

the use or promise of use of influence to procure appointive office (18 U.S.C. 210).

(b) The prohibition against solicitation or acceptance of anything of value to obtain public office for another (18 U.S.C. 211).

(c) The prohibition against intimidating, threatening, or coercing voters in Federal elections (18 U.S.C. 594).

(d) The prohibition against use of official authority to interfere with a Federal election by a person employed in any administrative position by the United States in connection with any activity financed in whole or in part by Federal funds (18 U.S.C. 595).

(e) The prohibition against the promise of employment, compensation, or benefits from Federal funds in exchange for political activity (18 U.S.C. 600).

(f) The prohibition against the deprivation of or threat of deprivation of employment in exchange for political contributions (18 U.S.C. 601).

(g) The prohibition against soliciting political contributions (18 U.S.C. 602).

(h) The prohibition against making certain political contributions (18 U.S.C. 603).

(i) The prohibition against soliciting or receiving assessments, subscriptions, or contributions for political purposes from persons on Federal relief or work relief (18 U.S.C. 604).

(j) The prohibition against disclosing and receiving lists or names of persons on relief for political purposes (18 U.S.C. 605).

(k) The prohibition against intimidating employees to give or withhold a political contribution (18 U.S.C. 606).

(l) The prohibition against soliciting political contributions in navy yards, forts, or arsenals (18 U.S.C. 607).

(m) The prohibition against coercing employees of the Federal Government to engage in, or not to engage in, any political activity (18 U.S.C. 610).

(n) The prohibition against certain personnel practices (5 U.S.C. 2302).

(o) The prohibition against making, requesting, considering, or accepting political recommendations (5 U.S.C. 3303).

(p) The prohibitions against misuse of a Government vehicle (31 U.S.C. 1344).

(q) The requirements and prohibitions stated in the Federal Election Campaign Act (2 U.S.C. 431-455).

(r) The prohibitions against soliciting for gifts to superiors, giving donations for such gifts, and accepting gifts from employees who receive a lower rate of pay (5 U.S.C. 7351).

(s) The prohibitions against soliciting or accepting things of value from specified persons (5 U.S.C. 7353).

(t) The prohibitions and requirements stated in the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) and Executive Order 12674 (54 FR 15159-15162; 3 CFR 1989 Comp. 215-218) as modified by Executive Order 12731 (55 FR 42547-42550; 3 CFR 1990 Comp. 306-311).

PART 735—EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES AND CONDUCT

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 7301; E.O. 12674, 54 FR 15159, 3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 215, as modified by E.O. 12731, 55 FR 42547, 3 CFR, 1990 Comp., p. 306.

SOURCE: 71 FR 46073, Aug. 11, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Part 1001, added to this chapter at 31 FR 873, Jan. 22, 1966 and revised at 32 FR 11113, Aug. 1, 1967, 36 FR 6874, Apr. 9, 1971, 61 FR 36996, July 16, 1996, and 71 FR 43345, Aug. 1, 2006, supplements this part 735.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 735.101 Definitions.

In this part:

Agency means an Executive agency (other than the Government Accountability Office) as defined by 5 U.S.C. 105, the Postal Service, and the Postal Rate Commission.

§ 735.102

Employee means any officer or employee of an agency, including a special Government employee, but does not include a member of the uniformed services.

Government means the United States Government.

Special Government employee means an officer or employee specified in 18 U.S.C. 202(a) except one who is employed in the legislative branch or by the District of Columbia.

Uniformed services has the meaning given that term by 5 U.S.C. 2101(3).

§ 735.102 What are the grounds for disciplinary action?

An employee's violation of any of the regulations in subpart B of this part may be cause for disciplinary action by the employee's agency, which may be in addition to any penalty prescribed by law.

§ 735.103 What other regulations pertain to employee conduct?

In addition to the standards of conduct in subpart B of this part, an employee shall comply with the standards of ethical conduct in 5 CFR part 2635, as well as any supplemental regulation issued by the employee's agency under 5 CFR 2635.105. An employee's violation of those regulations may cause the employee's agency to take disciplinary action, or corrective action as that term is used in 5 CFR part 2635. Such disciplinary action or corrective action may be in addition to any penalty prescribed by law.

Subpart B—Standards of Conduct

§ 735.201 What are the restrictions on gambling?

(a) While on Government-owned or leased property or on duty for the Government, an employee shall not conduct or participate in any gambling activity, including operating a gambling device, conducting a lottery or pool, participating in a game for money or property, or selling or purchasing a numbers slip or ticket.

(b) This section does not preclude activities:

- (1) Necessitated by an employee's official duties; or

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- (2) Occurring under section 7 of Executive Order 12353 and similar agency-approved activities.

§ 735.202 What are the restrictions on conduct that safeguard the examination process?

(a) An employee shall not, with or without compensation, teach, lecture, or write for the purpose of the preparation of a person or class of persons for an examination of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) or other agency to which examining authority has been delegated, or Board of Examiners for the Foreign Service that depends on information obtained as a result of the employee's Government employment.

(b) This section does not preclude the preparation described in paragraph (a) of this section if:

- (1) The information upon which the preparation is based has been made available to the general public or will be made available on request; or

- (2) Such preparation is authorized in writing by the Director of OPM, or his or her designee, or by the head of an agency to which examining authority had been delegated, or his or her designee, or by the Director General of the Foreign Service, or his or her designee, as applicable.

§ 735.203 What are the restrictions on conduct prejudicial to the Government?

An employee shall not engage in criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct, or other conduct prejudicial to the Government.

PART 736—PERSONNEL INVESTIGATIONS

Subpart A—Scope

- Sec. 736.101 Purpose and definitions.
- 736.102 Notice to investigative sources.
- 736.103 Protecting the identity of a source.
- 736.104 Public availability of investigative files.

Subpart B—Investigative Requirements

- 736.201 Responsibilities of OPM and other Federal agencies.

AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 93–579; (5 U.S.C. 552a).