

## Selected Statutory Deadlines

This table shows statutory provisions, in effect as of July 21, 2007, that set short time periods relevant to federal-court litigation governed by the Federal Rules of Civil, Criminal, Bankruptcy or Appellate Procedure. In the case of time limits relating to litigation governed by the Bankruptcy Rules, all time periods shorter than 8 days are shown. In the case of time limits relating to litigation governed by the other sets of Rules, all time periods shorter than 11 days are shown. However, statutory deadlines are omitted if the relevant statutory framework itself specifies a method for computing the time period in question. Provisions appear in the order in which they are codified, except that provisions from the Classified Information Procedures Act appear at the end of the table. The information in this table is also available in the form of an Excel spreadsheet. The spreadsheet can be sorted in various ways and it includes – in addition to the information set forth below – columns noting the set of Rules to which each provision seems most relevant.

The table and spreadsheet may be under-inclusive: Although we have worked hard to compile a comprehensive list, the task of searching all federal statutes is a large one and it is possible that the search may have missed some relevant provisions; thus, readers should not rely on this as a complete list of all possible statutory deadlines that may be affected by the rules change. The list may also be over-inclusive in the sense that it includes some statutes setting time periods applying to government action outside litigation; some of these provisions may never apply to circumstances that invite computation by the methods set in a court rule, but they are included so as to avoid implicit judgments on possible involvement with the court rules.

It seems likely that no more than a few of these provisions will become candidates for revision. Initial review suggests that some of these provisions are rarely used. Many will continue to function appropriately under the new time-computation approach. For that matter, courts and the bar may not always pause to recognize that present court rules regulate computation of statutory time periods in judicial proceedings. This list is published to elicit comment on the likely effect of the proposed computation rules on statutory deadlines and the critical statutory deadlines that may be candidates for congressional amendment.

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
2	8	(b)(4)(B)(i)	(4) Extraordinary circumstances (A) In general In this subsection, "extraordinary circumstances" occur when the Speaker of the House of Representatives announces that vacancies in the representation from the States in the House exceed 100. (B) Judicial review If any action is brought for declaratory or injunctive relief to challenge an announcement made under subparagraph (A), the following rules shall apply: (i) Not later than 2 days after the announcement, the action shall be filed in the United States District Court having jurisdiction in the district of the Member of the House of Representatives whose seat has been announced to be vacant and shall be heard by	Time to seek judicial review	Day	2	yellow flag on Westlaw	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>a 3-judge court convened pursuant to section 2284 of title 28, United States Code.</p> <p>(ii) A copy of the complaint shall be delivered promptly to the Clerk of the House of Representatives.</p> <p>(iii) A final decision in the action shall be made within 3 days of the filing of such action and shall not be reviewable.</p> <p>(iv) The executive authority of the State that contains the district of the Member of the House of Representatives whose seat has been announced to be vacant shall have the right to intervene either in support of or opposition to the position of a party to the case regarding the announcement of such vacancy.</p>					
2	8	(b)(4)(B)(iii)	<p>(4) Extraordinary circumstances</p> <p>(A) In general In this subsection, "extraordinary circumstances" occur when the Speaker of the House of Representatives announces that vacancies in the representation from the States in the House exceed 100.</p> <p>(B) Judicial review If any action is brought for declaratory or injunctive relief to challenge an announcement made under subparagraph (A), the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(i) Not later than 2 days after the announcement, the action shall be filed in the United States District Court having jurisdiction in the district of the Member of the House of Representatives whose seat has been announced to be vacant and shall be heard by a 3-judge court convened pursuant to section 2284 of title 28, United States Code.</p> <p>(ii) A copy of the complaint shall be delivered promptly to the Clerk of the House of Representatives.</p> <p>(iii) A final decision in the action shall be made within 3 days of the filing of such action and shall not be reviewable.</p> <p>(iv) The executive authority of the State that</p>	Time for court to act	Day	3	yellow flag on Westlaw	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			contains the district of the Member of the House of Representatives whose seat has been announced to be vacant shall have the right to intervene either in support of or opposition to the position of a party to the case regarding the announcement of such vacancy.					
2	922	(e)	<p>(b) Appeal to Supreme Court. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia which is issued pursuant to an action brought under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) of this section shall be reviewable by appeal directly to the Supreme Court of the United States. Any such appeal shall be taken by a notice of appeal filed within 10 days after such order is entered; and the jurisdictional statement shall be filed within 30 days after such order is entered. No stay of an order issued pursuant to an action brought under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) of this section shall be issued by a single Justice of the Supreme Court. * * *</p> <p>(e) Timing of relief. No order of any court granting declaratory or injunctive relief from the order of the President issued under section 904 of this title, including but not limited to relief permitting or requiring the expenditure of funds sequestered by such order, shall take effect during the pendency of the action before such court, during the time appeal may be taken, or, if appeal is taken, during the period before the court to which such appeal is taken has entered its final order disposing of such action.</p>	Timing of relief	Day	10		922(b), re time limit for filing NOA, might be governed by U.S.Sup.Ct. Rule 30(1) rather than by Civil Rule 6(a). 922(e)'s timing is pegged to 922(b)'s.
7	18	(f)	<p>(e) Review Any order of the Commission entered hereunder shall be reviewable on petition of any party aggrieved thereby, by the United States Court of Appeals for any circuit in which a hearing was held, or if no hearing was held, any circuit in which the appellee is located * * *</p> <p>(f) Automatic bar from trading and suspension</p>	Effective date of consequences after judicial review of agency action	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>for noncompliance; effect of appeal            Unless the party against whom a reparation order has been issued shows to the satisfaction of the Commission within fifteen days from the expiration of the period allowed for compliance with such order that either an appeal as herein authorized has been taken or payment of the full amount of the order (or any agreed settlement thereof) has been made, such party shall be prohibited automatically from trading on all registered entities and, if the party is registered with the Commission, such registration shall be suspended automatically at the expiration of such fifteen-day period until such party shows to the satisfaction of the Commission that payment of such amount with interest thereon to date of payment has been made: Provided, That if on appeal the appellee prevails or if the appeal is dismissed, the automatic prohibition against trading and suspension of registration shall become effective at the expiration of thirty days from the date of judgment on the appeal, but if the judgment is stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction, the suspension shall become effective ten days after the expiration of such stay, unless prior thereto the judgment of the court has been satisfied.</p>					
7	136h	(d)(3)	<p>(d) Limitations            * * *</p> <p>(3) If the Administrator proposes to disclose information described in clause (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1) or in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the Administrator shall notify by certified mail the submitter of such information of the intent to release such information. The Administrator may not release such information, without the submitter's consent, until thirty days after the submitter has been furnished such notice. Where the Administrator finds that disclosure of information described in clause (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1) of this</p>	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>subsection is necessary to avoid or lessen an imminent and substantial risk of injury to the public health, the Administrator may set such shorter period of notice (but not less than ten days) and such method of notice as the Administrator finds appropriate. During such period the data submitter may institute an action in an appropriate district court to enjoin or limit the proposed disclosure. The court may enjoin disclosure, or limit the disclosure or the parties to whom disclosure shall be made, to the extent that--</p> <p>(A) in the case of information described in clause (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the proposed disclosure is not required to protect against an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment; or</p> <p>(B) in the case of information described in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the public interest in availability of the information in the public proceeding does not outweigh the interests in preserving the confidentiality of the information.</p>					
7	499g	(d)	<p>(c) Appeal from reparation order; proceedings Either party adversely affected by the entry of a reparation order by the Secretary may, within thirty days from and after the date of such order, appeal therefrom to the district court of the United States for the district in which said hearing was held: Provided, That in cases handled without a hearing in accordance with subsections (c) and (d) of section 499f of this title or in which a hearing has been waived by agreement of the parties, appeal shall be to the district court of the United States for the district in which the party complained against is located. * * *</p> <p>(d) Suspension of license for failure to obey reparation order or appeal Unless the licensee against whom a reparation order has been issued shows to the satisfaction of the Secretary within five days</p>	Effective date of consequences after judicial review of agency action	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			from the expiration of the period allowed for compliance with such order that he has either taken an appeal as herein authorized or has made payment in full as required by such order his license shall be suspended automatically at the expiration of such five-day period until he shows to the satisfaction of the Secretary that he has paid the amount therein specified with interest thereon to date of payment: Provided, That if on appeal the appellee prevails or if the appeal is dismissed the automatic suspension of license shall become effective at the expiration of thirty days from the date of the judgment on the appeal, but if the judgment is stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction the suspension shall become effective ten days after the expiration of such stay, unless prior thereto the judgment of the court has been satisfied.					
7	499j		Any order of the Secretary under this chapter other than an order for the payment of money shall take effect within such reasonable time, not less than ten days, as is prescribed in the order, and shall continue in force until his further order, or for a specified period of time, accordingly as it is prescribed in the order, unless such order is suspended, modified, or set aside by the Secretary or is suspended, modified, or set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction. Any such order of the Secretary, if regularly made, shall be final, unless before the date prescribed for its taking effect application is made to a court of competent jurisdiction by the commission merchant, dealer, or broker against whom such order is directed to have such order set aside or its enforcement, operation, or execution suspended or restrained.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10		
7	2023	(a)(17)	(13) If the store, concern, or State agency feels aggrieved by such final determination, it may obtain judicial review thereof by filing a complaint against the United States in the	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>United States court for the district in which it resides or is engaged in business, or, in the case of a retail food store or wholesale food concern, in any court of record of the State having competent jurisdiction, within thirty days after the date of delivery or service of the final notice of determination upon it, requesting the court to set aside such determination.</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>(17) During the pendency of such judicial review, or any appeal therefrom, the administrative action under review shall be and remain in full force and effect, unless on application to the court on not less than ten days' notice, and after hearing thereon and a consideration by the court of the applicant's likelihood of prevailing on the merits and of irreparable injury, the court temporarily stays such administrative action pending disposition of such trial or appeal.</p>					
8	1226a	(a)(5)	<p>(a) Detention of terrorist aliens</p> <p>(1) Custody The Attorney General shall take into custody any alien who is certified under paragraph (3).</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>(3) Certification The Attorney General may certify an alien under this paragraph if the Attorney General has reasonable grounds to believe that the alien--</p> <p>(A) is described in section 1182(a)(3)(A)(i), 1182(a)(3)(A)(iii), 1182(a)(3)(B), 1227(a)(4)(A)(i), 1227(a)(4)(A)(iii), or 1227(a)(4)(B) of this title; or</p> <p>(B) is engaged in any other activity that endangers the national security of the United States.</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>(5) Commencement of proceedings The Attorney General shall place an alien detained under paragraph (1) in removal proceedings, or shall charge the alien with a</p>	Time for government to act	Day	7		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			criminal offense, not later than 7 days after the commencement of such detention. If the requirement of the preceding sentence is not satisfied, the Attorney General shall release the alien.					
9	4		A party aggrieved by the alleged failure, neglect, or refusal of another to arbitrate under a written agreement for arbitration may petition any United States district court which, save for such agreement, would have jurisdiction under Title 28, in a civil action or in admiralty of the subject matter of a suit arising out of the controversy between the parties, for an order directing that such arbitration proceed in the manner provided for in such agreement. Five days' notice in writing of such application shall be served upon the party in default. Service thereof shall be made in the manner provided by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The court shall hear the parties, and upon being satisfied that the making of the agreement for arbitration or the failure to comply therewith is not in issue, the court shall make an order directing the parties to proceed to arbitration in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The hearing and proceedings, under such agreement, shall be within the district in which the petition for an order directing such arbitration is filed. If the making of the arbitration agreement or the failure, neglect, or refusal to perform the same be in issue, the court shall proceed summarily to the trial thereof. If no jury trial be demanded by the party alleged to be in default, or if the matter in dispute is within admiralty jurisdiction, the court shall hear and determine such issue. Where such an issue is raised, the party alleged to be in default may, except in cases of admiralty, on or before the return day of the notice of application, demand a jury trial of such issue, and upon such demand the court shall make an order referring the issue or issues to a jury	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	5		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			in the manner provided by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or may specially call a jury for that purpose. If the jury find that no agreement in writing for arbitration was made or that there is no default in proceeding thereunder, the proceeding shall be dismissed. If the jury find that an agreement for arbitration was made in writing and that there is a default in proceeding thereunder, the court shall make an order summarily directing the parties to proceed with the arbitration in accordance with the terms thereof.					
10	950d	(d)	<p>(a) Interlocutory appeal.--(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), in a trial by military commission under this chapter, the United States may take an interlocutory appeal to the Court of Military Commission Review of any order or ruling of the military judge that--</p> <p>(A) terminates proceedings of the military commission with respect to a charge or specification;</p> <p>(B) excludes evidence that is substantial proof of a fact material in the proceeding; or</p> <p>(C) relates to a matter under subsection (d), (e), or (f) of section 949d of this title or section 949j(c) of this title.</p> <p>(2) The United States may not appeal under paragraph (1) an order or ruling that is, or amounts to, a finding of not guilty by the military commission with respect to a charge or specification.</p> <p>(b) Notice of appeal.--The United States shall take an appeal of an order or ruling under subsection (a) by filing a notice of appeal with the military judge within five days after the date of such order or ruling.</p> <p>(c) Appeal.--An appeal under this section shall be forwarded, by means specified in regulations prescribed the Secretary of Defense, directly to the Court of Military Commission Review. In ruling on an appeal under this section, the Court may act only with</p>	Time to take appeal from court	Day	10	Yellow flag on WL.	Enacted by the Military Commissions Act of 2006, Pub.L. 109-366, § 3(a)(1), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2620. Other provisions in this act which concern practice before the military commission or in the Court of Military Commission Review are omitted, on the assumption that none of the Enabling Act sets of rules applies in those proceedings. See 10 USC 950c(b)(3) (waiver of right of review in CMCR) & 10 USC 950d(b) (appeal by US to CMCR). The Court of Military Commissions Review Rules of Practice adopted in June 2007 include a Rule 7 on time computation. See <a href="http://www.defenselink.mil/news/courtofmilitarycommissionreview.html">http://www.defenselink.mil/news/courtofmilitarycommissionreview.html</a>

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			respect to matters of law. (d) Appeal from adverse ruling.--The United States may appeal an adverse ruling on an appeal under subsection (c) to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit by filing a petition for review in the Court of Appeals within 10 days after the date of such ruling. Review under this subsection shall be at the discretion of the Court of Appeals.					
10	2663	(g)	"(f) ADVANCE NOTICE OF USE OF CONDEMNATION.--(1) Before commencing any legal proceeding to acquire any interest in land under subsection (a), including acquisition for temporary use, by condemnation, eminent domain, or seizure, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall-- "(A) pursue, to the maximum extent practicable, all other available options for the acquisition or use of the land ...; and "(B) submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing-- [details omitted] "(2) The Secretary concerned may have proceedings brought in the name of the United States to acquire the land after the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date on which the report is received by the committees or, if over sooner, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the report is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title. "(g) EXCEPTION TO ADVANCE NOTICE REQUIREMENT.--If the Secretary of a military department determines that the use of condemnation, eminent domain, or seizure to acquire an interest in land is required under subsection (a) to satisfy a requirement vital to national security, and that any delay would be detrimental to national security or the protection of health, safety, or the environment, the Secretary may have proceedings brought	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	7	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	Seems like a borderline provision because the 7-day requirement concerns a report within a framework for congressional oversight of the decision to initiate condemnation proceedings.

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			in the name of the United States to acquire the land in advance of submitting the report required by subsection (f)(1)(B). However, the Secretary shall submit the report not later than seven days after commencement of the legal proceedings with respect to the land."					
10	7666	(a)	(a) If a sale of prize property is ordered by the court, the marshal shall-- (1) prepare and circulate full catalogues and schedules of the property to be sold and return a copy of each to the court; (2) advertise the sale fully and conspicuously by posters and in newspapers ordered by the court; (3) give notice to the naval prize commissioner at least five days before the sale; and (4) keep the goods open for inspection for at least three days before the sale.	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	3	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	see also 5-day notice provision
10	7726	(c)	(a) A claimant or party who considers himself adversely affected by a stay under this chapter may serve a written notice on the Secretary of the Navy at Washington, D.C., requesting him to reconsider the stay previously issued and to issue a new certificate. The notice shall identify the stay by means of an attached copy of the certificate of the Secretary or a sufficient description of the stay. The notice may not contain any recital of the facts or circumstances involved. (b) Within ten days after receiving notice under this section, the Secretary or his designee shall hold a secret meeting at which the claimant or party, or his representative, may present any facts and arguments he thinks material. (c) Within ten days after a hearing under this section, the Secretary shall file with the court that ordered the stay a new certificate stating whether the stay is then to be terminated or for what period the stay is to continue in effect. If the Secretary fails to file a new certificate, the court, upon application by the claimant or party, shall issue an order directing the	Time for government to act	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	10 USC 7722(a) provides: "Whenever in time of war the Secretary of the Navy certifies to a court, or to a judge of a court, in which a suit described in section 7721 of this title is pending, that the prosecution of the suit would tend to endanger the security of naval operations in the war, or would tend to interfere with those operations, all further proceedings in the suit shall be stayed."

