

§ 734.401

5 CFR Ch. I (1–1–07 Edition)

Example 1: An employee who is married to a candidate for partisan political office may attend a fundraiser for his or her spouse, stand in the receiving line, sit at the head table, and urge others to vote for his or her spouse. However, the employee may not personally solicit, accept, or receive contributions of money or the paid or unpaid services of a business or corporation, or sell or collect money for tickets to the fundraiser.

Example 2: An employee who is the daughter of a candidate for partisan political office may appear in a family photograph which is printed in a campaign flier. She may distribute fliers at a campaign rally as long as she does not personally solicit contributions.

Example 3: An employee who is married to a candidate for political partisan political office may appear with her spouse in a political advertisement or a broadcast, and urge others to vote for her spouse, as long as the employee does not personally solicit political contributions.

[59 FR 48769, Sept. 23, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 35101, July 5, 1996]

Subpart D—Employees in Certain Agencies and Positions

§ 734.401 Coverage.

(a) This subpart applies to employees in the following agencies and positions:

- (1) The Federal Election Commission;
- (2) The Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- (3) The Secret Service;
- (4) The Central Intelligence Agency;
- (5) The National Security Council;
- (6) The National Security Agency;
- (7) The Defense Intelligence Agency;
- (8) The Merit Systems Protection Board;
- (9) The Office of Special Counsel;
- (10) The Office of Criminal Investigation of the Internal Revenue Service.
- (11) The Office of Investigative Programs of the United States Customs Service;
- (12) The Office of Law Enforcement of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms;
- (13) The Criminal Division of the Department of Justice;
- (14) The Central Imagery Office;
- (15) Career Senior Executive Service positions described in 5 U.S.C. 3132(a)(4);
- (16) Administrative Law Judge positions described in 5 U.S.C. 5372;
- (17) Contract Appeals Board Member positions described in 5 U.S.C. 5372a.

(b) Employees appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate in the agencies and positions described in paragraph (a) of this section are excluded from coverage under this subpart.

(c) All employees covered under this subpart are free to engage in political activity to the widest extent consistent with the restrictions imposed by law and this subpart.

[59 FR 48769, Sept. 23, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 35101, July 5, 1996]

§ 734.402 Expression of an employee's individual opinion.

Each employee covered under this subpart retains the right to participate in any of the following political activities, as long as such activity is not performed in concert with a political party, partisan political group, or a candidate for partisan political office:

(a) Express his or her opinion as an individual privately and publicly on political subjects and candidates;

(b) Display a political picture, sign, sticker, badge, or button, as long as these items are displayed in accordance with the provisions of § 734.406;

(c) Sign a political petition as an individual;

(d) Be politically active in connection with a question which is not specifically identified with a political party, such as a constitutional amendment, referendum, approval of a municipal ordinance, or any other question or issue of a similar character; and

(e) Otherwise participate fully in public affairs, except as prohibited by other Federal law, in a manner which does not compromise his or her efficiency or integrity as an employee or the neutrality, efficiency, or integrity of the agency or instrumentality of the United States Government in which he or she is employed.

Example 1: An employee may purchase air time on a radio or television station to endorse a partisan political candidate. However, he or she may not endorse such a candidate in a commercial or program which is sponsored by the candidate's campaign committee, a political party, or a partisan political group.

Example 2: An employee may address a political convention or rally but not on behalf, or at the request of, a political party, partisan political group, or an individual who is