

(1) Senior Employees are subject to the criminal conflict-of-interest statutes at 18 U.S.C. 203, 205, 207 (a), (b), and (c), 208 and 209. Within 2 years after his or her employment has ceased, no Senior Employee may knowingly represent or aid, counsel, advise, consult, or assist in representing any other person (except the United States) by personal presence at any formal or informal appearance before:

(i) Any department, agency, or court, or any officer or employee thereof,

(ii) In connection with any judicial or other proceeding, application, request for a ruling or other determination, contract, claim, controversy, investigation, charge, accusation, or other particular matter involving a specific party or parties in which the United States or the District of Columbia is a party or has a direct and substantial interest, and

(iii) In which he or she participated personally and substantially as an officer or employee.

(2) Any Senior Employee, other than a special Government employee who serves for less than 60 days in a calendar year, who, within one year after his or her employment has ceased, knowingly acts as an agent or attorney for, or otherwise represents, anyone other than the United States in any formal or informal appearance before, or, with the intent to influence, makes any oral or written communication on behalf of anyone other than the United States, to

(i) The Peace Corps, or any of its officers or employees,

(ii) In connection with any judicial, rulemaking, or other proceeding, application, request for a ruling or other determination, contract, claim, controversy, investigation, charge, accusation, or other particular matter, and

(iii) Which is pending before the Peace Corps or in which the Peace Corps has a direct and substantial interest shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or both.

Subpart C—Outside Employment, Activities, and Associations

§ 307.735-301 In general.

(a) There is no general prohibition against Peace Corps employees holding outside employment, including teaching, lecturing, or writing, but no employee may engage in outside employment or associations if they might result in a conflict or an appearance of conflict between the private interests of the employee and his or her official responsibility. As provided in 5 CFR 735.203(a), incompatible activities include, but are not limited to, acceptance of a fee or anything of monetary value when acceptance may result in an actual or apparent conflict of interest, and outside employment which tends to impair the employee's mental or physical capacity to perform Government duties and responsibilities in an acceptable manner. Any employee planning to engage in outside employment shall so notify his or her supervisor and the DAEO of the name of the proposed employer and the nature of the proposed duties. The DAEO will acknowledge receipt of this information to the employee and supervisor. If the DAEO believes that the information raises a question of conflict of interest, the DAEO shall submit the information for review and resolution to the Committee on Conflict of Interest in accordance with §307.735-101.

(b) An employee shall not receive any salary or anything of monetary value from a private source as compensation for his or her services to the Government (18 U.S.C. 209).

(c) An employee shall not have a direct or indirect financial interest that conflicts substantially or appears to conflict substantially with his or her Government duties and responsibilities. Nor may an employee engage in, directly or indirectly, a financial transaction as a result of or primarily relying on information obtained through his or her Government employment.