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			Secretary to file a new certificate within a specified time.					
11	109	(h)(3)	<p>(h)(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), and notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an individual may not be a debtor under this title unless such individual has, during the 180-day period preceding the date of filing of the petition by such individual, received from an approved nonprofit budget and credit counseling agency * * * an individual or group briefing * * * that outlined the opportunities for available credit counseling and assisted such individual in performing a related budget analysis. * * *</p> <p>(3)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the requirements of paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a debtor who submits to the court a certification that-- (i) describes exigent circumstances that merit a waiver of the requirements of paragraph (1); (ii) states that the debtor requested credit counseling services from an approved nonprofit budget and credit counseling agency, but was unable to obtain the services referred to in paragraph (1) during the 5-day period beginning on the date on which the debtor made that request; and (iii) is satisfactory to the court. * * *</p>	Time for bankruptcy participant to act	Day	5	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
11	322	(a)	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b)(1), a person selected under section 701, 702, 703, 1104, 1163, 1202, or 1302 of this title to serve as trustee in a case under this title qualifies if before five days after such selection, and before beginning official duties, such person has filed with the court a bond in favor of the United States conditioned on the faithful performance of such official duties.	Time for bankruptcy participant to act	Day	5		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
11	332	(a)	(a) If a hearing is required under section 363(b)(1)(B), the court shall order the United States trustee to appoint, not later than 5 days before the commencement of the hearing, 1 disinterested person (other than the United States trustee) to serve as the consumer privacy ombudsman in the case and shall require that notice of such hearing be timely given to such ombudsman.	Time for bankruptcy participant to act	Day	5		
11	342	(e)(2)	(e)(1) In a case under chapter 7 or 13 of this title of a debtor who is an individual, a creditor at any time may both file with the court and serve on the debtor a notice of address to be used to provide notice in such case to such creditor. (2) Any notice in such case required to be provided to such creditor by the debtor or the court later than 5 days after the court and the debtor receive such creditor's notice of address, shall be provided to such address.	Time for bankruptcy participant to act	Day	5		
11	521	(e)(2)(A)	(e)(1) If the debtor in a case under chapter 7 or 13 is an individual and if a creditor files with the court at any time a request to receive a copy of the petition, schedules, and statement of financial affairs filed by the debtor, then the court shall make such petition, such schedules, and such statement available to such creditor. (2)(A) The debtor shall provide-- (i) not later than 7 days before the date first set for the first meeting of creditors, to the trustee a copy of the Federal income tax return required under applicable law (or at the election of the debtor, a transcript of such return) for the most recent tax year ending immediately before the commencement of the case and for which a Federal income tax return was filed; and (ii) at the same time the debtor complies with clause (i), a copy of such return (or if elected under clause (i), such transcript) to any creditor that timely requests such copy.	Time for bankruptcy participant to act	Day	7	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
11	521	(e)(3)	(3) If a creditor in a case under chapter 13 files with the court at any time a request to receive a copy of the plan filed by the debtor, then the court shall make available to such creditor a copy of the plan-- (A) at a reasonable cost; and (B) not later than 5 days after such request is filed.	Time for court to act	Day	5	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
11	521	(i)(2)	(i)(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (4) and notwithstanding section 707(a), if an individual debtor in a voluntary case under chapter 7 or 13 fails to file all of the information required under subsection (a)(1) within 45 days after the date of the filing of the petition, the case shall be automatically dismissed effective on the 46th day after the date of the filing of the petition. (2) Subject to paragraph (4) and with respect to a case described in paragraph (1), any party in interest may request the court to enter an order dismissing the case. If requested, the court shall enter an order of dismissal not later than 5 days after such request. (3) Subject to paragraph (4) and upon request of the debtor made within 45 days after the date of the filing of the petition described in paragraph (1), the court may allow the debtor an additional period of not to exceed 45 days to file the information required under subsection (a)(1) if the court finds justification for extending the period for the filing. (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, on the motion of the trustee filed before the expiration of the applicable period of time specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3), and after notice and a hearing, the court may decline to dismiss the case if the court finds that the debtor attempted in good faith to file all the information required by subsection (a)(1)(B)(iv) and that the best interests of creditors would be served by administration of the case.	Presumptive time for court to act	Day	5	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
11	704	(b)(1)	(b)(1) With respect to a debtor who is an individual in a case under this chapter-- (A) the United States trustee (or the bankruptcy administrator, if any) shall review all materials filed by the debtor and, not later than 10 days after the date of the first meeting of creditors, file with the court a statement as to whether the debtor's case would be presumed to be an abuse under section 707(b); and (B) not later than 5 days after receiving a statement under subparagraph (A), the court shall provide a copy of the statement to all creditors.	Time for court to act	Day	5		
11	749	(b)	(b) Notwithstanding sections 544, 545, 547, 548, and 549 of this title, the trustee may not avoid a transfer made before five days after the order for relief if such transfer is approved by the Commission by rule or order, either before or after such transfer, and if such transfer is-- (1) a transfer of a securities contract entered into or carried by or through the debtor on behalf of a customer, and of any cash, security, or other property margining or securing such securities contract; or (2) the liquidation of a securities contract entered into or carried by or through the debtor on behalf of a customer.	Time for bankruptcy participant to act	Day	5		
11	764	(b)	(b) Notwithstanding sections 544, 545, 547, 548, 549, and 724(a) of this title, the trustee may not avoid a transfer made before five days after the order for relief, if such transfer is approved by the Commission by rule or order, either before or after such transfer, and if such transfer is-- (1) a transfer of a commodity contract entered into or carried by or through the debtor on behalf of a customer, and of any cash, securities, or other property margining or securing such commodity contract; or (2) the liquidation of a commodity contract entered into or carried by or through the debtor on behalf of a customer.	Time for bankruptcy participant to act	Day	5		

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11	1113	(d)(1)	(d)(1) Upon the filing of an application for rejection the court shall schedule a hearing to be held not later than fourteen days after the date of the filing of such application. All interested parties may appear and be heard at such hearing. Adequate notice shall be provided to such parties at least ten days before the date of such hearing. The court may extend the time for the commencement of such hearing for a period not exceeding seven days where the circumstances of the case, and the interests of justice require such extension, or for additional periods of time to which the trustee and representative agree.	Presumptive time for court to act	Day	7	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
11	1114	(k)(1)	(k)(1) Upon the filing of an application for modifying retiree benefits, the court shall schedule a hearing to be held not later than fourteen days after the date of the filing of such application. All interested parties may appear and be heard at such hearing. Adequate notice shall be provided to such parties at least ten days before the date of such hearing. The court may extend the time for the commencement of such hearing for a period not exceeding seven days where the circumstances of the case, and the interests of justice require such extension, or for additional periods of time to which the trustee and the authorized representative agree.	Presumptive time for court to act	Day	7	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
11	1116		In a small business case, a trustee or the debtor in possession, in addition to the duties provided in this title and as otherwise required by law, shall-- (1) append to the voluntary petition or, in an involuntary case, file not later than 7 days after the date of the order for relief-- (A) its most recent balance sheet, statement of operations, cash-flow statement, and Federal income tax return; or (B) a statement made under penalty of perjury that no balance sheet, statement of operations, or cash-flow statement has been prepared and	Time for bankruptcy participant to act	Day	7		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			no Federal tax return has been filed;					
11	1308	(a)	(a) Not later than the day before the date on which the meeting of the creditors is first scheduled to be held under section 341(a), if the debtor was required to file a tax return under applicable nonbankruptcy law, the debtor shall file with appropriate tax authorities all tax returns for all taxable periods ending during the 4-year period ending on the date of the filing of the petition.	Time for bankruptcy participant to act	Day	1	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
12	1708	(c)(6)	(6) Cease-and-desist orders (A) Whenever the Secretary, upon request of the Mortgagee Review Board, determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that a mortgagee is violating, has violated, or is about to violate, a law, rule or regulation or any condition imposed in writing by the Secretary or the Board, and that such violation could result in significant cost to the Federal Government or the public, the Secretary may issue a temporary order requiring the mortgagee to cease and desist from any such violation * * * (B) Within 10 days after the mortgagee has been served with a temporary cease-and-desist order, the mortgagee may apply to the United States district court for the judicial district in which the home office of the mortgagee is located, or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for an injunction setting aside, limiting or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of such order pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to the notice of charges served upon the mortgagee, and such court shall have jurisdiction to issue such injunction.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
12	1786	(f)(2)	<p>(f) Temporary cease and desist order; injunctive procedure</p> <p>(1) Whenever the Board shall determine that the violation or threatened violation or the unsafe or unsound practice or practices * * * is likely to cause insolvency or significant dissipation of assets or earnings of the credit union, or is likely to weaken the condition of the credit union or otherwise prejudice the interests of its insured members prior to the completion of the proceedings * * * , the Board may issue a temporary order requiring the credit union or such party to cease and desist from any such violation or practice and to take affirmative action to prevent such insolvency, dissipation, condition, or prejudice pending completion of such proceedings. * * *</p> <p>(2) Within ten days after the credit union concerned or any institution- affiliated party has been served with a temporary cease-and-desist order, the credit union or such party may apply to the United States district court for the judicial district in which the home office of the credit union is located, or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for an injunction setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of such order pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to the notice of charges served upon the credit union or such party under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of this section, and such court shall have jurisdiction to issue such injunction.</p>	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
12	1786	(g)(6)	(6) Within ten days after any director, officer, committee member, or other person has been suspended from office and/or prohibited from participation in the conduct of the affairs of an insured credit union under paragraph (3) of this subsection, such director, officer, committee member, or other person may apply to the United States district court for the judicial district in which the principal office of the credit union is located, or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for a stay of such suspension and/or prohibition pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to the notice served upon such director, officer, committee member, or other person under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection, and such court shall have jurisdiction to stay such suspension and/or prohibition.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
12	1786	(h)(3)	(3) Not later than ten days after the date on which the Board takes possession and control of the business and assets of an insured credit union pursuant to paragraph (1), such insured credit union may apply to the United States district court for the judicial district in which the principal office of such insured credit union is located or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for an order requiring the Board to show cause why it should not be enjoined from continuing such possession and control. Except as provided in this paragraph, no court may take any action, except at the request of the Board by regulation or order, to restrain or affect the exercise of powers or functions of the Board as conservator.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
12	1787	(a)(1)(B)	(B) Not later than 10 days after the date on which the Board closes a credit union for liquidation pursuant to paragraph (1), or accepts appointment as liquidating agent pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, such insured credit union may apply to the United States district court for the judicial district in which the principal office of such insured credit union is located or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for an order requiring the Board to show cause why it should not be prohibited from continuing such liquidation. Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, no court may take any action for or toward the removal of any liquidating agent or, except at the instance of the Board, restrain or affect the exercise of powers or functions of a liquidating agent.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
12	1817	(j)(5)	(5) Any person whose proposed acquisition is disapproved after agency hearings under this subsection may obtain review by the United States court of appeals for the circuit in which the home office of the bank [FN2] to be acquired is located, or the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, by filing a notice of appeal in such court within ten days from the date of such order, and simultaneously sending a copy of such notice by registered or certified mail to the appropriate Federal banking agency. The appropriate Federal banking agency shall promptly certify and file in such court the record upon which the disapproval was based. The findings of the appropriate Federal banking agency shall be set aside if found to be arbitrary or capricious or if found to violate procedures established by this subsection.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
12	1818	(a)(8)(D)	<p>(8) Temporary suspension of insurance</p> <p>(A) In general If the Board of Directors initiates a termination proceeding under paragraph (2), and the Board of Directors, after consultation with the appropriate Federal banking agency, finds that an insured depository institution (other than a savings association to which subparagraph (B) applies) has no tangible capital under the capital guidelines or regulations of the appropriate Federal banking agency, the Corporation may issue a temporary order suspending deposit insurance on all deposits received by the institution. * * *</p> <p>(C) Effective period of temporary order Any order issued under subparagraph (A) shall become effective not earlier than 10 days from the date of service upon the institution and, unless set aside, limited, or suspended by a court in proceedings authorized hereunder, such temporary order shall remain effective and enforceable until an order of the Board under paragraph (3) becomes final or until the Corporation dismisses the proceedings under paragraph (3).</p> <p>(D) Judicial review Before the close of the 10-day period beginning on the date any temporary order has been served upon an insured depository institution under subparagraph (A), such institution may apply to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, or the United States district court for the judicial district in which the home office of the institution is located, for an injunction setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of such order, and such court shall have jurisdiction to issue such injunction.</p>	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
12	1818	(c)(2)	(2) Within ten days after the depository institution concerned or any institution-affiliated party has been served with a temporary cease-and-desist order, the depository institution or such party may apply to the United States district court for the judicial district in which the home office of the depository institution is located, or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for an injunction setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of such order pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to the notice of charges served upon the depository institution or such party under paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this section, and such court shall have jurisdiction to issue such injunction.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
12	1818	(f)	(f) Stay of suspension and/or prohibition of institution-affiliated party Within ten days after any institution-affiliated party has been suspended from office and/or prohibited from participation in the conduct of the affairs of an insured depository institution under subsection (e)(3) of this section, such party may apply to the United States district court for the judicial district in which the home office of the depository institution is located, or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for a stay of such suspension and/or prohibition pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to the notice served upon such party under subsection (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this section, and such court shall have jurisdiction to stay such suspension and/or prohibition.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
12	1833a	(g)(3)	<p>(a) In general Whoever violates any provision of law to which this section is made applicable by subsection (c) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount assessed by the court in a civil action under this section. * * *</p> <p>(g) Administrative subpoenas (1) In general For the purpose of conducting a civil investigation in contemplation of a civil proceeding under this section, the Attorney General may-- * * *</p> <p>(C) by subpoena, summon witnesses and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records which the Attorney General deems relevant or material to the inquiry. * * *</p> <p>(2) Procedures applicable The same procedures and limitations as are provided with respect to civil investigative demands in subsections (g), (h), and (j) of section 1968 of Title 18 apply with respect to a subpoena issued under this subsection. * * *. Failure to comply with an order of the court to enforce such subpoena shall be punishable as contempt.</p> <p>(3) Limitation In the case of a subpoena for which the return date is less than 5 days after the date of service, no person shall be found in contempt for failure to comply by the return date if such person files a petition under paragraph (2) not later than 5 days after the date of service.</p>	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	5		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
12	2262	(b)	(b) Within ten days after the institution concerned or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such institution has been served with a temporary cease and desist order, the institution or such director, officer, employee, agent, or other person may apply to the United States district court for the judicial district in which the home office of the institution is located, or the United States district court for the District of Columbia, for an injunction setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of such order pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to the notice of charges served upon the institution or such director, officer, employee, agent, or other person under section 2261 of this title, and such court shall have jurisdiction to issue such injunction.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10		
12	2264	(e)	(e) Stay of suspension or prohibition Within ten days after any director, officer, or other person has been suspended from office or prohibited from participation in the conduct of the affairs of a System institution under subsection (c) of this section, such director, officer, or other person may apply to the United States district court for the judicial district in which the home office of the institution is located, or the United States district court for the District of Columbia, for a stay of either such suspension or prohibition, or both, pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to the notice served upon such director, officer, or other person under subsection (a) or (b) of this section, and such court shall have jurisdiction to stay either such suspension or prohibition, or both.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10		
12	3405	(2) & (3)	A Government authority may obtain financial records under section 3402(2) of this title pursuant to an administrative subpoena or summons otherwise authorized by law only if--	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>(1) there is reason to believe that the records sought are relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry;</p> <p>(2) a copy of the subpoena or summons has been served upon the customer or mailed to his last known address on or before the date on which the subpoena or summons was served on the financial institution together with the following notice * * * :</p> <p>"Records or information concerning your transactions held by the financial institution named in the attached subpoena or summons are being sought by this (agency or department) in accordance with the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 [12 U.S.C.A. § 3401 et seq.] for the following purpose: If you desire that such records or information not be made available, you must:</p> <p>"1. Fill out the accompanying motion paper and sworn statement or write one of your own * * * .</p> <p>"2. File the motion and statement by mailing or delivering them to the clerk of any one of the following United States district courts:</p> <p>"3. Serve the Government authority requesting the records by mailing or delivering a copy of your motion and statement to .</p> <p>"4. Be prepared to come to court and present your position in further detail.</p> <p>"5. You do not need to have a lawyer, although you may wish to employ one to represent you and protect your rights.</p> <p>If you do not follow the above procedures, upon the expiration of ten days from the date of service or fourteen days from the date of mailing of this notice, the records or information requested therein will be made available. These records may be transferred to other Government authorities for legitimate law enforcement inquiries, in which event you will be notified after the transfer."; and</p> <p>(3) ten days have expired from the date of service of the notice or fourteen days have</p>					

