

Completing This Form to Appoint a Representative

Choosing to be Represented

You can choose to have a representative help you when you do business with Social Security. We will work with your representative, just as we would with you. It is important that you select a qualified person because, once appointed, your representative may act for you in most Social Security matters. We give more information, and examples of what a representative may do, in the section titled "Information for Claimants."

Privacy Act Statement Collection and Use of Personal Information

Sections 206 and 1631(d) of the Social Security Act, as amended, allow us to collect this information. Furnishing us this information is voluntary. However, failing to provide all or part of the information may prevent us from appointing a representative to act on your behalf.

We will use the information to verify the appointment of your representative and his or her acceptance of the appointment. We may also share your information for the following purposes, called routine uses:

1. To a congressional office in response to an inquiry from that office made on behalf of, and at the request of, the subject of the record or a third party acting on the subject's behalf.
2. To Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and private security contractors, as appropriate, information necessary: (a) to enable them to protect the safety of Social Security Administration (SSA) employees and customers, the security of the SSA workplace, and the operation of SSA facilities; or (b) to assist investigations or prosecutions with respect to activities that affect such safety and security or activities that disrupt the operation of SSA facilities; and
3. To contractors and other Federal agencies, as necessary, for the purpose of assisting SSA in the efficient administration of its programs.

In addition, we may share this information in accordance with the Privacy Act and other Federal laws. For example, where authorized, we may use and disclose this information in computer matching programs, in which our records are compared with other records to establish or verify a person's eligibility for Federal benefit programs and for repayment of incorrect or delinquent debts under these programs.

A list of additional routine uses is available in our Privacy Act System of Records Notices (SORNs) 60-0089, entitled Claims Folders Systems; 60-0320, entitled Electronic Disability Claim File; and 60-0325, entitled Appointed Representative File. Additional information and a full listing of all our SORNs are available on our website at www.socialsecurity.gov/foia/bluebook.

How to Complete this Form

Please print or type your answers on this form. At the top of the form, provide your full name and your Social Security number. If your claim is based on another person's work and earnings, also provide the "wage earner's" name and Social Security number. If you appoint more than one individual as your representative, you may want to complete a form for each of them.

Part 1 Claimant's Appointment of Representative

Give the name and address of the individual(s) you are appointing. You may appoint an attorney or any other qualified individual to represent you. You also may appoint more than one individual, but please refer to the "Information for Claimants" section "What your Representative(s) May Charge" for more information about payment of fees. You can appoint one or more individuals in a firm, corporation, or other organization as your representative(s), but you may not appoint a law firm, legal aid group, corporation or organization itself. Check the block(s) showing the program(s) under which you have a claim. You may check more than one block. Check:

- Title II (RSDI), if your claim concerns retirement, survivors, or disability insurance benefits.
- Title XVI (SSI), if your claim concerns Supplemental Security Income.
- Title XVIII (Medicare Coverage), if your claim concerns entitlement to Medicare or enrollment in the Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) plan.
- Title VIII (SVB), if your claim concerns entitlement to Special Veterans Benefits.

When you give your permission your representative may designate an associate (e.g. a clerk), or other party or entity (e.g. a copying service) to receive information from your claim file on your representative's behalf for the duration of your claim. If you want to give your representative permission to do that, check the block to authorize this release.

If you will have more than one representative, check the appropriate block and give the name of the individual you want to be your principal representative. SSA will make contacts with, and send notices or requests for development to, only the principal representative. The principal representative will provide copies of notices or requests to other co-representatives.

You must sign and date the form. Print or type your address, area code and telephone number.

If you are appointing a representative to replace a representative that you discharged or who withdrew his or her representation, you must notify us in writing that the prior appointment has ended.

Part 2 Representative's Acceptance of Appointment

Each individual you appoint in Part I should also complete Part 2. If the individual is not an attorney, he or she must give his or her name, state that he or she accepts the appointment, and sign the form.

