i) Cases of Note

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#### **Overview**

"Pure" Section 1581(i) Cases

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Challenges To Presidential Proclamations

- E.g., Silfab Solar, Inc. v. United States, 892 F.3d 1340 (Fed. Cir. 2018)
  - Affirmed denial of preliminary injunction
  - Canadian manufacturers and importer did not have substantial likelihood of success in challenging temporary section 201 tariffs as contrary to law

# "Pure" Section 1581(i) Cases

#### Challenges To Liquidation Instructions

- E.g., Sumecht NA, Inc. v. United
  States, 923 F.3d 1340 (Fed. Cir. 2018)
  - Affirmed denial of preliminary injunction
  - Importer of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells from China challenged Commerce's liquidation instructions assessing Chinawide rate before date of *Timken* notice
  - No challenge to jurisdiction—importer failed to establish irreparable harm

### "Pure" Section 1581(i) Cases

#### Actions Seeking Agency Action/Embargo

- E.g., Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., et al. v. Ross, et al., 331 F. Supp. 3d 1338 (Ct. Int'l Trade 2018), modified, 331 F. Supp. 3d 1381 (Ct. Int'l Trade 2018)
  - Granted preliminary injunction
  - Environmental groups challenged agencies' failure to ban importation of fish or fish products from any Mexican commercial fishery using gillnets within range of nearly extinct vaquita

#### **Basic Rule**

- E.g., Int'l Custom Products, Inc. v. United States, 467 F.3d 1324 (Fed. Cir. 2006)
  - Reversed and remanded with instructions to dismiss section 1581(i) claim
  - White sauce importer challenged CBP's effective revocation of advance letter
  - Importer had adequate remedy under 1581(a)
  - Delays in process do not render process "manifestly inadequate"

#### More Recently:

- Ford Motor Company v. United States, 688
  F.3d 1319 (Fed. Cir. 2012)
  - Reversed and remanded to reinstate section 1581(i) claim
  - Importer sought refund of estimated duties preliquidation
  - Importer did not have adequate remedy under section1581(a) at "time of filing"

#### Distinguishing *Ford*:

- Chemsol, LLC v. United States, 755 F.3d 1345 (Fed. Cir. 2014)
  - Affirmed dismissal of section 1581(i) claim
  - Importer challenged extension of statutory liquidation period for entries of citric acid from India and Dominican Republic
  - Importer had or could have adequate remedy under 1581(a)

- Sunpreme Inc. v. United States, 892 F.3d
  1186 (Fed. Cir. 2018)
  - Reversed decision asserting1581(i) jurisdiction
  - Importer argued that CBP exceeded its authority in determining that imports of solar cells from China were subject to antidumping and countervailing duties
  - Importer could have adequate remedy under section 1581(c)

- Erwin Hymer Group North America, Inc. v. United States, 930 F.3d 1370 (Fed. Cir. 2019)
  - Reversed and remanded with instructions to dismiss section 1581(i) claim
  - Importer of van-based motorhomes argued that CBP should have refunded duties following classification protest
  - Importer could have had adequate remedy under section 1581(a)

- Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Company, Ltd. v. United States, 932 F.3d 1321 (Fed. Cir. 2019)
  - Affirmed dismissal of section 1581(i) claim
  - Exporter of chlorinated isocyanurates from China really challenged final results of administrative review rather than liquidation instructions
  - Importer could have had adequate remedy under section 1581(c)

- One World Technologies, Inc. v. United States, 380 F. Supp. 3d 1300 (Ct. Int'l Trade 2019)
  - Granted preliminary injunction under section 1581(i)
  - Importer filed suit to prevent CBP from detaining imports of redesigned garage door openers alleged to infringe patent
  - No jurisdiction under section 1581(h) because importer failed to seek review pre-importation
  - Citing Ford, jurisdiction existed under section 1581(i) because section 1581(a) protest was not available at time of filing

- Committee Overseeing Action for Lumber International Trade Investigations or Negotiations v. United States, No. 19-00122, 2019 WL 5692264 (Ct. Int'l Trade Nov. 4, 2019)
  - Exercising jurisdiction under section 1581(i)
  - Domestic petitioner challenged final results of expedited review of certain softwood lumber products from Canada
  - Section 1581(c) jurisdiction unavailable because
    19 U.S.C. §1675 does not cover expedited reviews