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			expired from the date of mailing the notice to the customer and within such time period the customer has not filed a sworn statement and motion to quash in an appropriate court, or the customer challenge provisions of section 3410 of this title have been complied with.					
12	3407	(2) & (3)	<p>A Government authority may obtain financial records under section 3402(4) of this title pursuant to judicial subpoena only if--</p> <p>(1) such subpoena is authorized by law and there is reason to believe that the records sought are relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry;</p> <p>(2) a copy of the subpoena has been served upon the customer or mailed to his last known address on or before the date on which the subpoena was served on the financial institution together with the following notice * * * :</p> <p>"Records or information concerning your transactions which are held by the financial institution named in the attached subpoena are being sought by this (agency or department or authority) in accordance with the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 [12 U.S.C.A. § 3401 et seq.] for the following purpose: If you desire that such records or information not be made available, you must:</p> <p>"1. Fill out the accompanying motion paper and sworn statement or write one of your own * * * .</p> <p>"2. File the motion and statement by mailing or delivering them to the clerk of the Court.</p> <p>"3. Serve the Government authority requesting the records by mailing or delivering a copy of your motion and statement to .</p> <p>"4. Be prepared to come to court and present your position in further detail.</p> <p>"5. You do not need to have a lawyer, although you may wish to employ one to represent you and protect your rights.</p> <p>If you do not follow the above procedures, upon the expiration of ten days from the date of service or fourteen days from the date of</p>	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			mailing of this notice, the records or information requested therein will be made available. These records may be transferred to other government authorities for legitimate law enforcement inquiries, in which event you will be notified after the transfer;" and (3) ten days have expired from the date of service or fourteen days from the date of mailing of the notice to the customer and within such time period the customer has not filed a sworn statement and motion to quash in an appropriate court, or the customer challenge provisions of section 3410 of this title have been complied with.					
12	3408	(4)(A) & (B)	A Government authority may request financial records under section 3402(5) of this title pursuant to a formal written request only if-- (1) no administrative summons or subpoena authority reasonably appears to be available to that Government authority to obtain financial records for the purpose for which such records are sought; (2) the request is authorized by regulations promulgated by the head of the agency or department; (3) there is reason to believe that the records sought are relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry; and (4)(A) a copy of the request has been served upon the customer or mailed to his last known address on or before the date on which the request was made to the financial institution together with the following notice which shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the law enforcement inquiry: "Records or information concerning your transactions held by the financial institution named in the attached request are being sought by this (agency or department) in accordance with the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 [12 U.S.C.A. § 3401 et seq.] for the following purpose:	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>"If you desire that such records or information not be made available, you must:</p> <p>"1. Fill out the accompanying motion paper and sworn statement or write one of your own * * * .</p> <p>"2. File the motion and statement by mailing or delivering them to the clerk of any one of the following United States District Courts:</p> <p>"3. Serve the Government authority requesting the records by mailing or delivering a copy of your motion and statement to .</p> <p>"4. Be prepared to come to court and present your position in further detail.</p> <p>"5. You do not need to have a lawyer, although you may wish to employ one to represent you and protect your rights.</p> <p>If you do not follow the above procedures, upon the expiration of ten days from the date of service or fourteen days from the date of mailing of this notice, the records or information requested therein may be made available. These records may be transferred to other Government authorities for legitimate law enforcement inquiries, in which event you will be notified after the transfer;" and</p> <p>(B) ten days have expired from the date of service or fourteen days from the date of mailing of the notice by the customer and within such time period the customer has not filed a sworn statement and an application to enjoin the Government authority in an appropriate court, or the customer challenge provisions of section 3410 of this title have been complied with.</p>					

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
12	3410	(a)	<p>(a) Filing of motion to quash or application to enjoin; proper court; contents            Within ten days of service or within fourteen days of mailing of a subpoena, summons, or formal written request, a customer may file a motion to quash an administrative summons or judicial subpoena, or an application to enjoin a Government authority from obtaining financial records pursuant to a formal written request, with copies served upon the Government authority. A motion to quash a judicial subpoena shall be filed in the court which issued the subpoena. A motion to quash an administrative summons or an application to enjoin a Government authority from obtaining records pursuant to a formal written request shall be filed in the appropriate United States district court. * * *</p> <p>Service shall be made under this section upon a Government authority by delivering or mailing by registered or certified mail a copy of the papers to the person, office, or department specified in the notice which the customer has received pursuant to this chapter. For the purposes of this section, "delivery" has the meaning stated in rule 5(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.</p> <p>(b) Filing of response; additional proceedings            If the court finds that the customer has complied with subsection (a) of this section, it shall order the Government authority to file a sworn response, which may be filed in camera if the Government includes in its response the reasons which make in camera review appropriate. If the court is unable to determine the motion or application on the basis of the parties' initial allegations and response, the court may conduct such additional proceedings as it deems appropriate. All such proceedings shall be completed and the motion or application decided within seven calendar days of the filing of the Government's response.</p>	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	10	also note "seven calendar days" in (b)	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
12	3414	(b)(3)	<p>(b)(1) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a Government authority from obtaining financial records from a financial institution if the Government authority determines that delay in obtaining access to such records would create imminent danger of--</p> <p>(A) physical injury to any person;</p> <p>(B) serious property damage; or</p> <p>(C) flight to avoid prosecution.</p> <p>(2) In the instances specified in paragraph (1), the Government shall submit to the financial institution the certificate required in section 3403(b) of this title signed by a supervisory official of a rank designated by the head of the Government authority.</p> <p>(3) Within five days of obtaining access to financial records under this subsection, the Government authority shall file with the appropriate court a signed, sworn statement of a supervisory official of a rank designated by the head of the Government authority setting forth the grounds for the emergency access. The Government authority shall thereafter comply with the notice provisions of section 3409(c) of this title.</p>	Time for government to act	Day	5	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
12	4623	(a)	<p>(a) Jurisdiction</p> <p>(1) Filing of petition</p> <p>An enterprise that is not classified as critically undercapitalized and is the subject of a classification under section 4614 of this title or a discretionary supervisory action taken under this subchapter by the Director (other than action to appoint a conservator under section 4616 or 4617 of this title or action under section 4619 of this title) may obtain review of the classification or action by filing, within 10 days after receiving written notice of the Director's action, a written petition requesting that the classification or action of the Director be modified, terminated, or set aside.</p> <p>(2) Place for filing</p> <p>A petition filed pursuant to this subsection shall</p>	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.					
12	4632	(d)	(d) Judicial review An enterprise, executive officer, or director that has been served with a temporary order pursuant to this section may apply to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia within 10 days after such service for an injunction setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of the order pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to the notice of charges served upon the enterprise, executive officer, or director under section 4631(a) or (b) of this title. Such court shall have jurisdiction to issue such injunction.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
15	16	(g)	(g) Filing of written or oral communications with the district court Not later than 10 days following the date of the filing of any proposal for a consent judgment under subsection (b) of this section, each defendant shall file with the district court a description of any and all written or oral communications by or on behalf of such defendant, including any and all written or oral communications on behalf of such defendant by any officer, director, employee, or agent of such defendant, or other person, with any officer or employee of the United States concerning or relevant to such proposal, except that any such communications made by counsel of record alone with the Attorney General or the employees of the Department of Justice alone shall be excluded from the requirements of this subsection. Prior to the entry of any consent judgment pursuant to the antitrust laws, each defendant shall certify to the district court that the requirements of this subsection have been complied with and that such filing is a true and complete description of such communications known to the defendant	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			or which the defendant reasonably should have known.					
15	77h-1	(d)(2)	<p>(2) Judicial review  Within--  (A) 10 days after the date the respondent was served with a temporary cease-and-desist order entered with a prior Commission hearing, or  (B) 10 days after the Commission renders a decision on an application and hearing under paragraph (1), with respect to any temporary cease-and-desist order entered without a prior Commission hearing,  the respondent may apply to the United States district court for the district in which the respondent resides or has its principal place of business, or for the District of Columbia, for an order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the effectiveness or enforcement of the order, and the court shall have jurisdiction to enter such an order. A respondent served with a temporary cease-and-desist order entered without a prior Commission hearing may not apply to the court except after hearing and decision by the Commission on the respondent's application under paragraph (1) of this subsection.</p>	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
15	78u-3	(d)(2)	(2) Judicial review Within-- (A) 10 days after the date the respondent was served with a temporary cease-and-desist order entered with a prior Commission hearing, or (B) 10 days after the Commission renders a decision on an application and hearing under paragraph (1), with respect to any temporary cease-and-desist order entered without a prior Commission hearing, the respondent may apply to the United States district court for the district in which the respondent resides or has its principal place of business, or for the District of Columbia, for an order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the effectiveness or enforcement of the order, and the court shall have jurisdiction to enter such an order. A respondent served with a temporary cease-and-desist order entered without a prior Commission hearing may not apply to the court except after hearing and decision by the Commission on the respondent's application under paragraph (1) of this subsection.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10		
15	80a-9	(f)(4)(B)	(B) Judicial review Within-- (i) 10 days after the date the respondent was served with a temporary cease-and-desist order entered with a prior Commission hearing, or (ii) 10 days after the Commission renders a decision on an application and hearing under subparagraph (A), with respect to any temporary cease-and-desist order entered without a prior Commission hearing, the respondent may apply to the United States district court for the district in which the respondent resides or has its principal place of business, or for the District of Columbia, for an order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the effectiveness or enforcement of the order, and	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			the court shall have jurisdiction to enter such an order. A respondent served with a temporary cease-and-desist order entered without a prior Commission hearing may not apply to the court except after hearing and decision by the Commission on the respondent's application under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.					
15	80b-3	(k)(4)	(B) Judicial review Within-- (i) 10 days after the date the respondent was served with a temporary cease-and-desist order entered with a prior Commission hearing, or (ii) 10 days after the Commission renders a decision on an application and hearing under subparagraph (A), with respect to any temporary cease-and-desist order entered without a prior Commission hearing, the respondent may apply to the United States district court for the district in which the respondent resides or has its principal place of business, or for the District of Columbia, for an order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the effectiveness or enforcement of the order, and the court shall have jurisdiction to enter such an order. A respondent served with a temporary cease-and-desist order entered without a prior Commission hearing may not apply to the court except after hearing and decision by the Commission on the respondent's application under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
15	650	(g)(3)(C)	(C) Judicial review of suspension prior to hearing Not later than 10 days after a management official is suspended or prohibited from participation under subparagraph (A), the management official may apply to an appropriate district court for a stay of the suspension or prohibition pending the completion of the administrative proceedings	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			pursuant to a notice of intent to remove served upon the management official under paragraph (2).					
15	687e	(c)(3)	(3) Judicial review Not later than 10 days after any management official has been suspended from office or prohibited from participation in the management or conduct of the affairs of a licensee, or both, under paragraph (1), that management official may apply to the United States district court for the judicial district in which the home office of the licensee is located, or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for a stay of the suspension or prohibition pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to a notice of intent to remove served upon the management official under subsection (b) of this section, and such court shall have jurisdiction to stay such action.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10		
15	687e	(c)(3)	(3) Judicial review Not later than 10 days after any management official has been suspended from office or prohibited from participation in the management or conduct of the affairs of a licensee, or both, under paragraph (1), that management official may apply to the United States district court for the judicial district in which the home office of the licensee is located, or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for a stay of the suspension or prohibition pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to a notice of intent to remove served upon the management official under subsection (b) of this section, and such court shall have jurisdiction to stay such action.	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
15	1116	(d)(10)(A)	(10)(A) The court shall hold a hearing, unless waived by all the parties, on the date set by the court in the order of seizure. That date shall be not sooner than ten days after the order is issued and not later than fifteen days after the order is issued, unless the applicant for the order shows good cause for another date or unless the party against whom such order is directed consents to another date for such hearing. At such hearing the party obtaining the order shall have the burden to prove that the facts supporting findings of fact and conclusions of law necessary to support such order are still in effect. If that party fails to meet that burden, the seizure order shall be dissolved or modified appropriately.	Presumptive time for court to act	Day	10		
15	1116	(d)(5)(C)	(5) An order under this subsection shall set forth-- * * * (C) the time period, which shall end not later than seven days after the date on which such order is issued, during which the seizure is to be made;	Time for government to act	Day	7		
15	1118		In any action arising under this chapter, in which a violation of any right of the registrant of a mark registered in the Patent and Trademark Office, a violation under section 1125(a) of this title, or a willful violation under section 1125(c) of this title, shall have been established, the court may order that all labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers, receptacles, and advertisements in the possession of the defendant, bearing the registered mark or, in the case of a violation of section 1125(a) of this title or a willful violation under section 1125(c) of this title, the word, term, name, symbol, device, combination thereof, designation, description, or representation that is the subject of the violation, or any reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation thereof, and all plates, molds, matrices, and other means of making the same, shall be delivered	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			up and destroyed. The party seeking an order under this section for destruction of articles seized under section 1116(d) of this title shall give ten days' notice to the United States attorney for the judicial district in which such order is sought (unless good cause is shown for lesser notice) and such United States attorney may, if such destruction may affect evidence of an offense against the United States, seek a hearing on such destruction or participate in any hearing otherwise to be held with respect to such destruction.					
15	2310	(c)(1)	(1) The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of any action brought by the Attorney General (in his capacity as such), or by the Commission by any of its attorneys designated by it for such purpose, to restrain (A) any warrantor from making a deceptive warranty with respect to a consumer product, or (B) any person from failing to comply with any requirement imposed on such person by or pursuant to this chapter or from violating any prohibition contained in this chapter. Upon proper showing that, weighing the equities and considering the Commission's or Attorney General's likelihood of ultimate success, such action would be in the public interest and after notice to the defendant, a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction may be granted without bond. In the case of an action brought by the Commission, if a complaint under section 45 of this title is not filed within such period (not exceeding 10 days) as may be specified by the court after the issuance of the temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, the order or injunction shall be dissolved by the court and be of no further force and effect. * * *	TRO time limit	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
15	2619	(b)(2)	<p>(b) Limitation No civil action may be commenced-- * * *</p> <p>(2) under subsection (a)(2) of this section before the expiration of 60 days after the plaintiff has given notice to the Administrator of the alleged failure of the Administrator to perform an act or duty which is the basis for such action or, in the case of an action under such subsection for the failure of the Administrator to file an action under section 2606 of this title, before the expiration of ten days after such notification.</p>	Prerequisite for suit	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
15	6606	(c)(4)	<p>(a) In general Before commencing a Y2K action, except an action that seeks only injunctive relief, a prospective plaintiff in a Y2K action shall send a written notice by certified mail (with either return receipt requested or other means of verification that the notice was sent) to each prospective defendant in that action. The notice shall provide specific and detailed information about--</p> <p>(1) the manifestations of any material defect alleged to have caused harm or loss; (2) the harm or loss allegedly suffered by the prospective plaintiff; (3) how the prospective plaintiff would like the prospective defendant to remedy the problem; (4) the basis upon which the prospective plaintiff seeks that remedy; and (5) the name, title, address, and telephone number of any individual who has authority to negotiate a resolution of the dispute on behalf of the prospective plaintiff. * * *</p> <p>(c) Response to notice (1) In general Within 30 days after receipt of the notice specified in subsection (a) of this section, each prospective defendant shall send by certified mail with return receipt requested to each</p>	Prerequisite for suit	Day	7		presumably not many of these suits will be brought in the future

