

States. Such fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena is issued on behalf of the Office by any of its designated representatives.

[54 FR 49457, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 38317, Aug. 12, 1991]

PART 513—PRACTICE BEFORE THE OFFICE

Sec.

513.1 Scope of part.

513.2 Definitions.

513.3 Who may practice.

513.4 Suspension and debarment.

513.5 Reinstatement.

513.6 Duty to file information concerning adverse judicial or administrative action.

513.7 Proceeding under this part.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 3, as added by sec. 301, 103 Stat. 278 (12 U.S.C. 1462a); sec. 4, as added by sec. 301, 103 Stat. 280 (12 U.S.C. 1463); sec. 5, 48 Stat. 132, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1464); sec. 12, sec. 3, 64 Stat. 873, as amended by sec. 204, 103 Stat. 190 (12 U.S.C. 1813); 48 Stat. 892, as amended (15 U.S.C. 78 J).

SOURCE: 54 FR 49459, Nov. 30, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§513.1 Scope of part.

This part prescribes rules with regard to general practice before the Office on one's own behalf or in a representative capacity and prescribes rules describing the circumstances under which attorneys, accountants, appraisers, or other persons may be suspended or debarred, either temporarily or permanently, from practicing before the Office. In connection with any particular matter, reference also should be made to any special requirements of procedure and practice that may be contained in the particular statute involved or the rules and forms adopted by the Office thereunder, which special requirements are controlling. In addition to any suspension hereunder, a person may be excluded from further participation under this chapter from a rulemaking hearing in accordance with §510.2, from an adjudicatory proceeding in accordance with §509.6(a)(1), from a removal hearing in accordance with §508.3, or from an investigatory pro-

ceeding in accordance with §512.5(b)(2) of this chapter.

[54 FR 49459, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 38317, Aug. 12, 1991]

§513.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) *Office* means the Office;

(b) The term *Secretary* means the Secretary and any Assistant or Acting Secretary to the Office;

(c) The term *presiding officer* includes the Office, his delegatee or an administrative law judge appointed under section 3105 or detailed pursuant to section 3344 of title 5 of the U.S. Code and, as used in this part, the term shall be construed to refer to whichever of the above-identified individuals presides at a hearing or other proceeding, except as otherwise specified in the text;

(d) The term *attorney* means any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any State, possession, territory, Commonwealth or the District of Columbia; and

(e) The term *practice* means transacting any business with the Office, including:

(1) The representation of another person at any adjudicatory, investigatory, removal or rulemaking proceeding conducted before the Office, a presiding officer or the Office's staff, including those proceedings covered in parts 508, 509, 510, and 512 of this chapter;

(2) The preparation of any statement, opinion, financial statement, appraisal report, audit report, or other document or report by any attorney, accountant, appraiser or other licensed expert which is filed with or submitted to the Office, with such expert's consent or knowledge in connection with any application or other filing with the Office;

(3) A presentation to the Office, a presiding officer or the Office's staff at a conference or meeting relating to an association's or other person's rights, privileges or liabilities under the laws administered by the Office and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder;

(4) Any business correspondence or communication with the Office, a presiding officer or the Office's staff; and

(5) The transaction of any other formal business with the Office on behalf

of another, in the capacity of an attorney, accountant, appraiser or other licensed expert.

§ 513.3 Who may practice.

(a) *By non-attorneys*—(1) An individual may appear on his own behalf (pro se); a member of a partnership may represent the partnership; a bona fide and duly authorized officer of a corporation, trust or association may represent the corporation, trust or association; and an officer or employee of a commission, department or political subdivision may represent that commission, department or political subdivision before the Office.

(2) Any accountant, appraiser or other licensed expert may practice before the Office in a professional capacity.

(b) *By attorneys.* Any association or other person may be represented in any proceeding or other matter before the Office by an attorney.

(c) Any licensed expert or professional transacting business with the Office in a representative capacity may be required to show his authority to act in such capacity.

§ 513.4 Suspension and debarment.

(a) The Office may censure any person practicing before it or may deny, temporarily or permanently, the privilege of any person to practice before it if such person is found by the Office, after notice of and opportunity for hearing in the matter,

(1) Not to possess the requisite qualifications to represent others,

(2) To be lacking in character or professional integrity,

(3) To have engaged in any dilatory, obstructionist, egregious, contemptuous, contumacious or other unethical or improper professional conduct before the Office, or

(4) To have willfully violated, or willfully aided and abetted the violation of, any provision of the laws administered by the Office or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(b) *Automatic suspension.* (1) Any person who, after being licensed as a professional or expert by any competent authority, has been convicted of a felony, or of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, personal dishonesty

or breach of trust, shall be suspended forthwith from practicing before the Office.

(2) Any accountant, appraiser or other licensed expert whose license to practice has been revoked in any State, possession, territory, Commonwealth or the District of Columbia, shall be suspended forthwith from practice before the Office.

(3) Any attorney who has been suspended or disbarred by a court of the United States or in any State, possession, territory, Commonwealth or the District of Columbia, shall be suspended forthwith from practicing before the Office.

(4) A conviction (including a judgment or order on a plea of nolo contendere), revocation, suspension or disbarment under paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section shall be deemed to have occurred when the convicting, revoking, suspending or disbarring agency or tribunal enters its judgment or order, regardless of whether an appeal is pending or could be taken.

(5) For purposes of this section, it shall be irrelevant that any attorney, accountant, appraiser or other licensed expert who has been suspended, disbarred or otherwise disqualified from practice before a court or in a jurisdiction continues in professional good standing before other courts or in other jurisdictions.

(c) *Temporary suspension.* (1) The Office, with due regard to the public interest and without preliminary hearing, by order, may temporarily suspend any person from appearing or practicing before it who, on or after June 20, 1984, by name, has been:

(i) Permanently enjoined (whether by consent, default or summary judgment or after trial) by any court of competent jurisdiction or by the Office itself in a final administrative order, by reason of his misconduct in any action brought by the Office based upon violations of, or aiding and abetting the violation of, the Home Owners, Loan Act of 1933, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1461 *et seq.*, the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1811 *et seq.* or any provision of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 15