

§ 8.28 Termination of enrollment.

(a) *Attorneys, certified public accountants.* The enrollment of a practitioner to whom an enrollment card has been issued will terminate when that person becomes eligible to practice without enrollment under § 8.2 (a) or (b), and that person shall surrender his or her enrollment card to the Director for cancellation.

(b) *Expiration of enrollment.* The enrollment of any person will automatically terminate after the date indicated on the enrollment card unless, during the 12-month period prior to the expiration date, that person applies for renewal of enrollment with the Director as provided in § 8.25. In this case, the person may continue to practice before the Bureau until his or her application has been finally determined.

§ 8.29 Limited practice without enrollment.

(a) *General.* Individuals may appear on their own behalf and may otherwise appear without enrollment, providing they present satisfactory identification, in the following classes of cases:

(1) An individual may represent another individual who is his or her regular full-time employer, may represent a partnership of which he or she is a member or a regular full-time employee, or may represent without compensation a member of his or her immediate family.

(2) Corporations (including parent corporations, subsidiaries or affiliated corporations), trusts, estates, associations, or organized groups may be represented by bona fide officers or regular full-time employees.

(3) Trusts, receiverships, guardianships, or estates may be represented by their trustees, receivers, guardians, administrators, executors, or their regular full-time employees.

(4) Any government unit, agency, or authority may be represented by an officer or regular employee in the course of his or her official duties.

(5) Unenrolled persons may participate in rulemaking as provided in 5 U.S.C. 553.

(b) *Special appearances.* The Director, subject to conditions he or she deems appropriate, may authorize any person to represent a party without enroll-

ment, for the purpose of a particular matter.

Subpart D—Duties and Restrictions Relating to Practice**§ 8.31 Furnishing of information.**

(a) *To the Bureau.* No attorney, certified public accountant, or enrolled practitioner may neglect or refuse promptly to submit records or information in any matter before the Bureau, upon proper and lawful request by an authorized officer or employee of the Bureau, or may interfere, or attempt to interfere, with any proper and lawful effort by the Bureau or its officers or employees, to obtain the requested record or information, unless he or she believes in good faith and on reasonable grounds that the record or information is privileged or that the request for, or effort to obtain, that record or information is of doubtful legality.

(b) *To the Director of Practice.* It is the duty of an attorney or certified public accountant, who practices before the Bureau, or enrolled practitioner when requested by the Director of Practice, to provide the Director of Practice with any information he or she may have concerning violation of the regulations in this part by any person, and to testify thereto in any proceeding instituted under this part for the disbarment or suspension of an attorney, certified public accountant, or enrolled practitioner, unless he or she believes in good faith and on reasonable grounds that that information is privileged or that the request is of doubtful legality.

§ 8.32 Prompt disposition of pending matters.

No attorney, certified public accountant, or enrolled practitioner may unreasonably delay the prompt disposition of any matter before the Bureau.

§ 8.33 Accuracy.

Each attorney, certified public accountant, and enrolled practitioner shall exercise due diligence in:

(a) Preparing or assisting in the preparation of, approving, and filing returns, documents, affidavits, and other papers relating to Bureau matters;

§ 8.34

(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.

31 CFR Subtitle A (7-1-14 Edition)

§ 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