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>prospective plaintiff a written statement acknowledging receipt of the notice, and describing the actions it has taken or will take to address the problem identified by the prospective plaintiff. * * *</p> <p>(4) Presumptive time of receipt For purposes of paragraph (1), a notice under subsection (a) of this section is presumed to be received 7 days after it was sent.</p>					
16	539b	(b)(5)	<p>(b) Approved plan for mining operations; requirements; review; modification; suspension of activities Because of the large scale of contemplated mining operations and the proximity of such operations to important fishery resources, with respect to mining operations in the Quartz Hill area of the Tongass National Forest, the regulations of the Secretary shall, pursuant to this subsection, include a requirement that all mining operations involving significant surface disturbance shall be in accordance with an approved plan of operations. * * * * * *</p> <p>(5) upon a finding by the Secretary that a mining activity conducted as a part of a mining operation exists which constitutes a threat of irreparable harm to anadromous fish, or other foodfish populations or their habitat, and that immediate correction is required to prevent such harm, he may require such activity to be suspended for not to exceed seven days, provided the activity may be resumed at the end of said seven-day period unless otherwise required by a United States district court.</p>	Time for government to act	Day	7		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
16	539m-5	(c)(2)(B)	<p>(c) Disputes involving forest service management and Pueblo traditional uses</p> <p>(1) In general In a case in which the management of the Area by the Secretary conflicts with a traditional or cultural use, if the conflict does not pertain to a new use subject to the process specified in subsection (a)(2) of this section, the process for dispute resolution specified in this subsection shall apply.</p> <p>(2) Dispute resolution process</p> <p>(A) In general * * *</p> <p>(B) Disputes requiring immediate resolution In the case of a conflict that requires immediate resolution to avoid imminent, substantial, and irreparable harm--</p> <p>(i) the party identifying the conflict shall notify the other party and seek to resolve the dispute within 3 days of the date of notification; and</p> <p>(ii) if the parties are unable to resolve the dispute within 3 days--</p> <p>(I) either party may bring a civil action for immediate relief in the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico; and</p> <p>(II) the procedural requirements specified in subparagraph (A) shall not apply.</p>	Prerequisite for suit	Day	3		
16	4307	(c)(2)	<p>(c) Collection</p> <p>If any person fails to pay an assessment of a civil penalty--</p> <p>(1) within 30 days after the order was issued under subsection (a) of this section, or</p> <p>(2) if the order is appealed within such 30-day period, within 10 days after court has entered a final judgment in favor of the Secretary under subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary shall notify the Attorney General and the Attorney General shall bring a civil action in an appropriate United States district court to recover the amount of penalty assessed (plus costs, attorney's fees, and interest at currently prevailing rates from the date the order was</p>	Time for government to act	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			issued or the date of such final judgment, as the case may be). In such an action, the validity, amount, and appropriateness of such penalty shall not be subject to review.					
17	411	(b)	(b) In the case of a work consisting of sounds, images, or both, the first fixation of which is made simultaneously with its transmission, the copyright owner may, either before or after such fixation takes place, institute an action for infringement under section 501, fully subject to the remedies provided by sections 502 through 506 and sections 509 and 510, if, in accordance with requirements that the Register of Copyrights shall prescribe by regulation, the copyright owner-- (1) serves notice upon the infringer, not less than 48 hours before such fixation, identifying the work and the specific time and source of its first transmission, and declaring an intention to secure copyright in the work; and (2) makes registration for the work, if required by subsection (a), within three months after its first transmission.	Notice to litigants or other entities	Hour	48	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	See also 37 CFR § 201.22(e)(1), 17 U.S.C.A. foll. § 702
17	1321	(b)(2)(B)	(b) Review of refusal to register.--(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the owner of a design may seek judicial review of a final refusal of the Administrator to register the design under this chapter by bringing a civil action, and may in the same action, if the court adjudges the design subject to protection under this chapter, enforce the rights in that design under this chapter. (2) The owner of a design may seek judicial review under this section if-- (A) the owner has previously duly filed and prosecuted to final refusal an application in proper form for registration of the design; (B) the owner causes a copy of the complaint in the action to be delivered to the Administrator within 10 days after the commencement of the action; and (C) the defendant has committed acts in	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>respect to the design which would constitute infringement with respect to a design protected under this chapter.</p> <p>(c) Administrator as party to action.--The Administrator may, at the Administrator's option, become a party to the action with respect to the issue of registrability of the design claim by entering an appearance within 60 days after being served with the complaint, but the failure of the Administrator to become a party shall not deprive the court of jurisdiction to determine that issue.</p>					
18	983	(j)(3)	<p>(j) Restraining orders; protective orders.--</p> <p>(3) A temporary restraining order under this subsection may be entered upon application of the United States without notice or opportunity for a hearing when a complaint has not yet been filed with respect to the property, if the United States demonstrates that there is probable cause to believe that the property with respect to which the order is sought is subject to civil forfeiture and that provision of notice will jeopardize the availability of the property for forfeiture. Such a temporary order shall expire not more than 10 days after the date on which it is entered, unless extended for good cause shown or unless the party against whom it is entered consents to an extension for a longer period. A hearing requested concerning an order entered under this paragraph shall be held at the earliest possible time and prior to the expiration of the temporary order.</p>	TRO time limit	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
18	1514	(a)(2)(C)	<p>(a)(1) A United States district court, upon application of the attorney for the Government, shall issue a temporary restraining order prohibiting harassment of a victim or witness in a Federal criminal case if the court finds, from specific facts shown by affidavit or by verified complaint, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that harassment of an identified victim or witness in a Federal criminal case exists or that such order is necessary to prevent and restrain an offense under section 1512 of this title, other than an offense consisting of misleading conduct, or under section 1513 of this title.</p> <p>(2) * * *</p> <p>(C) A temporary restraining order issued under this section shall expire at such time, not to exceed 10 days from issuance, as the court directs; the court, for good cause shown before expiration of such order, may extend the expiration date of the order for up to 10 days or for such longer period agreed to by the adverse party.</p>	TRO time limit	Day	10		
18	1514	(a)(2)(E)	<p>(a)(1) A United States district court, upon application of the attorney for the Government, shall issue a temporary restraining order prohibiting harassment of a victim or witness in a Federal criminal case if the court finds, from specific facts shown by affidavit or by verified complaint, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that harassment of an identified victim or witness in a Federal criminal case exists or that such order is necessary to prevent and restrain an offense under section 1512 of this title, other than an offense consisting of misleading conduct, or under section 1513 of this title.</p> <p>(2) * * *</p> <p>(E) If on two days notice to the attorney for the Government or on such shorter notice as the court may prescribe, the adverse party appears and moves to dissolve or modify the temporary</p>	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	2		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			restraining order, the court shall proceed to hear and determine such motion as expeditiously as the ends of justice require.					
18	1963	(d)(2)	<p>(d)(1) Upon application of the United States, the court may enter a restraining order or injunction, require the execution of a satisfactory performance bond, or take any other action to preserve the availability of property described in subsection (a) for forfeiture under this section-- * * *</p> <p>(2) A temporary restraining order under this subsection may be entered upon application of the United States without notice or opportunity for a hearing when an information or indictment has not yet been filed with respect to the property, if the United States demonstrates that there is probable cause to believe that the property with respect to which the order is sought would, in the event of conviction, be subject to forfeiture under this section and that provision of notice will jeopardize the availability of the property for forfeiture. Such a temporary order shall expire not more than ten days after the date on which it is entered, unless extended for good cause shown or unless the party against whom it is entered consents to an extension for a longer period. A hearing requested concerning an order entered under this paragraph shall be held at the earliest possible time, and prior to the expiration of the temporary order.</p>	TRO time limit	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
18	2252A	(c)	<p>(c) It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of violating paragraph (1), (2), (3)(A), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) that--</p> <p>(1)(A) the alleged child pornography was produced using an actual person or persons engaging in sexually explicit conduct; and (B) each such person was an adult at the time the material was produced; or</p> <p>(2) the alleged child pornography was not produced using any actual minor or minors.</p> <p>No affirmative defense under subsection (c)(2) shall be available in any prosecution that involves child pornography as described in section 2256(8)(C). A defendant may not assert an affirmative defense to a charge of violating paragraph (1), (2), (3)(A), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) unless, within the time provided for filing pretrial motions or at such time prior to trial as the judge may direct, but in no event later than 10 days before the commencement of the trial, the defendant provides the court and the United States with notice of the intent to assert such defense and the substance of any expert or other specialized testimony or evidence upon which the defendant intends to rely. If the defendant fails to comply with this subsection, the court shall, absent a finding of extraordinary circumstances that prevented timely compliance, prohibit the defendant from asserting such defense to a charge of violating paragraph (1), (2), (3)(A), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) or presenting any evidence for which the defendant has failed to provide proper and timely notice.</p>	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10	yellow flag (Westlaw) - note negative caselaw and proposed legislation	Williams, 444 F.3d 1286, 1309 (11th Cir 2006) found "the PROTECT Act pandering provision, 18 U.S.C. § 2252A(a)(3)(B), both substantially overbroad and vague, and therefore facially unconstitutional". Supreme Court granted certiorari in Williams in March 07.

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
18	2339B	(f)(5)(B)(ii)	<p>(5) Interlocutory appeal.--  (A) [authorizes interlocutory appeals regarding District Court orders:]  (i) authorizing the disclosure of classified information;  (ii) imposing sanctions for nondisclosure of classified information; or  (iii) refusing a protective order sought by the United States to prevent the disclosure of classified information.  (B) Expedited consideration.--  (i) In general.--An appeal taken pursuant to this paragraph, either before or during trial, shall be expedited by the court of appeals.  (ii) Appeals prior to trial.--If an appeal is of an order made prior to trial, an appeal shall be taken not later than 10 days after the decision or order appealed from, and the trial shall not commence until the appeal is resolved.</p>	Time to take appeal from court	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
18	2339B	(f)(5)(B)(ii)	<p>(5) Interlocutory appeal.--  (A) [authorizes interlocutory appeals regarding District Court orders:]  (i) authorizing the disclosure of classified information;  (ii) imposing sanctions for nondisclosure of classified information; or  (iii) refusing a protective order sought by the United States to prevent the disclosure of classified information.  (B) Expedited consideration.--  (i) In general.--An appeal taken pursuant to this paragraph, either before or during trial, shall be expedited by the court of appeals.  * * *  (iii) Appeals during trial.--If an appeal is taken during trial, the trial court shall adjourn the trial until the appeal is resolved, and the court of appeals--  (l) shall hear argument on such appeal not later than 4 days after the adjournment of the trial;  * * *</p>	Time for court to act	Day	4	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			(III) shall render its decision not later than 4 days after argument on appeal; and (IV) may dispense with the issuance of a written opinion in rendering its decision.					
18	2518		(9) The contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication intercepted pursuant to this chapter or evidence derived therefrom shall not be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in a Federal or State court unless each party, not less than ten days before the trial, hearing, or proceeding, has been furnished with a copy of the court order, and accompanying application, under which the interception was authorized or approved. This ten-day period may be waived by the judge if he finds that it was not possible to furnish the party with the above information ten days before the trial, hearing, or proceeding and that the party will not be prejudiced by the delay in receiving such information.	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10		
18	2518		(1) Each application for an order authorizing or approving the interception of a wire, oral, or electronic communication under this chapter shall be made in writing upon oath or affirmation to a judge of competent jurisdiction and shall state the applicant's authority to make such application. * * * * * * (5) No order entered under this section may authorize or approve the interception of any wire, oral, or electronic communication for any period longer than is necessary to achieve the objective of the authorization, nor in any event longer than thirty days. Such thirty-day period begins on the earlier of the day on which the investigative or law enforcement officer first begins to conduct an interception under the order or ten days after the order is entered. Extensions of an order may be granted, but only upon application for an extension made in accordance with subsection (1) of this section	Time for government to act	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>and the court making the findings required by subsection (3) of this section. The period of extension shall be no longer than the authorizing judge deems necessary to achieve the purposes for which it was granted and in no event for longer than thirty days. Every order and extension thereof shall contain a provision that the authorization to intercept shall be executed as soon as practicable, shall be conducted in such a way as to minimize the interception of communications not otherwise subject to interception under this chapter, and must terminate upon attainment of the authorized objective, or in any event in thirty days. In the event the intercepted communication is in a code or foreign language, and an expert in that foreign language or code is not reasonably available during the interception period, minimization may be accomplished as soon as practicable after such interception. An interception under this chapter may be conducted in whole or in part by Government personnel, or by an individual operating under a contract with the Government, acting under the supervision of an investigative or law enforcement officer authorized to conduct the interception.</p>					

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
18	2518		<p>(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer, specially designated by the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, or by the principal prosecuting attorney of any State or subdivision thereof acting pursuant to a statute of that State, who reasonably determines that--</p> <p>(a) an emergency situation exists that involves--</p> <p>-</p> <p>(i) immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person,</p> <p>(ii) conspiratorial activities threatening the national security interest, or</p> <p>(iii) conspiratorial activities characteristic of organized crime,</p> <p>that requires a wire, oral, or electronic communication to be intercepted before an order authorizing such interception can, with due diligence, be obtained, and</p> <p>(b) there are grounds upon which an order could be entered under this chapter to authorize such interception,</p> <p>may intercept such wire, oral, or electronic communication if an application for an order approving the interception is made in accordance with this section within forty-eight hours after the interception has occurred, or begins to occur. In the absence of an order, such interception shall immediately terminate when the communication sought is obtained or when the application for the order is denied, whichever is earlier. In the event such application for approval is denied, or in any other case where the interception is terminated without an order having been issued, the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication intercepted shall be treated as having been obtained in violation of this chapter, and an inventory shall be served as provided for in subsection (d) of this section on the person named in the application.</p>	Time for government to act	Hour	48		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
18	2704	(a)	<p>(a) Backup preservation.--(1) A governmental entity acting under section 2703(b)(2) may include in its subpoena or court order a requirement that the service provider to whom the request is directed create a backup copy of the contents of the electronic communications sought in order to preserve those communications. Without notifying the subscriber or customer of such subpoena or court order, such service provider shall create such backup copy as soon as practicable consistent with its regular business practices and shall confirm to the governmental entity that such backup copy has been made. Such backup copy shall be created within two business days after receipt by the service provider of the subpoena or court order.</p> <p>(2) Notice to the subscriber or customer shall be made by the governmental entity within three days after receipt of such confirmation, unless such notice is delayed pursuant to section 2705(a).</p>	Time for government to act	Day	3		also note period of 'two business days'
18	3060	(b)	<p>(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a preliminary examination shall be held within the time set by the judge or magistrate judge pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that an offense has been committed and that the arrested person has committed it.</p> <p>(b) The date for the preliminary examination shall be fixed by the judge or magistrate judge at the initial appearance of the arrested person. Except as provided by subsection (c) of this section, or unless the arrested person waives the preliminary examination, such examination shall be held within a reasonable time following initial appearance, but in any event not later than--</p> <p>(1) the tenth day following the date of the initial appearance of the arrested person before such officer if the arrested person is held in custody</p>	Time for court to act	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			without any provision for release, or is held in custody for failure to meet the conditions of release imposed, or is released from custody only during specified hours of the day; or (2) the twentieth day following the date of the initial appearance if the arrested person is released from custody under any condition other than a condition described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.					
18	3125		(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer, specially designated by the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, any Assistant Attorney General, any acting Assistant Attorney General, or any Deputy Assistant Attorney General, or by the principal prosecuting attorney of any State or subdivision thereof acting pursuant to a statute of that State, who reasonably determines that-- (1) an emergency situation exists that involves-- (A) immediate danger of death or serious bodily injury to any person; (B) conspiratorial activities characteristic of organized crime; (C) an immediate threat to a national security interest; or (D) an ongoing attack on a protected computer (as defined in section 1030) that constitutes a crime punishable by a term of imprisonment greater than one year; that requires the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device before an order authorizing such installation and use can, with due diligence, be obtained, and (2) there are grounds upon which an order could be entered under this chapter to authorize such installation and use; may have installed and use a pen register or trap and trace device if, within forty-eight hours after the installation has occurred, or begins to	Time for government to act	Hour	48		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>occur, an order approving the installation or use is issued in accordance with section 3123 of this title.</p> <p>(b) In the absence of an authorizing order, such use shall immediately terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the order is denied or when forty-eight hours have lapsed since the installation of the pen register or trap and trace device, whichever is earlier.</p> <p>(c) The knowing installation or use by any investigative or law enforcement officer of a pen register or trap and trace device pursuant to subsection (a) without application for the authorizing order within forty-eight hours of the installation shall constitute a violation of this chapter.</p>					
18	3161	(h)	<p>(h) The following periods of delay shall be excluded in computing the time within which an information or an indictment must be filed, or in computing the time within which the trial of any such offense must commence:</p> <p>(1) Any period of delay resulting from other proceedings concerning the defendant, including but not limited to--</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>(H) delay resulting from transportation of any defendant from another district, or to and from places of examination or hospitalization, except that any time consumed in excess of ten days from the date an order of removal or an order directing such transportation, and the defendant's arrival at the destination shall be presumed to be unreasonable;</p>	Time for government to act	Day	10		
18	3432		<p>A person charged with treason or other capital offense shall at least three entire days before commencement of trial be furnished with a copy of the indictment and a list of the veniremen, and of the witnesses to be produced on the trial for proving the indictment, stating the place of abode of each venireman and witness, except that such list of the</p>	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	3	"three entire days"	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			veniremen and witnesses need not be furnished if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that providing the list may jeopardize the life or safety of any person.					
18	3486	(a)(9)	<p>(a) Authorization.--(1)(A) In any investigation relating of--</p> <p>(i)(I) a Federal health care offense; or (II) a Federal offense involving the sexual exploitation or abuse of children, the Attorney General; or</p> <p>(ii) an offense under section 871 or 879, or a threat against a person protected by the United States Secret Service under paragraph (5) or (6) of section 3056, [FN1] if the Director of the Secret Service determines that the threat constituting the offense or the threat against the person protected is imminent, the Secretary of the Treasury, may issue in writing and cause to be served a subpoena requiring the production and testimony described in subparagraph (B).</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>(9) A subpoena issued under paragraph (1)(A)(i)(II) or (1)(A)(ii) may require production as soon as possible, but in no event less than 24 hours after service of the subpoena.</p>	Notice to litigants or other entities	Hour	24	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
18	3492	(a)	<p>(a) The testimony of any witness in a foreign country may be taken either on oral or written interrogatories, or on interrogatories partly oral and partly written, pursuant to a commission issued, as hereinafter provided, for the purpose of determining whether any foreign documents sought to be used in any criminal action or proceeding in any court of the United States are genuine, and whether the authentication requirements of the Federal Rules of Evidence are satisfied with respect to any such document (or the original thereof in case such document is a copy). Application for the issuance of a commission for such purpose may be made to the court in which such action or proceeding is pending by the United States</p>	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	5	see also 10-day limit	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>or any other party thereto, after five days' notice in writing by the applicant party, or his attorney, to the opposite party, or his attorney of record, which notice shall state the names and addresses of witnesses whose testimony is to be taken and the time when it is desired to take such testimony. In granting such application the court shall issue a commission for the purpose of taking the testimony sought by the applicant addressed to any consular officer of the United States conveniently located for the purpose. In cases of testimony taken on oral or partly oral interrogatories, the court shall make provisions in the commission for the selection as hereinafter provided of foreign counsel to represent each party (except the United States) to the criminal action or proceeding in which the foreign documents in question are to be used, unless such party has, prior to the issuance of the commission, notified the court that he does not desire the selection of foreign counsel to represent him at the time of taking of such testimony. In cases of testimony taken on written interrogatories, such provision shall be made only upon the request of any such party prior to the issuance of such commission. Selection of foreign counsel shall be made by the party whom such foreign counsel is to represent within ten days prior to the taking of testimony or by the court from which the commission issued, upon the request of such party made within such time.</p>					

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
18	3501	(c)	(c) In any criminal prosecution by the United States or by the District of Columbia, a confession made or given by a person who is a defendant therein, while such person was under arrest or other detention in the custody of any law-enforcement officer or law-enforcement agency, shall not be inadmissible solely because of delay in bringing such person before a magistrate judge or other officer empowered to commit persons charged with offenses against the laws of the United States or of the District of Columbia if such confession is found by the trial judge to have been made voluntarily and if the weight to be given the confession is left to the jury and if such confession was made or given by such person within six hours immediately following his arrest or other detention: Provided, That the time limitation contained in this subsection shall not apply in any case in which the delay in bringing such person before such magistrate judge or other officer beyond such six-hour period is found by the trial judge to be reasonable considering the means of transportation and the distance to be traveled to the nearest available such magistrate judge or other officer.	Time for government to act	Hour	6	red flag on WL	1 Fed. Prac. & Proc. Crim.3d § 72 seems to indicate that Dickerson v. U.S., 530 U.S. 428 (2000), invalidated 3501(b) but not 3501(c).
18	3509	(b)(1)(A)	(b) Alternatives to live in-court testimony.-- (1) Child's live testimony by 2-way closed circuit television.-- (A) In a proceeding involving an alleged offense against a child, the attorney for the Government, the child's attorney, or a guardian ad litem appointed under subsection (h) may apply for an order that the child's testimony be taken in a room outside the courtroom and be televised by 2-way closed circuit television. The person seeking such an order shall apply for such an order at least 5 days before the trial date, unless the court finds on the record that the need for such an order was not reasonably foreseeable.	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	5	Yellow flag on WL	WL's yellow flag may be due to (1) the holding in US v. Bordeaux, 400 F.3d 548 (8th Cir. 2005), that the statute was unconstitutional as applied in the particular case b/c court failed to apply the Maryland v. Craig test; and/or (2) pending legislation.

