

Office of the Secretary of the Treasury**§ 8.38**

(b) Determining the correctness of any representations made by him or her to the Bureau; and

(c) Determining the correctness of any information which he or she imparts to a client with reference to any matter administered by the Bureau.

§ 8.34 Knowledge of client's omission.

Each attorney, certified public accountant, or enrolled practitioner who knows that a client has not complied with applicable law, or has made an error in or omission from any document, affidavit, or other paper which the law requires the client to execute, shall advise the client promptly of the fact of such noncompliance, error, or omission.

§ 8.35 Assistance from disbarred or suspended persons and former Treasury employees.

No attorney, certified public accountant or enrolled practitioner shall, in practice before the Bureau, knowingly and directly or indirectly:

(a) Employ or accept assistance from any person who is under disbarment or suspension from practice before any agency of the Treasury Department;

(b) Accept employment as associate, correspondent, or subagent from, or share fees with, any such person;

(c) Accept assistance in a specific matter from any person who participated personally and substantially in the matter as an employee of the Treasury Department.

[44 FR 47059, Aug. 10, 1979]

§ 8.36 Practice by partners of Government employees.

No partner of an officer or employee of the executive branch of the U.S. Government, of any independent agency of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, may represent anyone in any matter administered by the Bureau in which the Government employee participates or has participated personally and substantially as a Government employee, or which is the subject of that employee's official responsibility.

§ 8.37 Practice by former Government employees.

(a) *Violation of law.* No former officer or employee of the U.S. Government, of any independent agency of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, may represent anyone in any matter administered by the Bureau if the representation would violate any of the laws of the United States.

(b) *Personal and substantial participation.* No former officer or employee of the executive branch of the U.S. Government, of any independent agency of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, may represent anyone with respect to any matter under the administration of the Bureau, if he or she participated personally and substantially in that matter as a Government employee.

(c) *Official responsibility.* No former officer or employee of the executive branch of the U.S. Government, of any independent agency of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, may within one year after his or her employment has ceased, appear personally as a practitioner before the Bureau with respect to any matter administered by the Bureau if that representation involves a specific matter under the former employee's official responsibility as a Government employee, within a one-year period prior to the termination of that responsibility.

(d) *Aid or assistance.* No former officer or employee of the Bureau, who is eligible to practice before the Bureau, may aid or assist any person in the representation of a specific matter in which the former officer or employee participated personally and substantially as an officer or employee of the Bureau.

(18 U.S.C. 207)

§ 8.38 Notaries.

No attorney, certified public accountant, or enrolled practitioner may, with respect to any matter administered by the Bureau, take acknowledgements, administer oaths, certify papers, or perform any official act in connection with matters in which he or she is employed as counsel, attorney, or practitioner, or in which he or she

§ 8.39

31 CFR Subtitle A (7-1-10 Edition)

may be in any way interested before the Bureau.

(26 Op. Atty. Gen. 236)

§ 8.39 Fees.

No attorney, certified public accountant, or enrolled practitioner may charge an unconscionable fee for representing a client in any matter before the Bureau.

§ 8.40 Conflicting interests.

No attorney, certified public accountant, or enrolled practitioner may represent conflicting interests in practice before the Bureau, except by express consent of all directly interested parties after full disclosure has been made.

§ 8.41 Solicitation.

(a) *Advertising and solicitation restrictions.* (1) No attorney, certified public accountant or enrolled practitioner shall, with respect to any Bureau matter, in any way use or participate in the use of any form of public communication containing a false, fraudulent, misleading, deceptive, unduly influencing, coercive or unfair statement or claim. For the purposes of this subsection, the prohibition includes, but is not limited to, statements pertaining to the quality of services rendered unless subject to factual verification, claims of specialized expertise not authorized by State or Federal agencies having jurisdiction over the practitioner, and statements or suggestions that the ingenuity and/or prior record of a representative rather than the merit of the matter are principal factors likely to determine the result of the matter.

(2) No attorney, certified public accountant or enrolled practitioner shall make, directly or indirectly, an uninvited solicitation of employment, in matters related to the Bureau. Solicitation includes, but is not limited to, in-person contacts, telephone communications, and personal mailings directed to the specific circumstances unique to the recipient. This restriction does not apply to: (i) Seeking new business from an existing or former client in a related matter; (ii) solicitation by mailings, the contents of which are

designed for the general public; or (iii) non-coercive in-person solicitation by those eligible to practice before the Bureau while acting as an employee, member, or officer of an exempt organization listed in sections 501(c) (3) or (4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C.).

(b) *Permissible advertising.* (1) Attorneys, certified public accountants and enrolled practitioners may publish, broadcast, or use in a dignified manner through any means of communication set forth in paragraph (d) of this section:

(i) The name, address, telephone number, and office hours of the practitioner or firm.

(ii) The names of individuals associated with the firm.

(iii) A factual description of the services offered.

(iv) Acceptable credit cards and other credit arrangements.

(v) Foreign language ability.

(vi) Membership in pertinent, professional organizations.

(vii) Pertinent professional licenses.

(viii) A statement that an individual's or firm's practice is limited to certain areas.

(ix) In the case of an enrolled practitioner, the phrase "enrolled to practice before the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms."

(x) Other facts relevant to the selection of a practitioner in matters related to the Bureau which are not prohibited by these regulations.

(2) Attorneys, certified public accountants and enrolled practitioners may use, to the extent they are consistent with the regulations in this section, customary biographical insertions in approved law lists and reputable professional journals and directories, as well as professional cards, letterheads and announcements: *Provided, That* (i) attorneys do not violate applicable standards of ethical conduct adopted by the American Bar Association, (ii) certified public accountants do not violate applicable standards of ethical conduct adopted by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and (iii) enrolled practitioners do not violate applicable standards of ethical conduct adopted by the