

Amendments to Rule 24

Rule 24 is amended as follows:

Rule 24. Intervention

(a) Intervention of Right. On timely motion, the court must permit anyone to intervene who:

(1) is given an unconditional right to intervene by a federal statute; or

(2) **in an action described in section 517(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930, is a person determined to have entered merchandise through evasion or is the interested party that filed the allegation; or** ~~(2)~~ claims an interest relating to the property or transaction that is the subject of the action, and is so situated that disposing of the action may as a practical matter impair or impede the movant's ability to protect its interest, unless existing parties adequately represent that interest.

(3) In an action described in 28 U.S.C. § 1581(c), a timely motion must be made no later than 30 days after the date of service of the complaint as provided for in Rule 3(f), unless for good cause shown at such later time for the following reasons:

(i) mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect; or

(ii) under circumstances in which by due diligence a motion to intervene under this subsection could not have been made within the 30 day period. Also, in an action described in 28 U.S.C. § 1581(c), **except an action described in section 517(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930**, at the time a party's motion for intervention is made, attorneys for that party are

required to comply with the procedures set forth in Rule 73.2 (c) by filing of a Business Proprietary Information Certification where appropriate.

* * * * *

(As amended, eff. Jan. 1, 1982; Oct. 3, 1984, eff. Jan. 1, 1985; July 28, 1988, eff. Nov. 1, 1988; Sept. 25, 1992, eff. Jan. 1, 1993; Jan. 25, 2000, eff. May 1, 2000; Aug. 29, 2000, eff. Jan. 1, 2001; Sept. 30, 2003, eff. Jan. 1, 2004; Nov. 27, 2007; eff. Jan. 1, 2008; Nov. 25, 2009, eff. Jan. 1, 2010; Dec. 7, 2010, eff. Jan. 1, 2011; **Sept. 18, 2018, eff. Oct. 15, 2018.**)