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
18	3552	(d)	(d) Disclosure of presentence reports.--The court shall assure that a report filed pursuant to this section is disclosed to the defendant, the counsel for the defendant, and the attorney for the Government at least ten days prior to the date set for sentencing, unless this minimum period is waived by the defendant. The court shall provide a copy of the presentence report to the attorney for the Government to use in collecting an assessment, criminal fine, forfeiture or restitution imposed.	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	See also USSG, § 6A1.2 ("At least 7 days before sentencing, the probation officer must submit to the court and to the parties the presentence report and an addendum containing any unresolved objections, the grounds for those objections, and the probation officer's comments on them")
18	3612	(b)	(b) Information to be included in judgment; judgment to be transmitted to Attorney General.--(1) A judgment or order imposing, modifying, or remitting a fine or restitution order of more than \$100 shall include-- * * * (2) Not later than ten days after entry of the judgment or order, the court shall transmit a certified copy of the judgment or order to the Attorney General.	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
18	3664	(d)(5)	(5) If the victim's losses are not ascertainable by the date that is 10 days prior to sentencing, the attorney for the Government or the probation officer shall so inform the court, and the court shall set a date for the final determination of the victim's losses, not to exceed 90 days after sentencing. If the victim subsequently discovers further losses, the victim shall have 60 days after discovery of those losses in which to petition the court for an amended restitution order. Such order may be granted only upon a showing of good cause for the failure to include such losses in the initial claim for restitutionary relief.	Time for government to act	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
18	3771	(d)	<p>(d) Enforcement and limitations.-- * * *</p> <p>(5) Limitation on relief.--In no case shall a failure to afford a right under this chapter provide grounds for a new trial. A victim may make a motion to re-open a plea or sentence only if--</p> <p>(A) the victim has asserted the right to be heard before or during the proceeding at issue and such right was denied;</p> <p>(B) the victim petitions the court of appeals for a writ of mandamus within 10 days; and</p> <p>(C) in the case of a plea, the accused has not pled to the highest offense charged.</p>	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
18	3771	(d)(3)	<p>(d) Enforcement and limitations.--</p> <p>(1) Rights.--The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative, and the attorney for the Government may assert the rights described in subsection (a). A person accused of the crime may not obtain any form of relief under this chapter.</p> <p>(2) Multiple crime victims.-- * * *</p> <p>(3) Motion for relief and writ of mandamus.-- The rights described in subsection (a) shall be asserted in the district court in which a defendant is being prosecuted for the crime or, if no prosecution is underway, in the district court in the district in which the crime occurred. The district court shall take up and decide any motion asserting a victim's right forthwith. If the district court denies the relief sought, the movant may petition the court of appeals for a writ of mandamus. The court of appeals may issue the writ on the order of a single judge pursuant to circuit rule or the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure. The court of appeals shall take up and decide such application forthwith within 72 hours after the petition has been filed. In no event shall proceedings be stayed or subject to a continuance of more than five days for purposes of enforcing this chapter. If the court of appeals denies the relief</p>	Time for court to act	Hour	72	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			sought, the reasons for the denial shall be clearly stated on the record in a written opinion.					
18	3771	(d)(3)	<p>(d) Enforcement and limitations.--</p> <p>(1) Rights.--The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative, and the attorney for the Government may assert the rights described in subsection (a). A person accused of the crime may not obtain any form of relief under this chapter.</p> <p>(2) Multiple crime victims.-- * * *</p> <p>(3) Motion for relief and writ of mandamus.-- * * *</p> <p>* The district court shall take up and decide any motion asserting a victim's right forthwith. If the district court denies the relief sought, the movant may petition the court of appeals for a writ of mandamus. The court of appeals may issue the writ on the order of a single judge pursuant to circuit rule or the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure. The court of appeals shall take up and decide such application forthwith within 72 hours after the petition has been filed. In no event shall proceedings be stayed or subject to a continuance of more than five days for purposes of enforcing this chapter. If the court of appeals denies the relief sought, the reasons for the denial shall be clearly stated on the record in a written opinion.</p>	TRO time limit	Day	5	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
18	4114	(a)	<p>(a) Upon a final decision by the courts of the United States that the transfer of the offender to the United States was not in accordance with the treaty or the laws of the United States and ordering the offender released from serving the sentence in the United States the offender may be returned to the country from which he was transferred to complete the sentence if the country in which the sentence was imposed requests his return. The Attorney General shall notify the appropriate authority of the country which imposed the sentence, within ten days, of a final decision of a court of the United States ordering the offender released. The notification shall specify the time within</p>	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			which the sentencing country must request the return of the offender which shall be no longer than thirty days.					
18	4244	(a)	(a) Motion to determine present mental condition of convicted defendant.--A defendant found guilty of an offense, or the attorney for the Government, may, within ten days after the defendant is found guilty, and prior to the time the defendant is sentenced, file a motion for a hearing on the present mental condition of the defendant if the motion is supported by substantial information indicating that the defendant may presently be suffering from a mental disease or defect for the treatment of which he is in need of custody for care or treatment in a suitable facility. The court shall grant the motion, or at any time prior to the sentencing of the defendant shall order such a hearing on its own motion, if it is of the opinion that there is reasonable cause to believe that the defendant may presently be suffering from a mental disease or defect for the treatment of which he is in need of custody for care or treatment in a suitable facility.	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	10		
19	1516	(f)	(f) * * * If the cause of action is sustained in whole or in part by a decision of the United States Court of International Trade or of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, 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 in the Federal Register by the Secretary or the administering authority of a notice 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	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			the entries shall be liquidated, or if necessary, reliquidated in accordance with the final decision. Such notice of the court decision shall be published within ten days from the date of the issuance of the court decision.					
19	1516a	(c)(1)	<p>(c) Liquidation of entries  (1) Liquidation in accordance with determination  Unless such liquidation is enjoined by the court under paragraph (2) of this subsection, entries of merchandise of the character covered by a determination of the Secretary, the administering authority, or the Commission contested under subsection (a) of this section shall be liquidated in accordance with the determination of the Secretary, the administering authority, or the Commission, if they are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or before the date of publication in the Federal Register by the Secretary or the administering authority of a notice of a decision of the United States Court of International Trade, or of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, not in harmony with that determination. Such notice of a decision shall be published within ten days from the date of the issuance of the court decision.</p>	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
19	1516a	(e)	(e) Liquidation in accordance with final decision If the cause of action is sustained in whole or in part by a decision of the United States Court of International Trade or of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit-- (1) entries of merchandise of the character covered by the published determination of the Secretary, the administering authority, or the Commission, which is entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after the date of publication in the Federal Register by the Secretary or the administering authority of a notice of the court decision, and (2) entries, the liquidation of which was enjoined under subsection (c)(2) of this section, shall be liquidated in accordance with the final court decision in the action. Such notice of the court decision shall be published within ten days from the date of the issuance of the court decision.	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	See also Section 1516a(g)(4)(H): "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any final judgment of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit which is issued pursuant to an action brought under subparagraph (A) shall be reviewable by appeal directly to the Supreme Court of the United States. Any such appeal shall be taken by a notice of appeal filed within 10 days after such order is entered...."
21	853	(e)(2)	(e) Protective orders (1) Upon application of the United States, the court may enter a restraining order or injunction, require the execution of a satisfactory performance bond, or take any other action to preserve the availability of property described in subsection (a) of this section for forfeiture under this section-- * * * (2) A temporary restraining order under this subsection may be entered upon application of the United States without notice or opportunity for a hearing when an information or indictment has not yet been filed with respect to the property, if the United States demonstrates that there is probable cause to believe that the property with respect to which the order is sought would, in the event of conviction, be subject to forfeiture under this section and that provision of notice will jeopardize the availability of the property for forfeiture. Such a	TRO time limit	Day	10	yellow flag on WL -- probably because of proposed legislation.	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			temporary order shall expire not more than ten days after the date on which it is entered, unless extended for good cause shown or unless the party against whom it is entered consents to an extension for a longer period. A hearing requested concerning an order entered under this paragraph shall be held at the earliest possible time and prior to the expiration of the temporary order.					
21	880	(d)(3)	(3) A warrant issued pursuant to this section must be executed and returned within ten days of its date unless, upon a showing by the United States of a need therefor, the judge or magistrate judge allows additional time in the warrant. If property is seized pursuant to a warrant, the person executing the warrant shall give to the person from whom or from whose premises the property was taken a copy of the warrant and a receipt for the property taken or shall leave the copy and receipt at the place from which the property was taken. The return of the warrant shall be made promptly and shall be accompanied by a written inventory of any property taken. The inventory shall be made in the presence of the person executing the warrant and of the person from whose possession or premises the property was taken, if they are present, or in the presence of at least one credible person other than the person making such inventory, and shall be verified by the person executing the warrant. The judge or magistrate judge, upon request, shall deliver a copy of the inventory to the person from whom or from whose premises the property was taken and to the applicant for the warrant.	Time for government to act	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
24	326	(a)	<p>(a) Request; determination of right to retain; retention after request</p> <p>If a person who is a patient hospitalized under section 322 or 324 of this title, or his legal guardian, spouse, or adult next of kin, requests the release of such patient, the right of the Secretary, or the head of the hospital, to detain him for care and treatment shall be determined in accordance with such laws governing the detention, for care and treatment, of persons alleged to be mentally ill as may be in force and applicable generally in the State in which such hospital is located, but in no event shall the patient be detained more than forty-eight hours (excluding any period of time falling on a Sunday or legal holiday) after the receipt of such request unless within such time (1) judicial proceedings for such hospitalization are commenced or (2) a judicial extension of such time is obtained, for a period of not more than five days, for the commencement of such proceedings.</p>	Time for government to act	Day	5	48-hour provision explicitly provides for exclusion of Sundays (but not Saturdays) & holidays	
26	5311		<p>It shall be lawful for any internal revenue officer to detain any container containing, or supposed to contain, distilled spirits, wines, or beer, when he has reason to believe that the tax imposed by law on such distilled spirits, wines, or beer has not been paid or determined as required by law, or that such container is being removed in violation of law; and every such container may be held by him at a safe place until it shall be determined whether the property so detained is liable by law to be proceeded against for forfeiture; but such summary detention shall not continue in any case longer than 72 hours without process of law or intervention of the officer to whom such detention is to be reported.</p>	Time for government to act	Hour	72	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	not clear whether this period would be governed by either the Civil or Criminal Rules

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
26	6861	(g)	(g) Abatement if jeopardy does not exist.--The Secretary may abate the jeopardy assessment if he finds that jeopardy does not exist. Such abatement may not be made after a decision of the Tax Court in respect of the deficiency has been rendered or, if no petition is filed with the Tax Court, after the expiration of the period for filing such petition. The period of limitation on the making of assessments and levy or a proceeding in court for collection, in respect of any deficiency, shall be determined as if the jeopardy assessment so abated had not been made, except that the running of such period shall in any event be suspended for the period from the date of such jeopardy assessment until the expiration of the 10th day after the day on which such jeopardy assessment is abated.	Time for government to act	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
26	7429	(b)	(b) Judicial review.-- (1) Proceedings permitted.-- * * * the taxpayer may bring a civil action against the United States for a determination under this subsection in the court with jurisdiction determined under paragraph (2). (2) Jurisdiction for determination.-- (A) In general.--Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the district courts of the United States shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any civil action for a determination under this subsection. (B) Tax Court.-- * * * (3) Determination by court.-- * * * If the court determines that proper service was not made on the United States or on the Secretary, as may be appropriate, within 5 days after the date of the commencement of the proceeding, then the running of the 20-day period set forth in the preceding sentence shall not begin before the day on which proper service was made on the United States or on the Secretary, as may be appropriate.	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	5	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
26	7482	(a)(2)(A)	(2) Interlocutory orders.-- (A) In general.--When any judge of the Tax Court includes in an interlocutory order a statement that a controlling question of law is involved with respect to which there is a substantial ground for difference of opinion and that an immediate appeal from that order may materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation, the United States Court of Appeals may, in its discretion, permit an appeal to be taken from such order, if application is made to it within 10 days after the entry of such order. Neither the application for nor the granting of an appeal under this paragraph shall stay proceedings in the Tax Court, unless a stay is ordered by a judge of the Tax Court or by the United States Court of Appeals which has jurisdiction of the appeal or a judge of that court.	Time to take appeal from court	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
26	7609		(a) Notice.-- (1) In general.--If any summons to which this section applies requires the giving of testimony on or relating to, the production of any portion of records made or kept on or relating to, or the production of any computer software source code (as defined in 7612(d)(2)) with respect to, any person (other than the person summoned) who is identified in the summons, then notice of the summons shall be given to any person so identified within 3 days of the day on which such service is made, but no later than the 23rd day before the day fixed in the summons as the day upon which such records are to be examined. Such notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the summons which has been served and shall contain an explanation of the right under subsection (b)(2) to bring a proceeding to quash the summons. (2) Sufficiency of notice.--Such notice shall be sufficient if, on or before such third day, such notice is served in the manner provided in section 7603 (relating to service of summons)	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	3	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>upon the person entitled to notice, or is mailed by certified or registered mail to the last known address of such person, or, in the absence of a last known address, is left with the person summoned. If such notice is mailed, it shall be sufficient if mailed to the last known address of the person entitled to notice or, in the case of notice to the Secretary under section 6903 of the existence of a fiduciary relationship, to the last known address of the fiduciary of such person, even if such person or fiduciary is then deceased, under a legal disability, or no longer in existence.</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>(b) Right to intervene; right to proceeding to quash.--</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>(2) Proceeding to quash.--</p> <p>(A) In general.--Notwithstanding any other law or rule of law, any person who is entitled to notice of a summons under subsection (a) shall have the right to begin a proceeding to quash such summons not later than the 20th day after the day such notice is given in the manner provided in subsection (a)(2). In any such proceeding, the Secretary may seek to compel compliance with the summons.</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>(h) Jurisdiction of district court; etc.--</p> <p>(1) Jurisdiction.--The United States district court for the district within which the person to be summoned resides or is found shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any proceeding brought under subsection (b)(2), (f), or (g). An order denying the petition shall be deemed a final order which may be appealed.</p>					

