

Federal Election Commission

§ 7.23

§ 7.18 Use of inside information.

(a) A special Commission employee shall not use inside information obtained as a result of his or her Commission employment for unlawful private gain for himself or herself, or for another person, either by direct action on the employee's part or by counsel, recommendation, or suggestion to another person, particularly one with whom the employee has family, business, or financial ties. For the purpose of this section, *inside information* means information obtained under Commission authority which has not become part of the body of public information.

(b) A special Commission employee may teach, lecture, or write in a manner consistent with 11 CFR 7.9 (d) and (e).

§ 7.19 Coercion.

A special Commission employee shall not use his or her Commission employment to coerce, or give the appearance of coercing, a person to provide unlawful financial benefit to himself or herself or to another person, particularly one with whom the employee has family, business, or financial ties.

§ 7.20 Gifts, entertainment, and favors.

Except as provided at 11 CFR 7.8(b), a special Commission employee, while so employed or in connection with his or her employment, shall not receive or solicit from a person having business with the Commission anything of value such as a gift, gratuity, loan, entertainment, or favor for himself or herself, or for another person, particularly one with whom the employee has family, business, or financial ties.

§ 7.21 Miscellaneous statutory provisions.

Each special Commission employee shall acquaint himself or herself with each statute that relates to his or her ethical or other conduct as a special Commission employee. Particular attention should be directed to the statutory provisions listed in 11 CFR 7.16.

Subpart D—Post Employment Conflict of Interest: Procedures for Administrative Enforcement Proceedings

§ 7.22 Scope.

The following are procedures to be followed by the Federal Election Commission in investigating and administratively correcting violations of the post employment conflict of interest provisions contained in 18 U.S.C. 207 (a), (b), and (c), which restrict activities of former employees, including former special Commission employees, which might give the appearance of undue benefit based on prior Commission employment and affiliation. Where appropriate for purposes of this subpart, *former special Commission employee* shall be defined in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 207(c)(1).

§ 7.23 Initiation of investigation.

(a) *Filing of complaint.* (1) Any person who believes a former employee has violated the post employment conflict of interest provisions of 18 U.S.C. 207 (a), (b), or (c), or 5 CFR part 737 may file a signed complaint with the Ethics Officer.

(2) The Ethics Officer, within five days after receipt of the complaint, shall send a copy of the complaint by certified mail to the former employee named in the complaint. The former employee may, within ten days after receipt of the complaint, submit any written legal or factual materials he or she believes demonstrate that the complaint should be dismissed on its face.

(b) *Review of complaint.* (1) The Ethics Officer will review the complaint and any materials submitted by the former employee, and will prepare a report to the Commission recommending whether the complaint should be investigated or should be dismissed on its face.

(2) If the Commission, by an affirmative vote of four members, finds that the complaint appears to be substantiated, it may order an investigation of the allegations made in the complaint.