

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

BEFORE: THE HONORABLE RICHARD K. EATON, SENIOR JUDGE

EURO-NOTIONS FLORIDA, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

UNITED STATES, U.S. CUSTOMS AND
BORDER PROTECTION; and RODNEY S.
SCOTT, in his official capacity as
Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border
Protection,

Defendants.

Court No. 25-00595

**DECLARATION OF BRANDON LORD
RESPONDING TO MAY 12, 2026 COURT ORDER**

I, Brandon Lord, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, and based upon my personal knowledge and information made known to me in the course of my employment, hereby make the following declaration with respect to the above-captioned matter:

1. I am the Executive Director, Trade Programs Directorate, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), a position I have held since July 2022. In my role, I lead CBP's strategic efforts to enforce and protect the revenue, including the implementation of tariff measures under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 and the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA). I lead the administration of priority international trade issues, including Tariffs and Trade Remedies, Intellectual

Property Rights, Free Trade Agreements, Import Safety, Textiles and Antidumping and Countervailing Duties. Previously, I served as the Acting Executive Director for Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade, from March 2021 until November 2021, and as the Deputy Executive Director for Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade, from November 2017 until July 2022.

2. CBP has developed a new capability within its system of record for imported merchandise — the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) — to calculate and provide valid refunds of additional *ad valorem* duties imposed under IEEPA. This new ACE functionality is called the Consolidated Administration and Processing of Entries (CAPE).
3. The first phase of the CAPE functionality became available for use by importers and their brokers in ACE at 7:11am eastern time on Monday, April 20, 2026. As of 3pm eastern time on Friday, May 22, 2026, 157,402 CAPE declarations have been submitted, of which 108,760 CAPE declarations passed the file validations.¹ The primary reasons that CAPE declarations fail the file validations are: (1) Importer of record or filer mismatches on CAPE declarations, (2) Entry Number validations (e.g., entry number is incorrect length; entry number does not exist), (3) .CSV file not in alignment with the template published in the ACE portal.
4. As of 3pm eastern time on Friday, May 22, 2026, (a) the CAPE declarations that passed the file validations cover 15,852,806 entries with IEEPA duties that passed the entry-specific validations and were accepted for the removal of IEEPA duties through CAPE;²

¹ Please refer to ¶3.a of my declaration filed March 12, 2026, also included as Exhibit C to my declaration filed April 14, 2026, ECF 15, for a description of the file validations performed by the CAPE functionality after a CAPE Declaration is submitted.

² Please refer to ¶3.b of my declaration filed March 12, 2026, also included as Exhibit C to my declaration filed

(b) 8,515,477 of the accepted entries have subsequently been liquidated and/or reliquidated without IEEPA duties; and (c) 3,481,844 entries included on CAPE declarations failed the entry level validations for the following primary reasons: the entry date is past CBP's 90 day re-liquidation authority, the entry does not contain a Chapter 99 Harmonized Tariff Schedule number used to assess IEEPA duties, or the entry was already filed on a prior CAPE declaration.

5. As of 3pm eastern time on Friday, May 22, 2026, approximately \$85 billion in both potential and certified refunds have been accepted for processing in CAPE.³ Of this total amount, refunds (duties plus interest) of approximately \$20.6 billion have been completed using the CAPE Refund component,⁴ certified by the agency, and sent to the U.S. Department of Treasury ("Treasury") for disbursement. CBP continues to review and finalize the outstanding potential refunds via CAPE's Review and Liquidation/Reliquidation component.⁵
6. As of 3pm eastern time on Friday, May 22, 2026, 4,185 consolidated refunds have not been transmitted to Treasury because Automated Clearing House account information has not been provided by the importer of record or its authorized CBP Form 4811 designee.

April 14, 2026, ECF 15, for a description of the entry-specific validations performed by the CAPE functionality after a CAPE Declaration successfully passes the file validations.

³ In my declaration of May 12, 2026, paragraph 5 stated that "[a]s of 7am eastern time on Monday, May 11, 2026, the anticipated duty refund and interest amount for the 8,338,081 liquidated and/or reliquidated entries is approximately \$35.46 billion." Upon further review, CBP has determined that the \$35.46 billion figure referred to in paragraph 5 of my May 12, 2026 declaration was overstated by approximately \$10 billion. This was not a reflection of any error in CAPE processing or refunds, but rather was the result of an inadvertent error in the data query used to calculate the figure. The correct figure for anticipated duty refunds with interest for liquidated and reliquidated entries at that time should have been approximately \$25.46 billion.

⁴ Please refer to ¶9 of my declaration filed March 12, 2026, also included as Exhibit C to my declaration filed April 14, 2026, ECF 15, for a description of the CAPE Refund component.

⁵ Please refer to ¶7 of my declaration filed March 12, 2026, also included as Exhibit C to my declaration filed April 14, 2026, ECF 15, for a description of the CAPE Review and Liquidation/Reliquidation component.

I declare that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Executed this 26th day of May, 2026.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brandon Lord', written in a cursive style.

Brandon Lord
Executive Director
Trade Programs
Office of Trade
U.S. Customs and Border Protection