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
27	207		The District Courts of the United States, and the United States court for any Territory, of the District where the offense is committed or threatened or of which the offender is an inhabitant or has his principal place of business, are vested with jurisdiction of any suit brought by the Attorney General in the name of the United States, to prevent and restrain violations of any of the provisions of this chapter. Any person violating any of the provisions of section 203 or 205 of this title shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$1,000 for each offense. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, with respect to any violation of this chapter, to compromise the liability arising with respect to such violation (1) upon payment of a sum not in excess of \$500 for each offense, to be collected by the Secretary and to be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, and (2) in case of repetitious violations and in order to avoid multiplicity of criminal proceedings, upon agreement to a stipulation, that the United States may, on its own motion upon five days' notice to the violator, cause a consent decree to be entered by any court of competent jurisdiction enjoining the repetition of such violation.	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	5		
28	144		Whenever a party to any proceeding in a district court makes and files a timely and sufficient affidavit that the judge before whom the matter is pending has a personal bias or prejudice either against him or in favor of any adverse party, such judge shall proceed no further therein, but another judge shall be assigned to hear such proceeding. The affidavit shall state the facts and the reasons for the belief that bias or prejudice exists, and shall be filed not less than ten days before the beginning of the term at which the proceeding is to be heard, or good cause shall	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			be shown for failure to file it within such time. A party may file only one such affidavit in any case. It shall be accompanied by a certificate of counsel of record stating that it is made in good faith.					
28	158	note	"(4) Filing of petition with attachment.--A petition requesting permission to appeal, that is based on a certification made under subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 158(d)(2) shall-- "(A) be filed with the circuit clerk not later than 10 days after the certification is entered on the docket of the bankruptcy court, the district court, or the bankruptcy appellate panel from which the appeal is taken; and "(B) have attached a copy of such certification."	Time to take appeal from court	Day	10		temporary provision that will lapse if/when FRAP rule on point takes effect
28	636	(b)	(b)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary-- (A) a judge may designate a magistrate judge to hear and determine any pretrial matter pending before the court, except [lists exceptions]. A judge of the court may reconsider any pretrial matter under this subparagraph (A) where it has been shown that the magistrate judge's order is clearly erroneous or contrary to law. (B) a judge may also designate a magistrate judge to conduct hearings, including evidentiary hearings, and to submit to a judge of the court proposed findings of fact and recommendations for the disposition, by a judge of the court, of any motion excepted in subparagraph (A), of applications for posttrial [FN1] relief made by individuals convicted of criminal offenses and of prisoner petitions challenging conditions of confinement. (C) the magistrate judge shall file his proposed findings and recommendations under subparagraph (B) with the court and a copy shall forthwith be mailed to all parties. Within ten days after being served with a copy, any party may serve and file written objections	Time to take appeal from court	Day	10	yellow flag on WL -- perhaps due to proposed legislation, or to negative caselaw re 636(c)	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			to such proposed findings and recommendations as provided by rules of court. A judge of the court shall make a de novo determination of those portions of the report or specified proposed findings or recommendations to which objection is made. A judge of the court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or recommendations made by the magistrate judge. The judge may also receive further evidence or recommit the matter to the magistrate judge with instructions.					
28	754		<p>A receiver appointed in any civil action or proceeding involving property, real, personal or mixed, situated in different districts shall, upon giving bond as required by the court, be vested with complete jurisdiction and control of all such property with the right to take possession thereof.</p> <p>He shall have capacity to sue in any district without ancillary appointment, and may be sued with respect thereto as provided in section 959 of this title.</p> <p>Such receiver shall, within ten days after the entry of his order of appointment, file copies of the complaint and such order of appointment in the district court for each district in which property is located. The failure to file such copies in any district shall divest the receiver of jurisdiction and control over all such property in that district.</p>	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
28	1292	(b)	(b) When a district judge, in making in a civil action an order not otherwise appealable under this section, shall be of the opinion that such order involves a controlling question of law as to which there is substantial ground for difference of opinion and that an immediate appeal from the order may materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation, he shall so state in writing in such order. The Court of Appeals which would have jurisdiction of an appeal of such action may thereupon, 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 application for an appeal hereunder shall not stay proceedings in the district court unless the district judge or the Court of Appeals or a judge thereof shall so order.	Time to take appeal from court	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	see also 1292(d)(1) & (2) re Court of International Trade and Court of Federal Claims
28	1292	(d)	(d)(1) When the chief judge of the Court of International Trade issues an order under the provisions of section 256(b) of this title, or when any judge of the Court of International Trade, in issuing any other interlocutory order, includes in the order a statement that a controlling question of law is involved with respect to which there is a substantial ground for difference of opinion and that an immediate appeal from that order may materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit may, in its discretion, permit an appeal to be taken from such order, if application is made to that Court within ten days after the entry of such order.	Time to take appeal from court	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
28	1292	(d)	(2) When the chief judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims issues an order under section 798(b) of this title, or when any judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims, in issuing an interlocutory order, includes in the order a statement that a controlling question of law is involved with respect to which there is a substantial ground for difference of opinion and that an immediate appeal from that order may materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit may, in its discretion, permit an appeal to be taken from such order, if application is made to that Court within ten days after the entry of such order.	Time to take appeal from court	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
28	1453	(c)(1)	(c) Review of remand orders.-- (1) In general.--Section 1447 shall apply to any removal of a case under this section, except that notwithstanding section 1447(d), a court of appeals may accept an appeal from an order of a district court granting or denying a motion to remand a class action to the State court from which it was removed if application is made to the court of appeals not less than 7 days after entry of the order. (2) Time period for judgment.--If the court of appeals accepts an appeal under paragraph (1), the court shall complete all action on such appeal, including rendering judgment, not later than 60 days after the date on which such appeal was filed, unless an extension is granted under paragraph (3). (3) Extension of time period.--The court of appeals may grant an extension of the 60-day period described in paragraph (2) if-- (A) all parties to the proceeding agree to such extension, for any period of time; or (B) such extension is for good cause shown and in the interests of justice, for a period not to exceed 10 days. (4) Denial of appeal.--If a final judgment on the appeal under paragraph (1) is not issued	Time to take appeal from court	Day	7		a number of courts have held that "not less than 7 days" actually means "not more than 7 days"

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			before the end of the period described in paragraph (2), including any extension under paragraph (3), the appeal shall be denied.					
28	1453	(c)(3)	<p>(c) Review of remand orders.--</p> <p>(1) In general.--Section 1447 shall apply to any removal of a case under this section, except that notwithstanding section 1447(d), a court of appeals may accept an appeal from an order of a district court granting or denying a motion to remand a class action to the State court from which it was removed if application is made to the court of appeals not less than 7 days after entry of the order.</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>(3) Extension of time period.--The court of appeals may grant an extension of the 60-day period described in paragraph (2) if--</p> <p>(A) all parties to the proceeding agree to such extension, for any period of time; or</p> <p>(B) such extension is for good cause shown and in the interests of justice, for a period not to exceed 10 days.</p> <p>(4) Denial of appeal.--If a final judgment on the appeal under paragraph (1) is not issued before the end of the period described in paragraph (2), including any extension under paragraph (3), the appeal shall be denied.</p>	Time for court to act	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
28	1605	(b)(2)	<p>(b) A foreign state shall not be immune from the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States in any case in which a suit in admiralty is brought to enforce a maritime lien against a vessel or cargo of the foreign state, which maritime lien is based upon a commercial activity of the foreign state: Provided, That--</p> <p>(1) notice of the suit is given by delivery of a copy of the summons and of the complaint to the person, or his agent, having possession of the vessel or cargo against which the maritime lien is asserted; and if the vessel or cargo is arrested pursuant to process obtained on behalf of the party bringing the suit, the service of process of arrest shall be deemed to constitute valid delivery of such notice, but the party bringing the suit shall be liable for any damages sustained by the foreign state as a result of the arrest if the party bringing the suit had actual or constructive knowledge that the vessel or cargo of a foreign state was involved; and</p> <p>(2) notice to the foreign state of the commencement of suit as provided in section 1608 of this title is initiated within ten days either of the delivery of notice as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection or, in the case of a party who was unaware that the vessel or cargo of a foreign state was involved, of the date such party determined the existence of the foreign state's interest.</p>	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
28	1715	(b)	<p>(b) In general.--Not later than 10 days after a proposed settlement of a class action is filed in court, each defendant that is participating in the proposed settlement shall serve upon the appropriate State official of each State in which a class member resides and the appropriate Federal official, a notice of the proposed settlement * * *</p>	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
28	1867	(a)	(a) In criminal cases, before the voir dire examination begins, or within seven days after the defendant discovered or could have discovered, by the exercise of diligence, the grounds therefor, whichever is earlier, the defendant may move to dismiss the indictment or stay the proceedings against him on the ground of substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this title in selecting the grand or petit jury.	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	7		
28	1867	(b)	(b) In criminal cases, before the voir dire examination begins, or within seven days after the Attorney General of the United States discovered or could have discovered, by the exercise of diligence, the grounds therefor, whichever is earlier, the Attorney General may move to dismiss the indictment or stay the proceedings on the ground of substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this title in selecting the grand or petit jury.	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	7		
28	1867	(c)	(c) In civil cases, before the voir dire examination begins, or within seven days after the party discovered or could have discovered, by the exercise of diligence, the grounds therefor, whichever is earlier, any party may move to stay the proceedings on the ground of substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this title in selecting the petit jury.	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	7		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
28	2001	(b)	(b) After a hearing, of which notice to all interested parties shall be given by publication or otherwise as the court directs, the court may order the sale of such realty or interest or any part thereof at private sale for cash or other consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the court approves, if it finds that the best interests of the estate will be conserved thereby. Before confirmation of any private sale, the court shall appoint three disinterested persons to appraise such property or different groups of three appraisers each to appraise properties of different classes or situated in different localities. No private sale shall be confirmed at a price less than two-thirds of the appraised value. Before confirmation of any private sale, the terms thereof shall be published in such newspaper or newspapers of general circulation as the court directs at least ten days before confirmation. The private sale shall not be confirmed if a bona fide offer is made, under conditions prescribed by the court, which guarantees at least a 10 per centum increase over the price offered in the private sale.	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10		
28	2107	(c)	(c) * * * In addition, if the district court finds-- (1) that a party entitled to notice of the entry of a judgment or order did not receive such notice from the clerk or any party within 21 days of its entry, and (2) that no party would be prejudiced, the district court may, upon motion filed within 180 days after entry of the judgment or order or within 7 days after receipt of such notice, whichever is earlier, reopen the time for appeal for a period of 14 days from the date of entry of the order reopening the time for appeal.	Time to take appeal from court	Day	7		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
28	2112	(a)	<p>(a) The rules prescribed under the authority of section 2072 of this title may provide for the time and manner of filing and the contents of the record in all proceedings instituted in the courts of appeals to enjoin, set aside, suspend, modify, or otherwise review or enforce orders of administrative agencies, boards, commissions, and officers. * * * If proceedings are instituted in two or more courts of appeals with respect to the same order, the following shall apply:</p> <p>(1) If within ten days after issuance of the order the agency, board, commission, or officer concerned receives, from the persons instituting the proceedings, the petition for review with respect to proceedings in at least two courts of appeals, the agency, board, commission, or officer shall proceed in accordance with paragraph (3) of this subsection. If within ten days after the issuance of the order the agency, board, commission, or officer concerned receives, from the persons instituting the proceedings, the petition for review with respect to proceedings in only one court of appeals, the agency, board, commission, or officer shall file the record in that court notwithstanding the institution in any other court of appeals of proceedings for review of that order. In all other cases in which proceedings have been instituted in two or more courts of appeals with respect to the same order, the agency, board, commission, or officer concerned shall file the record in the court in which proceedings with respect to the order were first instituted.</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>(3) If an agency, board, commission, or officer receives two or more petitions for review of an order in accordance with the first sentence of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the agency, board, commission, or officer shall, promptly after the expiration of the ten-day period</p>	Time to seek review of agency action	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>specified in that sentence, so notify the judicial panel on multidistrict litigation authorized by section 1407 of this title, in such form as that panel shall prescribe. The judicial panel on multidistrict litigation shall, by means of random selection, designate one court of appeals, from among the courts of appeals in which petitions for review have been filed and received within the ten-day period specified in the first sentence of paragraph (1), in which the record is to be filed, and shall issue an order consolidating the petitions for review in that court of appeals. The judicial panel on multidistrict litigation shall, after providing notice to the public and an opportunity for the submission of comments, prescribe rules with respect to the consolidation of proceedings under this paragraph. The agency, board, commission, or officer concerned shall file the record in the court of appeals designated pursuant to this paragraph.</p>					
28	2243		<p>A court, justice or judge entertaining an application for a writ of habeas corpus shall forthwith award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto. The writ, or order to show cause shall be directed to the person having custody of the person detained. It shall be returned within three days unless for good cause additional time, not exceeding twenty days, is allowed. The person to whom the writ or order is directed shall make a return certifying the true cause of the detention. When the writ or order is returned a day shall be set for hearing, not more than five days after the return unless for good cause additional time is allowed. * * *</p>	Presumptive time for court to act	Day	5		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
28	2243		<p>A court, justice or judge entertaining an application for a writ of habeas corpus shall forthwith award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto. The writ, or order to show cause shall be directed to the person having custody of the person detained. It shall be returned within three days unless for good cause additional time, not exceeding twenty days, is allowed. The person to whom the writ or order is directed shall make a return certifying the true cause of the detention. When the writ or order is returned a day shall be set for hearing, not more than five days after the return unless for good cause additional time is allowed. * * *</p>	Time for government to act	Day	3		
28	2284	(b)(2)	<p>(a) A district court of three judges shall be convened when otherwise required by Act of Congress, or when an action is filed challenging the constitutionality of the apportionment of congressional districts or the apportionment of any statewide legislative body.</p> <p>(b) In any action required to be heard and determined by a district court of three judges under subsection (a) of this section, the composition and procedure of the court shall be as follows:</p> <p>(1) Upon the filing of a request for three judges, the judge to whom the request is presented shall, unless he determines that three judges are not required, immediately notify the chief judge of the circuit, who shall designate two other judges, at least one of whom shall be a circuit judge. The judges so designated, and the judge to whom the request was presented, shall serve as members of the court to hear and determine the action or proceeding.</p>	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	5		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			(2) If the action is against a State, or officer or agency thereof, at least five days' notice of hearing of the action shall be given by registered or certified mail to the Governor and attorney general of the State.					
28	2349	(b)	(b) The filing of the petition to review does not of itself stay or suspend the operation of the order of the agency, but the court of appeals in its discretion may restrain or suspend, in whole or in part, the operation of the order pending the final hearing and determination of the petition. When the petitioner makes application for an interlocutory injunction restraining or suspending the enforcement, operation, or execution of, or setting aside, in whole or in part, any order reviewable under this chapter, at least 5 days' notice of the hearing thereon shall be given to the agency and to the Attorney General. In a case in which irreparable damage would otherwise result to the petitioner, the court of appeals may, on hearing, after reasonable notice to the agency and to the Attorney General, order a temporary stay or suspension, in whole or in part, of the operation of the order of the agency for not more than 60 days from the date of the order pending the hearing on the application for the interlocutory injunction, in which case the order of the court of appeals shall contain a specific finding, based on evidence submitted to the court of appeals, and identified by reference thereto, that irreparable damage would result to the petitioner and specifying the nature of the damage. The court of appeals, at the time of hearing the application for an interlocutory injunction, on a like finding, may continue the temporary stay or suspension, in whole or in part, until decision on the application.	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	5		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
28	3007	(b)	<p>(a) Authority to sell.--If at any time during any action or proceeding under this chapter the court determines on its own initiative or upon motion of any party, that any seized or detained personal property is likely to perish, waste, or be destroyed, or otherwise substantially depreciate in value during the pendency of the proceeding, the court shall order a commercially reasonable sale of such property.</p> <p>(b) Deposit of sale proceeds.--Within 5 days after such sale, the proceeds shall be deposited with the clerk of the court, accompanied by a statement in writing and signed by the United States marshal, to be filed in the action or proceeding, stating the time and place of sale, the name of the purchaser, the amount received, and an itemized account of expenses.</p> <p>(c) Presumption.--For purposes of liability on the part of the United States, there shall be a presumption that the price paid at a sale under subsection (a) is the fair market value of the property or portion.</p>	Time for government to act	Day	5		re federal debt collection procedure
28	3101	(d)(2)	<p>(a) Application.--(1) The United States may, in a proceeding in conjunction with the complaint or at any time after the filing of a civil action on a claim for a debt, make application under oath to a court to issue any prejudgment remedy. * * *</p> <p>[(d)](2) By requesting, at any time before judgment on the claim for a debt, the court to hold a hearing, the debtor may move to quash the order granting such remedy. The court shall hold a hearing on such motion as soon as practicable, or, if requested by the debtor, within 5 days after receiving the request for a hearing or as soon thereafter as possible.</p>	Presumptive time for court to act	Day	5	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	re federal debt collection procedure

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
28	3102	(e)(1)	(e) Return of writ; duties of marshal; further return.--(1) A United States marshal executing a writ of attachment shall return the writ with the marshal's action endorsed thereon or attached thereto and signed by the marshal, to the court from which it was issued, within 5 days after the date of the levy.	Time for government to act	Day	5		re federal debt collection procedure
28	3105	(f)(1)	(f) Return of writ; duties of marshal; further return.--(1) A United States marshal executing a writ of sequestration shall return the writ with the marshal's action endorsed thereon or attached thereto and signed by the marshal, to the court from which it was issued, within 5 days after the date of the execution.	Time for government to act	Day	5		re federal debt collection procedure
28	3202	(d)	(d) Hearing.--By requesting, within 20 days after receiving the notice described in section 3202(b), the court to hold a hearing, the judgment debtor may move to quash the order granting such remedy. The court that issued such order shall hold a hearing on such motion as soon as practicable, or, if so requested by the judgment debtor, within 5 days after receiving the request or as soon thereafter as possible. The issues at such hearing shall be limited-- (1) to the probable validity of any claim of exemption by the judgment debtor; (2) to compliance with any statutory requirement for the issuance of the postjudgment remedy granted; and (3) if the judgment is by default and only to the extent that the Constitution or another law of the United States provides a right to a hearing on the issue, to-- (A) the probable validity of the claim for the debt which is merged in the judgment; and (B) the existence of good cause for setting aside such judgment.	Presumptive time for court to act	Day	5	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	re federal debt collection procedure.