Part 3 Fee Arrangement

To help in processing benefits and fee payments timely you and your representative should complete this section. Your representative should check a box, sign and date the form. Your representative may choose to receive payment, waive direct payment, or waive payment of the fee altogether. If you and your representative change your arrangement before we decide your claim, you can provide a new or amended form so that we can update our records. If you appoint a second representative or co-counsel who also will not charge a fee, he or she should also complete this part or provide a new form, or if not using the form, give us a separate, written waiver statement. If your representative is not eligible for direct payment, or is an attorney or an eligible non-attorney who waives direct payment, you will be responsible for paying any fee we authorize.

Under certain circumstances, we do not have to authorize the fee. These circumstances include where a Court has awarded a fee based on your representative's actions as a legal guardian or court-appointed representative, or where a business (such as an insurance company), other organization or government agency will pay your representative's fee and you and your beneficiaries have no liability to pay any fees or expenses.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement - This information collection meets the requirements of 44 U.S.C. § 3507, as amended by Section 2 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. You do not need to answer these questions unless we display a valid Office of Management and Budget control number. We estimate that it will take about 10 minutes to read the instructions, gather the facts, and answer the questions. **SEND THE COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR LOCAL SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICE. The office is listed under U. S. Government agencies in your telephone directory or you may call Social Security at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).** *You may send comments on our time estimate above to: SSA, 6401 Security Blvd, Baltimore, MD 21235-6401. Send only comments relating to our time estimate to this address, not the completed form.*

References

- 18 U.S.C. §§ 203, 205, and 207; and 42 U.S. C. §§ 406 (a), 1320a-6, and 1383(d)(2)
- 20 CFR §§ 404.1700 et. seq., 408.1101, and 416.1500 et. seq.
- Social Security Rulings 83-27 and 82-39
- 26 U.S.C. §§ 6041 and 6045(f)

Information for Representatives

Fees for Representation

An attorney or other individual who wants to charge or collect a fee for providing services in connection with a claim before the Social Security Administration (SSA) must generally obtain our prior authorization of the fee for representation. The only exceptions are if:

- certain requirements are met and a third-party entity, such as a business, an insurance carrier, a for profit, or nonprofit organization or a government agency will pay the fee and any expenses from its own funds and the claimant and auxiliary beneficiaries incur no liability, directly or indirectly, for the cost (s); or
- a Federal court awarded a fee based on the representative's activities as the claimant's legal guardian or court-appointed representative;
- a Federal court awarded a fee for representational services provided before the court. In those cases, neither the Federal court nor SSA can authorize a fee for the other.

Obtaining Authorization of a Fee

To charge a fee for services, you must use one of two mutually exclusive fee authorization processes. You must file either a fee petition or a fee agreement with us. In either case, you cannot charge more than the fee amount we authorize.

Fee Petition Process

You may file a fee petition after you complete your services to the claimant. This written request must describe in detail the amount of time you spent on each service provided and the amount of the fee you are requesting. In order to directly pay you under a fee petition, you must either file a fee petition or notify us within 60 days after we decide the claim of your intent to file a fee petition.

You must give the claimant a copy of the fee petition and each attachment. The claimant may disagree with the information shown by contacting a Social Security office within 20 days of receiving his or her copy of the fee petition. We will consider the reasonable value of the services provided, and send you notice of the amount of the fee you can charge.

Fee Agreement Process

If you and the claimant have a written fee agreement, one of you must give it to us before we decide the claim(s). We usually will approve the agreement if:

- you both signed it;
- the fee you agreed on is no more than 25 percent of past-due benefits, or \$6,000 (or a higher amount we set and announce in the Federal Register), whichever is less;
- we approve the claim(s); and
- the claim results in past-due benefits.

We will send you a copy of the notice we send the claimant telling him or her the amount of the fee you can charge based on the agreement.

If we do not approve the fee agreement, we will tell you in writing. We also will tell you and the claimant that you must file a fee petition if you wish to charge and collect a fee.

