Slip Op. 11-42

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

FLINT HILLS RESOURCES, LP, Formerly Known as KOCH PETROLEUM GROUP, LP

Plaintiff,

v.

Before: Pogue, Chief Judge

Court No. 06-00065

UNITED STATES,

Defendant.

OPINION AND ORDER

[Plaintiff's motion to assign action to three-judge panel denied.]

Dated: April 19,2011

<u>Phelan & Mitri</u> (<u>Michael F. Mitri</u>), <u>Galvin & Mlawski</u> (<u>John J.</u> <u>Galvin</u>) for the Plaintiff.

<u>Tony West</u>, Assistant Attorney General; <u>Jeanne E. Davidson</u>, Director; <u>Todd M. Hughes</u>, Deputy Director; (<u>Tara K. Hogan</u>), Attorney-in-Charge, Commercial Litigation Branch, Civil Division, United States Department of Justice for the Defendant.

Pogue, Chief Judge: This action puts at issue the interpretation and retroactivity of an amended statute regarding a drawback claim for taxes paid on the importation of Plaintiff's goods.¹ Currently, the action is assigned to a single judge, but Plaintiff now moves for re-assignment to a three-judge panel.

¹Drawback is the refund of import duties where the importer re-exports the imported products. <u>See</u> 19 U.S.C. § 1313 (2006).

DISCUSSION

A case may be assigned to a three-judge panel if it "(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." 28 U.S.C. § 255(a); <u>see also</u> USCIT R. 77(e). This authority, however, "for reasons of judicial economy and efficiency, . . . should be used sparingly," <u>Nat'l Corn Growers Ass'n v. Baker</u>, 10 CIT 517, 522, 643 F. Supp. 626, 631 (1986), and specifically where the benefits of using such a panel outweigh the disadvantages of doing so. <u>Sony Elecs.</u> <u>Inc. v. United States</u>, 25 CIT 336, 143 F. Supp. 2d 970, 973-74 (2001).

Here, two considerations weigh against such an assignment. First, the case has been assigned to its present judge for almost three years. In general, "motions for reassignment to a three-judge panel, made after the case has been assigned to a single judge, will be viewed with disfavor." <u>Nat'l Corn Growers</u> <u>Ass'n</u>, 643 F. Supp. at 631. Here, the judge currently assigned to the case is familiar with the litigation not only from her three-year assignment but because she is also presiding over a related test case, <u>Shell Oil Co. v. United States</u>, Court. No. 08-00109. In addition, Plaintiff's reason for requesting assignment to a three-judge panel is that Plaintiff disagrees with the decision of the Federal Circuit in <u>Aectra Refining and Marketing, Inc. v.</u> <u>United State</u>, 533 F. Supp. 2d 1318 (2007), *aff'd*. 565 F. 3d 1364 (Fed. Cir. 2009), *reh'g. and reh'g. en banc den'd*. (Fed Cir. 2009). But a three-judge panel is not intended to serve as an appellate body, <u>see</u>, <u>e.g.</u>, <u>Seattle Marine Fishing Supply Co. v.</u> <u>United States</u>, 13 CIT 227, 709 F. Supp. 226 (1989), and certainly not to review the decision of a higher court.

Therefore, upon consideration of Plaintiff's motion for assignment to a three-judge panel, Plaintiff's motion is hereby DENIED.

> /s/ Donald C. Poque Donald C. Pogue, Chief Judge

Dated: April 19, 2011 New York, N.Y.