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
28	3203	(d)	<p>(d) Levy of execution.--</p> <p>(1) In general.--Levy on property pursuant to a writ of execution issued under this section shall be made in the same manner as levy on property is made pursuant to a writ of attachment issued under section 3102(d). * * *</p> <p>(3) Records of United States marshal.-- * * *</p> <p>(C) The United States marshal shall make a written return to the court on each writ of execution stating concisely what is done pursuant to the writ and shall deliver a copy to counsel for the United States who requests the writ. The writ shall be returned not more than--</p> <p>(i) 90 days after the date of issuance if levy is not made; or</p> <p>(ii) 10 days after the date of sale of property on which levy is made.</p>	Time for government to act	Day	10		re federal debt collection procedure
28	3203	(g)	<p>(g) Execution sale.--</p> <p>(1) General procedures.--An execution sale under this section shall be conducted in a commercially reasonable manner--</p> <p>(A) Sale of real property.--</p> <p>(i) In general.--(I) Except as provided in clause (ii), real property, or any interest therein, shall be sold, after the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on the date of levy under subsection (d), for cash at public auction at the courthouse of the county, parish, or city in which the greater part of the property is located or on the premises or some parcel thereof.</p> <p>(II) The court may order the sale of any real property after the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date of levy under subsection (d) if the court determines that such property is likely to perish, waste, be destroyed, or otherwise substantially depreciate in value during the 90-day period beginning on the date of levy.</p> <p>(III) The time and place of sale of real property, or any interest therein, under execution shall be advertised by the United States marshal, by</p>	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10		re federal debt collection procedure

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>publication of notice, once a week for at least 3 weeks prior to the sale, in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county or parish where the property is located. The first publication shall appear not less than 25 days preceding the day of sale. The notice shall contain a statement of the authority by which the sale is to be made, the time of levy, the time and place of sale, and a brief description of the property to be sold, sufficient to identify the property (such as a street address for urban property and the survey identification and location for rural property), but it shall not be necessary for the notice to contain field notes. Such property shall be open for inspection and appraisal, subject to the judgment debtor's reasonable objections, for a reasonable period before the day of sale.</p> <p>(IV) The United States marshal shall serve written notice of public sale by personal delivery, or certified or registered mail, to each person whom the marshal has reasonable cause to believe, after a title search is conducted by the United States, has an interest in property under execution, including lienholders, co-owners, and tenants, at least 25 days before the day of sale, to the last known address of each such person.</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>(B) Sale of personal property.-- * * *</p> <p>(ii)(I) Except as provided in subclause (II), personal property, or any interest therein, shall be sold after the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date of levy under subsection (d).</p> <p>(II) The court may order the sale of any personal property before the expiration of such 30-day period if the court determines that such property is likely to perish, waste, be destroyed, or otherwise substantially depreciate in value during such 30-day period.</p> <p>(iii) Notice of the time and place of the sale of</p>					

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			personal property shall be given by the United States marshal by posting notice thereof for not less than 10 days successively immediately before the day of sale at the courthouse of any county, parish, or city, and at the place where the sale is to be made. * * *					
28	3205	(c)(2)	(c) Procedures applicable to writ.-- (1) Court determination.--If the court determines that the requirements of this section are satisfied, the court shall issue an appropriate writ of garnishment. (2) Form of writ.--The writ shall state-- (A) The nature and amount of the debt, and any cost and interest owed with respect to the debt. (B) The name and address of the garnishee. (C) The name and address of counsel for the United States. (D) The last known address of the judgment debtor. (E) That the garnishee shall answer the writ within 10 days of service of the writ. (F) That the garnishee shall withhold and retain any property in which the debtor has a substantial nonexempt interest and for which the garnishee is or may become indebted to the judgment debtor pending further order of the court.	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	10		re federal debt collection procedure
28	3205	(c)(5)	(5) Objections to answer.--Within 20 days after receipt of the answer, the judgment debtor or the United States may file a written objection to the answer and request a hearing. The party objecting shall state the grounds for the objection and bear the burden of proving such grounds. A copy of the objection and request for a hearing shall be served on the garnishee and all other parties. The court shall hold a hearing within 10 days after the date the request is received by the court, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, and give notice of the hearing date to all the parties.	Presumptive time for court to act	Day	10		re federal debt collection procedure

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
28	3205	(c)(7)	(7) Disposition order.--After the garnishee files an answer and if no hearing is requested within the required time period, the court shall promptly enter an order directing the garnishee as to the disposition of the judgment debtor's nonexempt interest in such property. If a hearing is timely requested, the order shall be entered within 5 days after the hearing, or as soon thereafter as is practicable.	Presumptive time for court to act	Day	5		re federal debt collection procedure
28	3205	(c)(9)	(9) Accounting.--(A) While a writ of garnishment is in effect under this section, the United States shall give an annual accounting on the garnishment to the judgment debtor and the garnishee. (B) Within 10 days after the garnishment terminates, the United States shall give a cumulative written accounting to the judgment debtor and garnishee of all property it receives under a writ of garnishment. Within 10 days after such accounting is received, the judgment debtor or garnishee may file a written objection to the accounting and a request for hearing. The party objecting shall state grounds for the objection. The court shall hold a hearing on the objection within 10 days after the court receives the request for a hearing, or as soon thereafter as is practicable.	Presumptive time for court to act	Day	10		re federal debt collection procedure
28	3205	(c)(9)	(9) Accounting.--(A) While a writ of garnishment is in effect under this section, the United States shall give an annual accounting on the garnishment to the judgment debtor and the garnishee. (B) Within 10 days after the garnishment terminates, the United States shall give a cumulative written accounting to the judgment debtor and garnishee of all property it receives under a writ of garnishment. Within 10 days after such accounting is received, the judgment debtor or garnishee may file a written objection to the accounting and a request for hearing. The party objecting shall state grounds for the objection. The court shall hold a hearing on the	Time for government to act	Day	10		re federal debt collection procedure

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			objection within 10 days after the court receives the request for a hearing, or as soon thereafter as is practicable.					
28	3205	(c)(9)	<p>(9) Accounting.--(A) While a writ of garnishment is in effect under this section, the United States shall give an annual accounting on the garnishment to the judgment debtor and the garnishee.</p> <p>(B) Within 10 days after the garnishment terminates, the United States shall give a cumulative written accounting to the judgment debtor and garnishee of all property it receives under a writ of garnishment. Within 10 days after such accounting is received, the judgment debtor or garnishee may file a written objection to the accounting and a request for hearing. The party objecting shall state grounds for the objection. The court shall hold a hearing on the objection within 10 days after the court receives the request for a hearing, or as soon thereafter as is practicable.</p>	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	10		re federal debt collection procedure
29	107		<p>No court of the United States shall have jurisdiction to issue a temporary or permanent injunction in any case involving or growing out of a labor dispute, as defined in this chapter, except after hearing the testimony of witnesses in open court (with opportunity for cross-examination) in support of the allegations of a complaint made under oath, and testimony in opposition thereto, if offered, and except after findings of fact by the court, to the effect--</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>* * * Such a temporary restraining order shall be effective for no longer than five days and shall become void at the expiration of said five days. No temporary restraining order or temporary injunction shall be issued except on condition that complainant shall first file an undertaking with adequate security in an amount to be fixed by the court sufficient to recompense those enjoined for any loss, expense, or damage caused by the</p>	TRO time limit	Day	5		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			improvident or erroneous issuance of such order or injunction, including all reasonable costs (together with a reasonable attorney's fee) and expense of defense against the order or against the granting of any injunctive relief sought in the same proceeding and subsequently denied by the court. * * *					
29	160	(l)	Whenever it is charged that any person has engaged in an unfair labor practice within the meaning of paragraph (4)(A), (B), or (C) of section 158(b) of this title, or section 158(e) of this title or section 158(b)(7) of this title, the preliminary investigation of such charge shall be made forthwith and given priority over all other cases except cases of like character in the office where it is filed or to which it is referred. If, after such investigation, the officer or regional attorney to whom the matter may be referred has reasonable cause to believe such charge is true and that a complaint should issue, he shall, on behalf of the Board, petition any United States district court within any district where the unfair labor practice in question has occurred, is alleged to have occurred, or wherein such person resides or transacts business, for appropriate injunctive relief pending the final adjudication of the Board with respect to such matter. Upon the filing of any such petition the district court shall have jurisdiction to grant such injunctive relief or temporary restraining order as it deems just and proper, notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided further, That no temporary restraining order shall be issued without notice unless a petition alleges that substantial and irreparable injury to the charging party will be unavoidable and such temporary restraining order shall be effective for no longer than five days and will become void at the expiration of such period: Provided further, That such officer or regional attorney shall not apply for any restraining order under	TRO time limit	Day	5	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>section 158(b)(7) of this title if a charge against the employer under section 158(a)(2) of this title has been filed and after the preliminary investigation, he has reasonable cause to believe that such charge is true and that a complaint should issue. Upon filing of any such petition the courts shall cause notice thereof to be served upon any person involved in the charge and such person, including the charging party, shall be given an opportunity to appear by counsel and present any relevant testimony: Provided further, That for the purposes of this subsection district courts shall be deemed to have jurisdiction of a labor organization (1) in the district in which such organization maintains its principal office, or (2) in any district in which its duly authorized officers or agents are engaged in promoting or protecting the interests of employee members. The service of legal process upon such officer or agent shall constitute service upon the labor organization and make such organization a party to the suit. In situations where such relief is appropriate the procedure specified herein shall apply to charges with respect to section 158(b)(4)(D) of this title.</p>					
29	662	(b)	<p>(a) Petition by Secretary to restrain imminent dangers; scope of order The United States district courts shall have jurisdiction, upon petition of the Secretary, to restrain any conditions or practices in any place of employment which are such that a danger exists which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated through the enforcement procedures otherwise provided by this chapter. Any order issued under this section may require such steps to be taken as may be necessary to avoid, correct, or remove such imminent danger and prohibit the employment or presence of any individual in</p>	TRO time limit	Day	5		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>locations or under conditions where such imminent danger exists, except individuals whose presence is necessary to avoid, correct, or remove such imminent danger or to maintain the capacity of a continuous process operation to resume normal operations without a complete cessation of operations, or where a cessation of operations is necessary, to permit such to be accomplished in a safe and orderly manner.</p> <p>(b) Appropriate injunctive relief or temporary restraining order pending outcome of enforcement proceeding; applicability of Rule 65 of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Upon the filing of any such petition the district court shall have jurisdiction to grant such injunctive relief or temporary restraining order pending the outcome of an enforcement proceeding pursuant to this chapter. The proceeding shall be as provided by Rule 65 of the Federal Rules, Civil Procedure, except that no temporary restraining order issued without notice shall be effective for a period longer than five days.</p>					
29	2937	(a)	<p>(1) Petition With respect to any final order by the Secretary under section 2936 of this title by which the Secretary awards, declines to award, or only conditionally awards, financial assistance under his [FN1] chapter, or any final order of the Secretary under section 2936 of this title with respect to a corrective action or sanction imposed under section 2934 of this title, any party to a proceeding which resulted in such final order may obtain review of such final order in the United States Court of Appeals having jurisdiction over the applicant or recipient of funds involved, by filing a review petition within 30 days after the date of issuance of such final order.</p> <p>(2) Action on petition The clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of</p>	Presumptive time for court to act	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			the review petition to the Secretary who shall file the record on which the final order was entered as provided in section 2112 of Title 28. The filing of a review petition shall not stay the order of the Secretary, unless the court orders a stay. Petitions filed under this subsection shall be heard expeditiously, if possible within 10 days after the date of filing of a reply to the petition.					
30	40		All affidavits required to be made under sections 21, 22 to 24, 26 to 28, 29, 30, 33 to 48, 50 to 52, 71 to 76 of this title, and section 661 of Title 43 may be verified before any officer authorized to administer oaths within the land district where the claims may be situated, and all testimony and proofs may be taken before any such officer, and, when duly certified by the officer taking the same, shall have the same force and effect as if taken before the register of the land office. In cases of contest as to the mineral or agricultural character of land, the testimony and proofs may be taken as herein provided on personal notice of at least ten days to the opposing party; or if such party cannot be found, then by publication of at least once a week for thirty days in a newspaper, to be designated by the register of the land office as published nearest to the location of such land; and the register shall require proof that such notice has been given.	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
30	818	(b)	<p>(b) Jurisdiction; relief; findings of Commission or Secretary</p> <p>In any action brought under subsection (a) of this section, the court shall have jurisdiction to provide such relief as may be appropriate. In the case of an action under subsection (a)(2) of this section, the court shall in its order require such assurance or affirmative steps as it deems necessary to assure itself that the protection afforded to miners under this chapter shall be provided by the operator. Temporary restraining orders shall be issued in accordance with rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, as amended, except that the time limit in such orders, when issued without notice, shall be seven days from the date of entry. Except as otherwise provided herein, any relief granted by the court to enforce any order under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall continue in effect until the completion or final termination of all proceedings for review of such order under this subchapter, unless prior thereto, the district court granting such relief sets it aside or modifies it. In any action instituted under this section to enforce an order or decision issued by the Commission or the Secretary after a public hearing in accordance with section 554 of Title 5, the findings of the Commission or the Secretary, as the case may be, if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be conclusive.</p>	TRO time limit	Day	7	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
30	1734	(c)(2)	<p>(2) Any rent, royalty, or interest recovered by a State under subsection (a) of this section shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States in the same manner, and subject to the same requirements, as are applicable in the case of any rent, royalty, or interest collected by an officer or employee of the United States, except that such amounts shall be deposited in the Treasury not later than 10 days after receipt by the State.</p>	Time for government to act	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
38	7292	(b)(1)	(b)(1) When a judge or panel of the Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, in making an order not otherwise appealable under this section, determines that a controlling question of law is involved with respect to which there is a substantial ground for difference of opinion and that there is in fact a disagreement between the appellant and the Secretary with respect to that question of law and that the ultimate termination of the case may be materially advanced by the immediate consideration of that question, the judge or panel shall notify the chief judge of that determination. Upon receiving such a notification, the chief judge shall certify that such a question is presented, and any party to the case may then petition the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit to decide the question. That court may permit an interlocutory appeal to be taken on that question if such a petition is filed with it within 10 days after the certification by the chief judge of the Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims. Neither the application for, nor the granting of, an appeal under this paragraph shall stay proceedings in the Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, unless a stay is ordered by a judge of the Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims or by the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.	Time to take appeal from court	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
42	1971	(e)	<p>(d) Jurisdiction; exhaustion of other remedies The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of proceedings instituted pursuant to this section and shall exercise the same without regard to whether the party aggrieved shall have exhausted any administrative or other remedies that may be provided by law.</p> <p>(e) Order qualifying person to vote; application; hearing; voting referees; transmittal of report and order; certificate of qualification; definitions * * *</p> <p>An application for an order pursuant to this subsection shall be heard within ten days, and the execution of any order disposing of such application shall not be stayed if the effect of such stay would be to delay the effectiveness of the order beyond the date of any election at which the applicant would otherwise be enabled to vote. * * *</p> <p>The court may appoint one or more persons who are qualified voters in the judicial district, to be known as voting referees, who shall subscribe to the oath of office required by section 3331 of Title 5, to serve for such period as the court shall determine, to receive such applications and to take evidence and report to the court findings * * * .</p> <p>Upon receipt of such report, the court shall cause the Attorney General to transmit a copy thereof to the State attorney general and to each party to such proceeding together with an order to show cause within ten days, or such shorter time as the court may fix, why an order of the court should not be entered in accordance with such report. Upon the expiration of such period, such order shall be entered unless prior to that time there has been filed with the court and served upon all parties a statement of exceptions to such report. Exceptions as to matters of fact shall be</p>	Time for court to act	Day	10	yellow flag in WL apparently relates to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			considered only if supported by a duly verified copy of a public record or by affidavit of persons having personal knowledge of such facts or by statements or matters contained in such report; those relating to matters of law shall be supported by an appropriate memorandum of law. The issues of fact and law raised by such exceptions shall be determined by the court or, if the due and speedy administration of justice requires, they may be referred to the voting referee to determine in accordance with procedures prescribed by the court. A hearing as to an issue of fact shall be held only in the event that the proof in support of the exception disclose the existence of a genuine issue of material fact. The applicant's literacy and understanding of other subjects shall be determined solely on the basis of answers included in the report of the voting referee.					
42	1971	(e)	<p>(d) Jurisdiction; exhaustion of other remedies The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of proceedings instituted pursuant to this section and shall exercise the same without regard to whether the party aggrieved shall have exhausted any administrative or other remedies that may be provided by law.</p> <p>(e) Order qualifying person to vote; application; hearing; voting referees; transmittal of report and order; certificate of qualification; definitions * * *</p> <p>An application for an order pursuant to this subsection shall be heard within ten days, and the execution of any order disposing of such application shall not be stayed if the effect of such stay would be to delay the effectiveness of the order beyond the date of any election at which the applicant would otherwise be enabled to vote. * * *</p> <p>The court may appoint one or more persons</p>	Time for government to act	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>who are qualified voters in the judicial district, to be known as voting referees, who shall subscribe to the oath of office required by section 3331 of Title 5, to serve for such period as the court shall determine, to receive such applications and to take evidence and report to the court findings * * * .</p> <p>Upon receipt of such report, the court shall cause the Attorney General to transmit a copy thereof to the State attorney general and to each party to such proceeding together with an order to show cause within ten days, or such shorter time as the court may fix, why an order of the court should not be entered in accordance with such report. Upon the expiration of such period, such order shall be entered unless prior to that time there has been filed with the court and served upon all parties a statement of exceptions to such report. Exceptions as to matters of fact shall be considered only if supported by a duly verified copy of a public record or by affidavit of persons having personal knowledge of such facts or by statements or matters contained in such report; those relating to matters of law shall be supported by an appropriate memorandum of law. The issues of fact and law raised by such exceptions shall be determined by the court or, if the due and speedy administration of justice requires, they may be referred to the voting referee to determine in accordance with procedures prescribed by the court. A hearing as to an issue of fact shall be held only in the event that the proof in support of the exception disclose the existence of a genuine issue of material fact. The applicant's literacy and understanding of other subjects shall be determined solely on the basis of answers included in the report of the voting referee.</p>					