After we tell you the amount of the fee you can charge, you or the claimant may ask us in writing to review the authorized fee. If we approved a fee agreement, the person who decided the claim(s) also may ask us to lower the amount. Someone who did not decide the amount of the fee the first time will review and finally decide the amount of the fee.

Collecting a Fee

You may accept money for your fee in advance, as long as you hold it in a trust or escrow account. The claimant never owes you more than the fee we authorize, except for:

- any fee a Federal court allows for your services before it; and
- out-of-pocket expenses you incur or expect to incur, for example, the cost of getting evidence. Our authorization is not needed for such expenses.

If you are not an attorney and you are ineligible to receive direct payment, you must collect the authorized fee from the claimant. If you are interested in becoming eligible to receive direct payment, you can find more information about this on our "Representing Social Security Claimants" website: <http://www.ssa.gov/representation/>.

If you are an attorney or a non-attorney whom SSA has found eligible to receive direct payment and you register with SSA, as described below, we usually withhold 25 percent of any past-due benefits that result from a favorably decided retirement, survivors, disability insurance, or supplemental security income claim. Once we authorize a fee, we pay you all or part of the fee from the funds withheld. We will also charge you the assessment required by section 206(d) and 1631(d)(2)(C) of the Social Security Act. You cannot charge or collect this expense from the claimant. You will need to collect from the claimant:

- **the rest of the fee he or she owes**, if the amount of the authorized fee is more than the amount of money we withheld and paid you for the claimant, plus any amount you held for the claimant in a trust or escrow account.
- **all of the fee he or she owes**, if we did not withhold past-due benefits, (for example, because there are no past-due benefits; you waived direct payment or did not register for direct payment; the claimant discharged you or you withdrew from representing before we issued a favorable decision); or we withheld past-due benefits, but you did not ask us to authorize a fee or tell us that you planned to ask for a fee within 60 days after the date of the notice of award and we released the withheld amount to the claimant.

Registering for Direct Fee Payment

If you are eligible and want to receive direct payment, you must register with us before we effectuate a favorable decision on the claim. To register, you must submit a Form SSA-1699 (Registration of Individuals and Staff for Appointed Representative Services) once and a Form SSA-1695 (Identifying Information for Possible Direct Payment of Authorized Fees) with each appointment. We will use the information you provide on these forms to issue you a Form 1099-MISC if we pay you aggregate fees of \$600 or more in a calendar year. The Internal Revenue Code requires that we do this. For information on the registration process, see our "Representing Social Security Claimants" website <http://www.ssa.gov/representation/>.

Conflict of Interest and Penalties

If you commit improper acts, you can be suspended or disqualified from representing anyone before SSA. You also can face criminal prosecution. Improper acts include:

- If you are or were an officer or employee of the United States, providing services as a representative in certain claims against and other matters affecting the Federal government.
- Knowingly and willingly furnishing false information.
- Charging or collecting an unauthorized fee, or charging or collecting too much for services provided in any claim, including services before a court that made a favorable decision.

References

- 18 U.S.C. §§ 203, 205, and 207; and 42 U.S.C. §§ 406 (a), 1320a-6, and 1383(d)(2)
- 20 CFR §§ 404.1700 et. seq., 408.1101, and 416.1500 et. seq.
- Social Security Rulings 83-27 and 82-39
- 26 U.S.C. §§ 6041 and 6045(f)

Information for Claimants

What Your Representative(s) May Do

We will work directly with your appointed representative unless he or she asks us to work directly with you. Your representative may:

- get information from your claim(s) file;
- with your permission, designate associates who perform administrative duties (e.g. clerks), partners and/or parties under contractual arrangements (e.g., copying services) to receive information from us on his or her behalf (by checking the appropriate block and signing this form, you are providing your permission for your representative to designate such associates, partners, and/or contractual parties);
- give us evidence or information to support your claim;
- come with you, or for you, to any interview, conference, or hearing you have with us;
- request a reconsideration, a hearing, or Appeals Council review; and
- help you and your witnesses prepare for a hearing and question any witnesses.

