#### § 404.1745

evidence, assertions, or representations about a material fact or law concerning a matter within our jurisdiction, in matters where the representative knows or should have known that those statements, evidence, assertions, or representations are false or misleading.

- (4) Through his or her own actions or omissions, unreasonably delay or cause to be delayed, without good cause (see §404.911(b)), the processing of a claim at any stage of the administrative decision-making process.
- (5) Divulge, without the claimant's consent, except as may be authorized by regulations prescribed by us or as otherwise provided by Federal law, any information we furnish or disclose about a claim or prospective claim.
- (6) Attempt to influence, directly or indirectly, the outcome of a decision, determination, or other administrative action by any means prohibited by law, or by offering or granting a loan, gift, entertainment, or anything of value to a presiding official, agency employee, or witness who is or may reasonably be expected to be involved in the administrative decision-making process, except as reimbursement for legitimately incurred expenses or lawful compensation for the services of an expert witness retained on a non-contingency basis to provide evidence.
- (7) Engage in actions or behavior prejudicial to the fair and orderly conduct of administrative proceedings, including but not limited to:
- (i) Repeated absences from or persistent tardiness at scheduled proceedings without good cause (see \$404.911(b)):
- (ii) Behavior that has the effect of improperly disrupting proceedings or obstructing the adjudicative process, including but not limited to:
- (A) Directing threatening or intimidating language, gestures, or actions at a presiding official, witness, contractor, or agency employee;
- (B) Providing misleading information or misrepresenting facts that affect how we process a claim, including, but not limited to, information relating to the claimant's work activity or the claimant's place of residence or mailing address in matters where the representative knows or should have

known that the information was misleading and the facts would constitute a misrepresentation; and

- (C) Communicating with agency staff or adjudicators outside the normal course of business or other prescribed procedures in an attempt to inappropriately influence the processing or outcome of a claim(s).
- (8) Violate any section of the Act for which a criminal or civil monetary penalty is prescribed.
- (9) Refuse to comply with any of our rules or regulations.
- (10) Suggest, assist, or direct another person to violate our rules or regulations.
- (11) Advise any claimant or beneficiary not to comply with any of our rules or regulations.
- (12) Knowingly assist a person whom we suspended or disqualified to provide representational services in a proceeding under title II of the Act, or to exercise the authority of a representative described in §404.1710.
- (13) Fail to comply with our sanction(s) decision.
- (14) Fail to oversee the representative's employees, assistants, partners, contractors, or any other person assisting the representative on claims for which the representative has been appointed when the representative has managerial or supervisory authority over these individuals or otherwise has responsibility to oversee their work.

[63 FR 41416, Aug. 4, 1998, as amended at 76 FR 56109, Sept. 12, 2011; 76 FR 80245, Dec. 23, 2011; 80 FR 14837, Mar. 20, 2015; 83 FR 30854, July 2, 2018]

## § 404.1745 Violations of our requirements, rules, or standards.

When we have evidence that a representative fails to meet our qualification requirements or has violated the rules governing dealings with us, we may begin proceedings to suspend or disqualify that individual from acting in a representational capacity before us. We may file charges seeking such sanctions when we have evidence that a representative:

- (a) Does not meet the qualifying requirements described in § 404.1705;
- (b) Has violated the affirmative duties or engaged in the prohibited actions set forth in §404.1740;

- (c) Has been convicted of a violation under section 206 of the Act;
- (d) Has been, by reason of misconduct, disbarred or suspended from any bar or court to which he or she was previously admitted to practice (see §404.1770(a));
- (e) Has been, by reason of misconduct, disqualified from participating in or appearing before any Federal program or agency (see § 404.1770(a)); or
- (f) Who, as a non-attorney, has been removed from practice or suspended by a professional licensing authority for reasons that reflect on the person's character, integrity, judgment, reliability, or fitness to serve as a fiduciary.

[63 FR 41416, Aug. 4, 1998, as amended at 71 FR 2876, Jan. 18, 2006; 83 FR 30855, July 2, 2018]

### § 404.1750 Notice of charges against a representative.

- (a) The General Counsel or other delegated official will prepare a notice containing a statement of charges that constitutes the basis for the proceeding against the representative.
- (b) We will send this notice to the representative either by certified or registered mail, to his or her last known address, or by personal delivery.
- (c) We will advise the representative to file an answer, within 14 business days from the date of the notice, or from the date the notice was delivered personally, stating why he or she should not be suspended or disqualified from acting as a representative in dealings with us.
- (d) The General Counsel or other delegated official may extend the 14-day period specified in paragraph (c) of this section for good cause, in accordance with § 404.911.
  - (e) The representative must—
- (1) Answer the notice in writing under oath (or affirmation); and
- (2) File the answer with the Social Security Administration, at the address specified on the notice, within the 14-day time period specified in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (f) If the representative does not file an answer within the 14-day time period specified in paragraph (c) of this section (or the period extended in ac-

cordance with paragraph (d) of this section), he or she does not have the right to present evidence, except as may be provided in §404.1765(g).

[45 FR 52090, Aug. 5, 1980, as amended at 56 FR 24131, May 29, 1991; 62 FR 38452, July 18, 1997; 63 FR 41417, Aug. 4, 1998; 71 FR 2876, Jan. 18, 2006; 76 FR 80246, Dec. 23, 2011; 83 FR 30855, July 2, 2018]

# § 404.1755 Withdrawing charges against a representative.

The General Counsel or other delegated official may withdraw charges against a representative. We will withdraw charges if the representative files an answer, or we obtain evidence, that satisfies us that we should not suspend or disqualify the representative from acting as a representative. When we consider withdrawing charges brought under §404.1745(d) through (f) based on the representative's assertion that, before or after our filing of charges, the representative has been reinstated to practice by the court, bar, or Federal program or Federal agency that suspended, disbarred, or disqualified the representative, the General Counsel or other delegated official will determine whether such reinstatement occurred, whether it remains in effect, and whether he or she is reasonably satisfied that the representative will in the future act in accordance with the provisions of section 206(a) of the Act and our rules and regulations. If the representative proves that reinstatement occurred and remains in effect and the General Counsel or other delegated official is so satisfied, the General Counsel or other delegated official will withdraw those charges. The action of the General Counsel or other delegated regarding withdrawal charges is solely that of the General Counsel or other delegated official and is not reviewable, or subject to consideration in decisions made under §§ 404.1770 and 404.1790. If we withdraw the charges, we will notify the representative by mail at the representative's last known address.

[83 FR 30855, July 2, 2018]

### § 404.1765 Hearing on charges.

(a) Holding the hearing. If the General Counsel or other delegated official does not take action to withdraw the