Office of Government Ethics

§ 2601.101 Authority.

Section 2 of the Office of Government Ethics Authorization Act of 1996, amending the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as codified at 5 U.S.C. app. 403(b), authorizes the Office of Government Ethics (OGE) to accept and utilize gifts for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of OGE.

§ 2601.102 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to establish guidelines governing the implementation of OGE’s gift authority by defining its scope and application, by prescribing the policies, standards and procedures that govern the solicitation, acceptance and use of gifts, and by setting forth accounting requirements related to the use of this authority.

§ 2601.103 Policy.

(a) Scope. The Office of Government Ethics may use its statutory authority to solicit, accept and utilize gifts to the agency that aid or facilitate the agency’s work. The authority to solicit, accept and utilize gifts includes the authority to receive, administer, spend, invest and dispose of gifts. Gifts to the agency from individuals or organizations can be a useful adjunct to appropriated funds and may enhance the agency’s ability to fulfill its mission, as well as further mutually beneficial public/private partnerships, or other useful arrangements or relationships. Such uses of this authority are appropriate provided that solicitation or acceptance of a gift does not compromise the integrity of OGE, its programs or employees.

(b) Use of gifts. Gifts to OGE may be used to carry out any activity that furthers the mission, programs, responsibilities, functions or activities of the agency. Gifts may be used to carry out program functions whether or not appropriated funds are available for that purpose, provided that such expenditures are not barred by law or regulation. Gifts may also be used for official travel by employees to events or activities required to carry out the agency’s statutory or regulatory functions. Gifts to the agency may also be used for the travel expenses of spouses accompanying employees on official travel, if such travel could be paid for by appropriated funds.

(c) Sources. Generally, gifts may be solicited or accepted from any source, including a prohibited source, provided that the standards of this part are met. Gifts generally should be made directly to the agency and not through intermediaries. However, where a gift is offered by an intermediary, both the intermediary and the ultimate source of the gift should be analyzed to determine whether acceptance would be appropriate.

(d) Endorsement. Acceptance of a gift pursuant to this part shall not in any way be deemed to be an endorsement of the donor, or the donor’s products, services, activities, or policies. Letters to a donor expressing appreciation of a gift are permitted.
§ 2601.104 Relationship to other authorities.
(a) This part does not apply to gifts to the agency of:
(1) Travel and travel-related expenses made pursuant to the authority set forth in 31 U.S.C. 1353; or
(2) Volunteer services made pursuant to the authority set forth in 5 U.S.C. 3111.
(b) This part does not apply to gifts to an individual agency employee, including:
(1) Gifts of contributions, awards or other expenses for training made pursuant to the authority set forth in the Government Employees Training Act, 5 U.S.C. 4111;
(2) Gifts made by a foreign government or organization, or representative thereof, pursuant to the authority set forth in 5 U.S.C. 7342;
(3) Gifts made by a political organization that may be accepted by an agency employee who, in accordance with the terms of the Hatch Act Reform Amendments of 1993, at 5 U.S.C. 7323, may take an active part in political management or in political campaigns; or
(4) Gifts made directly or indirectly that an employee may accept in a personal capacity pursuant to the authority set forth in 5 CFR part 2635, subpart B or subpart C.
§ 2601.105 Definitions.
For the purposes of this part:
Administration Division means the Administration Division of the Office of Government Ethics.
Agency means the Office of Government Ethics (OGE).
Authorized agency official means the Director of the Office of Government Ethics or the Director’s delegatee.
Director means the Director of the Office of Government Ethics.
Employee means an employee of the Office of Government Ethics.
Gift means any gift, donation, bequest or devise of money, use of facilities, personal property, or services and may include travel reimbursements or payments for attendance at or participation in meetings or events.
Money means currency, checks, money orders or other forms of negotiable instruments.
Personal property means all property, tangible or intangible, not defined as real property, and includes stocks and bonds.
Prohibited source means any source described in 5 CFR 2635.203(d).
Services means all forms of voluntary and uncompensated personal services.
Use of facilities means use of space, equipment and all other facilities.

Subpart B—Guidelines for Solicitation and Acceptance of Gifts
§ 2601.201 Delegation.
(a) The authority to solicit, accept, and utilize gifts in accordance with this part resides with the Director.
(b) The Director may delegate this authority.
(c) Authorities delegated in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section may be redelegated only through a written delegation authorizing an agency employee to solicit or accept specific types of gifts, or a gift for a specific purpose, function, or event.
§ 2601.202 Procedure.
(a) The authorized agency official shall have the authority to solicit, accept, refuse, return, or negotiate the terms of acceptance of a gift.
(b) An employee, other than an authorized agency official, shall immediately forward all offers of gifts covered by this part regardless of value to an authorized agency official for consideration and shall provide a description of the gift offered. An employee shall also inform an authorized agency official of all discussions of the possibility of a gift. An employee shall not provide a donor with any commitment, privilege, concession or other present