Also, your representative will receive a copy of the decision(s) we make on your claim(s). We will rely on your representative to tell you about the status of your claim(s), but you still may call or visit us for information.

You and your representative(s) are responsible for giving Social Security accurate information. It is wrong to knowingly and willingly furnish false information. Doing so may result in criminal prosecution.

We usually continue to work with your representative until (1) you notify us in writing that he or she no longer represents you; or (2) your representative tells us that he or she is withdrawing or indicates that his or her services have ended (for example, by filing a fee petition or not pursuing an appeal). We do not continue to work with someone who is suspended or disqualified from representing claimants. We will inform you if we suspend your representative.

What Your Representative(s) May Charge

Each representative you appoint can ask for a fee. To charge you a fee for services, your representative must get our authorization if you or another individual will pay the fee. However, as described in "Completing this form to appoint a representative, Part 3 Fee Arrangement" section of this form, under certain circumstances, we do not have to authorize the representative's fee. To request a fee, your representative must file a fee agreement or a fee petition. In either case, your representative cannot charge you more than the fee amount we authorize. If he or she does, promptly report this to your Social Security office.

Filing A Fee Petition

Your representative may file a fee petition when his or her work on your claim(s) is complete. This written request describes in detail the amount of time your representative spent on each service he or she provided you. The request also gives the amount of the fee the representative wants to charge for these services. Your representative must give you a copy of the fee petition and each attachment. If you disagree with the information shown in the fee petition, contact your Social Security office. Please do this within 20 days of receiving your copy of the petition.

We will review the petition and consider the reasonable value of the services provided. Then we will tell you in writing the amount of the fee we authorize.

Filing A Fee Agreement

If you and your representative have a written fee agreement, one of you must give it to us before we decide your claim(s). We usually will approve the agreement if:

- you both signed it;
- the fee you agreed on is no more than 25 percent of past-due benefits, or \$6,000 (or a higher amount we set and announced in the Federal Register), whichever is less;
- we approve your claim(s); and
- your claim results in past-due benefits.

We will tell you in writing the amount of the fee your representative can charge based on the agreement.

If we do not approve the fee agreement, we will tell you and your representative in writing. If your representative wishes to charge and collect a fee, he or she must file a fee petition. After we tell you the amount of the fee your representative can charge, you or your representative can ask us to look at it again if either or both of you disagree with the amount. If we approved a fee agreement, the person who decided your claim (s) also may ask us to lower the amount. Someone who did not decide the amount of the fee the first time will review and finally decide the amount of the fee.

How Much You Pay

You never owe more than the fee we authorize, except for:

- any fee a Federal court allows for your representative's services before it; and
- out-of-pocket expenses your representative incurs or expects to incur, for example, the cost of getting your doctor's or hospital's records. Our authorization is not needed for such expenses.

Your representative may accept money in advance as long as he or she holds it in a trust or escrow account. We usually withhold 25 percent of your past-due benefits to pay toward the fee for you if:

- your retirement, survivors, disability insurance, and/or supplemental security income claim(s) results in past-due benefits;
- your representative is an attorney or a non-attorney whom we have determined to be eligible to receive direct payment of fees; and
- your representative registers with us for direct payment before we effectuate a favorable decision on your claim.

You must pay your representative directly:

- **the rest of the fee you owe**, if the amount of the authorized fee is more than the money we withheld and paid to your representative for you plus any amount your representative held for you in a trust or escrow account.
- **all of the fee you owe**, if we did not withhold past-due benefits, (for example, because there are no past-due benefits; your representative waived direct payment, did not register for direct payment, you discharged the representative, or he or she withdrew from representing you, before we issued a favorable decision); or we withheld an amount from your past-due benefits, but your representative did not ask us to authorize a fee or tell us that he or she planned to ask for a fee within 60 days after the date of your notice of award and we released the withheld amount to you.

