

Social Security Administration

§ 410.656

there is no information before the presiding officer or the Social Security Administration showing that an individual who is not a party may be prejudiced by the Social Security Administration's determination which is the subject of the request for hearing: *Provided*; That if, within 60 days after the date notice of such dismissal is mailed to the original party at his last known address any such other individual states in writing that he desires a hearing on such claim and shows that he may be prejudiced by the Social Security Administration's initial determination, then the dismissal of the request for hearing shall be vacated.

[36 FR 23760, Dec. 14, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 20653, Sept. 30, 1972; 41 FR 54753, Dec. 15, 1976; 62 FR 38453, July 18, 1997]

§ 410.651 Notice of dismissal and right to request review thereon.

Notice of the Administrative Law Judge's dismissal action shall be given to the parties or mailed to them at their last known addresses. Such notice shall advise the parties of their right to request review of the dismissal action by the Appeals Council (see § 410.660).

§ 410.652 Effect of dismissal.

The dismissal of a request for hearing shall be final and binding unless vacated (see § 410.653).

§ 410.653 Vacation of dismissal of request for hearing.

A presiding officer or the Appeals Council may, on request of the party and for good cause shown, vacate any dismissal of a request for hearing at any time within 60 days after the date of receipt of the notice of dismissal by the party requesting the hearing at his last known address. For purposes of this section, the date of receipt of the dismissal notice shall be presumed to be 5 days after the date of such notice, unless there is a reasonable showing to the contrary. In any case where a presiding officer has dismissed the hearing request, the Appeals Council may, on its own motion, within 60 days after the mailing of such notice, review such

dismissal and may, in its discretion vacate such dismissal.

[41 FR 54753, Dec. 15, 1976]

§ 410.654 Administrative Law Judge's decision or certification to Appeals Council.

As soon as practicable after the close of a hearing, the Administrative Law Judge, except as herein provided, shall make a decision in the case or certify the case with a recommended decision to the Appeals Council for decision (see §§ 410.657 through 410.659). If the Administrative Law Judge makes a decision in the case, such decision shall be based upon the evidence adduced at the hearing (§§ 410.636 through 410.646, inclusive) or otherwise included in the hearing record (see § 410.647). The decision shall be made in writing and contain findings of fact and a statement of reasons. A copy of the decision shall be mailed to the parties at their last known addresses.

§ 410.655 Effect of Administrative Law Judge's decision.

The decision of the Administrative Law Judge provided for in § 410.654, shall be final and binding upon all parties to the hearing unless it is reviewed by the Appeals Council (see §§ 410.663 through 410.665) or unless it is revised in accordance with § 410.671, or unless the expedited appeals process is used, in accordance with § 410.629a. If a party's request for review of the Administrative Law Judge's decision is denied (see § 410.662) or is dismissed (see § 410.667), such decision shall be final and binding upon all parties to the hearing unless a civil action is filed in a district court of the United States, as is provided in section 205(g) of the Social Security Act, as incorporated in the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act by section 413(b) of that Act (see § 410.670a), or unless the decision is revised in accordance with § 410.671.

[40 FR 53388, Nov. 18, 1975]

§ 410.656 Removal of hearing to Appeals Council.

The Appeals Council on its own motion may remove to itself any request for hearing pending before an Administrative Law Judge. The hearing on any