

## Social Security Administration

## § 405.701

in clear and understandable language the specific reasons for its decision and the notice will also explain how to seek judicial review, and explain your right to representation. If the Board issues a remand order, the notice will explain that the remand order is not our final decision.

### § 405.450 Effect of the Decision Review Board's action.

(a) The Board's decision is binding unless you file an action in Federal district court, or the decision is revised under subpart G of this part.

(b) The administrative law judge's decision is binding if the Board does not complete its action within 90 days of the date you receive notice that the Board will review your claim, unless you file an action in Federal district court, or the decision is revised under subpart G of this part.

(c) The Board's action to remand your claim to an administrative law judge is binding and not subject to judicial review.

(d) The Board's action under § 405.427 on a request to vacate an administrative law judge's dismissal order is binding and not subject to further review.

## Subpart F—Judicial Review

### § 405.501 Judicial review.

You may file an action in a Federal district court within 60 days of the date our decision becomes final and judicially reviewable.

### § 405.505 Extension of time to file a civil action.

If you have received our final decision, you may request that we extend the time for seeking judicial review in a Federal district court. Your request must be in writing and explain why the action was not filed, or cannot be filed, on time. The request must be filed with the Board. If you show that you have good cause for missing the deadline, we will extend the time period. We will use the standards in § 405.20 of this part to determine if you have good cause for an extension of time.

### § 405.510 Claims remanded by a Federal court.

When a Federal court remands a claim decided under this part to us for further consideration, the Board may make a decision based upon the evidence in the record, or it may remand the claim to an administrative law judge. If the Board remands a claim to an administrative law judge, it will send you a notice.

### § 405.515 Application of circuit court law.

We will follow the procedures in §§ 404.985 and 416.1485 of this chapter for claims decided under this part.

## Subpart G—Reopening and Revising Determinations and Decisions

### § 405.601 Reopening and revising determinations and decisions.

(a) Subject to paragraph (b), the reopening procedures of §§ 404.987 through 404.996 of this chapter apply to title II claims and the procedures of §§ 416.1487 through 416.1494 of this chapter apply to title XVI claims.

(b) When we have issued a final decision after a hearing on a claim that you seek to have reopened, for purposes of this part, the time frames for good cause under §§ 404.988(b) and 416.1488(b) of this chapter are six months from the date of the final decision and we will not find that "new and material evidence" under §§ 404.989(a)(1) and 416.1489(a)(1) of this chapter is a basis for good cause.

[71 FR 16446, Mar. 31, 2006; 71 FR 17990, Apr. 10, 2006]

## Subpart H—Expedited Appeals Process for Constitutional Issues

### § 405.701 Expedited appeals process—general.

You may use the expedited appeals process if you have no dispute with our findings of fact and our application and interpretation of the controlling law, but you believe that a part of that law is unconstitutional. By using the expedited appeals process you may go directly to a Federal district court without first completing the administrative