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
43	1062		It shall be the duty of the United States attorney for the proper district, on affidavit filed with him by any citizen of the United States that section 1061 of this title is being violated showing a description of the land inclosed with reasonable certainty, not necessarily by metes and bounds nor by governmental subdivisions of surveyed lands, but only so that the inclosure may be identified, and the persons guilty of the violation as nearly as may be, and by description, if the name cannot on reasonable inquiry be ascertained, to institute a civil suit in the proper United States district court, or territorial district court, in the name of the United States, and against the parties named or described who shall be in charge of or controlling the inclosure complained of as defendants; and jurisdiction is also conferred on any United States district court or territorial district court having jurisdiction over the locality where the land inclosed, or any part thereof, shall be situated, to hear and determine proceedings in equity, by writ of injunction, to restrain violations of the provisions of this chapter; and it shall be sufficient to give the court jurisdiction if service of original process be had in any civil proceeding on any agent or employee having charge or control of the inclosure. In any case if the inclosure shall be found to be unlawful, the court shall make the proper order, judgment, or decree for the destruction of the inclosure, in a summary way, unless the inclosure shall be removed by the defendant within five days after the order of the court.	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	5		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
45	159		<p>First. Filing of award The award of a board of arbitration, having been acknowledged as herein provided, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the district court designated in the agreement to arbitrate.</p> <p>Second. Conclusiveness of award; judgment An award acknowledged and filed as herein provided shall be conclusive on the parties as to the merits and facts of the controversy submitted to arbitration, and unless, within ten days after the filing of the award, a petition to impeach the award, on the grounds hereinafter set forth, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the court in which the award has been filed, the court shall enter judgment on the award, which judgment shall be final and conclusive on the parties. * * *</p> <p>Fifth. Appeal; record At the expiration of 10 days from the decision of the district court upon the petition filed as aforesaid, final judgment shall be entered in accordance with said decision, unless during said 10 days either party shall appeal therefrom to the court of appeals. In such case only such portion of the record shall be transmitted to the appellate court as is necessary to the proper understanding and consideration of the questions of law presented by said petition and to be decided.</p>	Time to make a motion or other filing	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
45	159		<p>First. Filing of award The award of a board of arbitration, having been acknowledged as herein provided, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the district court designated in the agreement to arbitrate.</p> <p>Second. Conclusiveness of award; judgment An award acknowledged and filed as herein provided shall be conclusive on the parties as to the merits and facts of the controversy submitted to arbitration, and unless, within ten days after the filing of the award, a petition to impeach the award, on the grounds hereinafter set forth, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the court in which the award has been filed, the court shall enter judgment on the award, which judgment shall be final and conclusive on the parties.</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>Fifth. Appeal; record At the expiration of 10 days from the decision of the district court upon the petition filed as aforesaid, final judgment shall be entered in accordance with said decision, unless during said 10 days either party shall appeal therefrom to the court of appeals. In such case only such portion of the record shall be transmitted to the appellate court as is necessary to the proper understanding and consideration of the questions of law presented by said petition and to be decided.</p>	Time to take appeal from court	Day	10		
46	10706		When a seaman dies in the United States and is entitled at death to claim money, property, or wages from the master or owner of a vessel on which the seaman served, the master or owner shall deliver the money, property, and wages to a district court of the United States within one week of the seaman's death. If the seaman's death occurs at sea, such money, property, or wages shall be delivered to a district court or a consular officer within one week of the vessel's arrival at the first port call after the seaman's death.		Week	1		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
46	41306	(c)	<p>(a) In general.--After filing a complaint with the Federal Maritime Commission under section 41301 of this title, the complainant may bring a civil action in a district court of the United States to enjoin conduct in violation of this part.</p> <p>(b) Venue.--The action must be brought in the judicial district in which--</p> <p>(1) the Commission has brought a civil action against the defendant under section 41307(a) of this title; or</p> <p>(2) the defendant resides or transacts business, if the Commission has not brought such an action.</p> <p>(c) Remedies by court.--After notice to the defendant, and a showing that the standards for granting injunctive relief by courts of equity are met, the court may grant a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction for a period not to exceed 10 days after the Commission has issued an order disposing of the complaint.</p>	TRO time limit	Day	10		
46	41307	(a)	<p>§ 41307. Injunctive relief sought by the Commission</p> <p>(a) General violations.--In connection with an investigation under section 41301 or 41302 of this title, the Federal Maritime Commission may bring a civil action to enjoin conduct in violation of this part. The action must be brought in the district court of the United States for any judicial district in which the defendant resides or transacts business. After notice to the defendant, and a showing that the standards for granting injunctive relief by courts of equity are met, the court may grant a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction for a period not to exceed 10 days after the Commission has issued an order disposing of the issues under investigation.</p>	TRO time limit	Day	10		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
47	402	(d)	(d) Notice to interested parties; filing of record Upon the filing of any such notice of appeal the appellant shall, not later than five days after the filing of such notice, notify each person shown by the records of the Commission to be interested in said appeal of the filing and pendency of the same. The Commission shall file with the court the record upon which the order complained of was entered, as provided in section 2112 of Title 28.	Notice to litigants or other entities	Day	5		
49	32707	(c)	(c) Service and impoundment of property.--(1) A warrant issued under this section must be served and proof of service filed not later than 10 days after its issuance date. The judge or magistrate may allow additional time in the warrant if the Secretary of Transportation demonstrates a need for additional time. Proof of service must be filed promptly with a written inventory of the property impounded under the warrant. The inventory shall be made in the presence of the individual serving the warrant and the individual from whose possession or premises the property was impounded, or if that individual is not present, a credible individual except the individual making the inventory. The individual serving the warrant shall verify the inventory. On request, the judge or magistrate shall send a copy of the inventory to the individual from whose possession or premises the property was impounded and to the applicant for the warrant.	Time for government to act	Day	10		
50	1801	(h)	(h) "Minimization procedures", with respect to electronic surveillance, means-- * * * (4) notwithstanding paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), with respect to any electronic surveillance approved pursuant to section 1802(a) of this title, procedures that require that no contents of any communication to which a United States person is a party shall be disclosed, disseminated, or used for any purpose or retained for longer than 72 hours unless a		Hour	72		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			court order under section 1805 of this title is obtained or unless the Attorney General determines that the information indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person.					
50	1805	(c)(3)	(3) Special directions for certain orders An order approving an electronic surveillance under this section in circumstances where the nature and location of each of the facilities or places at which the surveillance will be directed is unknown shall direct the applicant to provide notice to the court within ten days after the date on which surveillance begins to be directed at any new facility or place, unless the court finds good cause to justify a longer period of up to 60 days, of-- (A) the nature and location of each new facility or place at which the electronic surveillance is directed; (B) the facts and circumstances relied upon by the applicant to justify the applicant's belief that each new facility or place at which the electronic surveillance is directed is or was being used, or is about to be used, by the target of the surveillance; (C) a statement of any proposed minimization procedures that differ from those contained in the original application or order, that may be necessitated by a change in the facility or place at which the electronic surveillance is directed; and (D) the total number of electronic surveillances that have been or are being conducted under the authority of the order.	Time for government to act	Day	10	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
50	1805	(f)	(f) Emergency orders Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, when the Attorney General reasonably determines that-- (1) an emergency situation exists with respect to the employment of electronic surveillance to obtain foreign intelligence information before an order authorizing such surveillance can with	Time to make a motion or other filing	Hour	72	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>due diligence be obtained; and  (2) the factual basis for issuance of an order under this subchapter to approve such surveillance exists;  he may authorize the emergency employment of electronic surveillance if a judge having jurisdiction under section 1803 of this title is informed by the Attorney General or his designee at the time of such authorization that the decision has been made to employ emergency electronic surveillance and if an application in accordance with this subchapter is made to that judge as soon as practicable, but not more than 72 hours after the Attorney General authorizes such surveillance. If the Attorney General authorizes such emergency employment of electronic surveillance, he shall require that the minimization procedures required by this subchapter for the issuance of a judicial order be followed. In the absence of a judicial order approving such electronic surveillance, the surveillance shall terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 72 hours from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, whichever is earliest. In the event that such application for approval is denied, or in any other case where the electronic surveillance is terminated and no order is issued approving the surveillance, no information obtained or evidence derived from such surveillance shall be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any United States person acquired from such surveillance shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers or employees</p>					

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			without the consent of such person, except with the approval of the Attorney General if the information indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person. A denial of the application made under this subsection may be reviewed as provided in section 1803 of this title.					
50	1821	(4)(D)	(4) "Minimization procedures" with respect to physical search, means-- * * * (D) notwithstanding subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), with respect to any physical search approved pursuant to section 1822(a) of this title, procedures that require that no information, material, or property of a United States person shall be disclosed, disseminated, or used for any purpose or retained for longer than 72 hours unless a court order under section 1824 of this title is obtained or unless the Attorney General determines that the information indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person.		Hour	72	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	
50	1824	(e)	(e) Emergency orders (1)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, whenever the Attorney General reasonably makes the determination specified in subparagraph (B), the Attorney General may authorize the execution of an emergency physical search if-- (i) a judge having jurisdiction under section 1803 of this title is informed by the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee at the time of such authorization that the decision has been made to execute an emergency search, and (ii) an application in accordance with this subchapter is made to that judge as soon as practicable but not more than 72 hours after the Attorney General authorizes such search. (B) The determination referred to in subparagraph (A) is a determination that--	Time to make a motion or other filing	Hour	72	yellow flag on Westlaw -- apparently due to proposed legislation	

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>(i) an emergency situation exists with respect to the execution of a physical search to obtain foreign intelligence information before an order authorizing such search can with due diligence be obtained, and</p> <p>(ii) the factual basis for issuance of an order under this subchapter to approve such a search exists.</p> <p>(2) If the Attorney General authorizes an emergency search under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures required by this subchapter for the issuance of a judicial order be followed.</p> <p>(3) In the absence of a judicial order approving such a physical search, the search shall terminate the earlier of--</p> <p>(A) the date on which the information sought is obtained;</p> <p>(B) the date on which the application for the order is denied; or</p> <p>(C) the expiration of 72 hours from the time of authorization by the Attorney General.</p>					
50	1843	(a)	<p>(a) Requirements for authorization</p> <p>Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, when the Attorney General makes a determination described in subsection (b) of this section, the Attorney General may authorize the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device on an emergency basis to gather foreign intelligence information not concerning a United States person or information to protect against international terrorism or clandestine intelligence activities, provided that such investigation of a United States person is not conducted solely upon the basis of activities protected by the first amendment to the Constitution if--</p> <p>(1) a judge referred to in section 1842(b) of this title is informed by the Attorney General or his designee at the time of such authorization that</p>	Time to make a motion or other filing	Hour	48		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			the decision has been made to install and use the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, on an emergency basis; and (2) an application in accordance with section 1842 of this title is made to such judge as soon as practicable, but not more than 48 hours, after the Attorney General authorizes the installation and use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, under this section.					
50	1843	(c)	(c) Effect of absence of order (1) In the absence of an order applied for under subsection (a)(2) of this section approving the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device authorized under this section, the installation and use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, shall terminate at the earlier of-- (A) when the information sought is obtained; (B) when the application for the order is denied under section 1842 of this title; or (C) 48 hours after the time of the authorization by the Attorney General.	Time for government to act	Hour	48		
50	1861	(f)(2)	(f)(1) In this subsection-- (A) the term "production order" means an order to produce any tangible thing under this section; and (B) the term "nondisclosure order" means an order imposed under subsection (d) of this section. (2)(A)(i) A person receiving a production order may challenge the legality of that order by filing a petition with the pool established by section 1803(e)(1) of this title. Not less than 1 year after the date of the issuance of the production order, the recipient of a production order may	Time for court to act	Hour	72		See Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court Rules of Procedure, Rule 1: "Issues not addressed in these rules may be resolved under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure or the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure." See also 50 USC 1803(f)(1).

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
			<p>challenge the nondisclosure order imposed in connection with such production order by filing a petition to modify or set aside such nondisclosure order, consistent with the requirements of subparagraph (C), with the pool established by section 1803(e)(1) of this title.</p> <p>(ii) The presiding judge shall immediately assign a petition under clause (i) to 1 of the judges serving in the pool established by section 1803(e)(1) of this title. Not later than 72 hours after the assignment of such petition, the assigned judge shall conduct an initial review of the petition. If the assigned judge determines that the petition is frivolous, the assigned judge shall immediately deny the petition and affirm the production order or nondisclosure order. If the assigned judge determines the petition is not frivolous, the assigned judge shall promptly consider the petition in accordance with the procedures established under section 1803(e)(2) of this title.</p> <p>(iii) The assigned judge shall promptly provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for any determination under this subsection. Upon the request of the Government, any order setting aside a nondisclosure order shall be stayed pending review pursuant to paragraph (3).</p>					

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
CIPA	7		<p>(a) An interlocutory appeal by the United States taken before or after the defendant has been placed in jeopardy shall lie to a court of appeals from a decision or order of a district court in a criminal case authorizing the disclosure of classified information, imposing sanctions for nondisclosure of classified information, or refusing a protective order sought by the United States to prevent the disclosure of classified information.</p> <p>(b) An appeal taken pursuant to this section either before or during trial shall be expedited by the court of appeals. Prior to trial, an appeal shall be taken within ten days after the decision or order appealed from and the trial shall not commence until the appeal is resolved. If an appeal is taken during trial, the trial court shall adjourn the trial until the appeal is resolved and the court of appeals (1) shall hear argument on such appeal within four days of the adjournment of the trial, (2) may dispense with written briefs other than the supporting materials previously submitted to the trial court, (3) shall render its decision within four days of argument on appeal, and (4) may dispense with the issuance of a written opinion in rendering its decision. Such appeal and decision shall not affect the right of the defendant, in a subsequent appeal from a judgment of conviction, to claim as error reversal by the trial court on remand of a ruling appealed from during trial.</p>	Time for court to act	Day	4		

Title	Section	Subsection	Nature of deadline	Type	Length - Unit	Length - Number	Issues	Comments
CIPA	7		<p>(a) An interlocutory appeal by the United States taken before or after the defendant has been placed in jeopardy shall lie to a court of appeals from a decision or order of a district court in a criminal case authorizing the disclosure of classified information, imposing sanctions for nondisclosure of classified information, or refusing a protective order sought by the United States to prevent the disclosure of classified information.</p> <p>(b) An appeal taken pursuant to this section either before or during trial shall be expedited by the court of appeals. Prior to trial, an appeal shall be taken within ten days after the decision or order appealed from and the trial shall not commence until the appeal is resolved. If an appeal is taken during trial, the trial court shall adjourn the trial until the appeal is resolved and the court of appeals (1) shall hear argument on such appeal within four days of the adjournment of the trial, (2) may dispense with written briefs other than the supporting materials previously submitted to the trial court, (3) shall render its decision within four days of argument on appeal, and (4) may dispense with the issuance of a written opinion in rendering its decision. Such appeal and decision shall not affect the right of the defendant, in a subsequent appeal from a judgment of conviction, to claim as error reversal by the trial court on remand of a ruling appealed from during trial.</p>	Time to take appeal from court	Day	10		