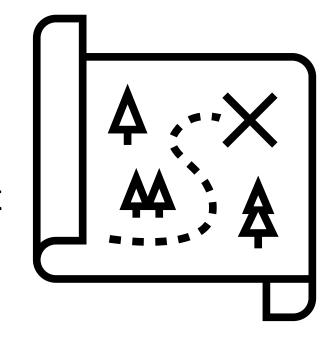


Road Map

- Purpose of Restrictions
- Obligations of Ethics Officials
- Seeking Employment
- Post-Government Non-Federal Employment
- Post-Government Foreign Employment



Purpose

- Post-Government Employment (PGE) rules derive from the <u>criminal conflict of interest statutes</u>
 - Supplemented by legislation and regulations addressing areas where Congress has determined there is greater risk of actual or perceived conflicts of interest.
- <u>Purpose</u>: Maintain public trust by preventing acts by former personnel which involve, or may appear to involve, unfair use of prior Government employment through connections, inside information, and generally "cashing in." *See*, 5 C.F.R. § 2641.101
- Additional rules apply to DoD personnel.

Our ethics attorneys provide extensive guidance, including assisting individuals in comprehending the often intricate and overlapping patch work of post-Government employment laws that apply to DOD employees in particular.

HON Caroline Krass, former DoD General Counsel, Statement to SASC Subcommittee on Personnel, 4/26/23

Obligations of DoD Ethics Officials

- Ensure PGE is part of annual ethics training (JER § 9-304)
- Ensure that Public Financial Disclosure Report Filers
 - Are notified in writing by agency HR of 18 U.S.C. § 207(c) applicability upon appointment to a senior position (5 C.F.R. part 730);
 - Certify compliance annually (JER § 7-300);
 - File a Termination Public Financial Disclosure Report NET 14 days before, and NLT 30 days after leaving Federal service (5 C.F.R. § 2634.201(e)).
- Be competent to provide tailored opinions based upon complete information obtained in a DD 2945 (or "AGEAR" system). See, JER § 7-100 and § 7-104.
 - Terminal leave and Emoluments Clause restrictions for military members must be addressed. See, JER § 7-101.
 - Ensure delegated authority to issue written opinion. See, JER § 7-103.
 - · Templates are only a guide!
 - Written opinions may be disclosed. See, JER § 7-105.
- Appreciate the context
 - Ethics opinions can be a "safe harbor." See, e.g., 5 C.F.R. § 2635.107 and FAR 3.104-6(d).
 - Frequent Congressional and media interest.
 - Industry reliance / certifications. Bad advice can affect procurements.
- Enforcement
 - Suspected violations must be reported. See, 5 C.F.R. § 2635.107 and JER Chapter 8.

Framework for Analysis

- Who are you advising?
 - Civilian (career or political) or military; senior or non-senior; current or former?
- What did they do?
 - Duties, responsibilities, "matters" in DoD?
- What will they be doing?
 - Position and responsibilities post-Government?
- What rules apply and when?
 - Before: Recusal obligations. When? In writing?
 - After: What activities are restricted? Which agencies and/or personnel are "off limits? How long do the restrictions last?

Seeking Employment

- Conflicts of Interest
- Gifts From Prospective Employers
- Working on Terminal Leave



Seeking and Negotiating Employment

- The obligation of DoD personnel to recuse (disqualify) from particular matters that could affect the financial interests of a prospective employer
 - begins when the employee starts seeking employment and
 - continues through negotiating and concluding an arrangement for post-Government employment.

"Seeking Employment"

- 5 C.F.R. § 2635.603(b)
- You are "seeking employment" when you:
 - engage in negotiations
 - make unsolicited employment contact
 - includes sending resume
 - excludes requesting job application
 - respond to unsolicited proposal (except unconditional rejection)



Seeking Employment Examples 5 C.F.R. 2635.603 (ten examples)

Not seeking:

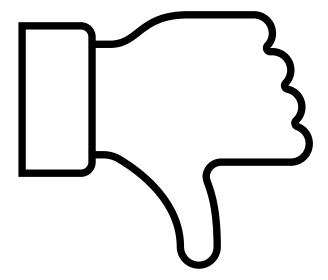
- posting resume online
- stating "I am not talking to anyone about employment until I leave the Government"

Seeking:

- Deferring job discussion until the project is finished
- When you learn the headhunter gave your resume to two companies and you don't reject the company overture

Termination of Seeking Employment

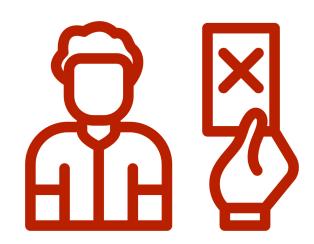
- You are no longer "seeking employment" when:
 - either party rejects proposal and discussions have terminated, or
 - two months have passed after mailing resume and no response



Disqualification When Seeking

5 C.F.R. § 2635.604 & FY22 NDAA Section 1117

- To avoid violation, do not participate in the matter.
- Make appropriate oral or written notice to supervisor, coworkers, ethics official.
- Written recusal not required at this stage (except for procurement officials), but is a best practice.
 - DoD rules changed with the revised Supplemental Ethics Regulation (2023) and JER (2024)
 - "Seeking" can quickly become "negotiating" at which point written recusals may be required.
- Regulatory authorization to participate possible, but not common, if negotiations haven't started. See, 5 C.F.R. § 2635.605.



Negotiating Employment Conflicts of Interest

- 18 U.S.C. § 208, 5 C.F.R. § 2635.402
- Personnel may not take any official action that affects the financial interests of a company with which they are negotiating for employment or have an arrangement concerning prospective employment.
- DoD policy applies the restrictions to Title 32 National Guard members and enlisted members of the Military Services. See, JER Chapter 2, Section 1 and Chapter 5, Section 1.











Negotiating Employment

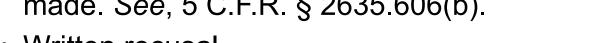


- 5 C.F.R. § 2635.603(b)(1)(i)
- Discussion or communication with another, or their agent / intermediary mutually conducted with a view toward reaching an agreement regarding possible employment with that person.
- Interpreted broadly. Not just limited to discussing specific terms and conditions for a specific position.

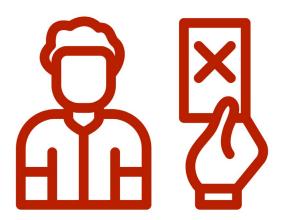
Disqualification When Negotiating

5 C.F.R. § 2635.604, § 2635.604, § 2635.607

- To avoid violation, do not participate in the matter.
- Make appropriate oral or written notice to supervisor, coworkers, ethics official.
- Recusal may be required for a period even if offer rejected or not made. See, 5 C.F.R. § 2635.606(b).



- Written recusal
 - Senior personnel must file STOCK Act notice with supervisor and ethics official within 3-days of commencing negotiations but may choose to file sooner. See, 5 C.F.R. § 2635.607, JER § 2-200.
 - Procurement officials must also file a written recusal. See, FAR § 3.104-5
- Waiver possible, but rare in DoD. Must be written. Requires consultation with DoD SOCO and OGE. See, See, 18 U.S.C. § 208(b) and 5 C.F.R. § 2640, Subpart C, JER § 2-201.



STOCK Act



Within 3 days of negotiating salary with a non-Federal employer, the public financial disclosure filer must file a notice of negotiation.

Best practice: use a combined disqualification and Stock Act Notice.

Sample on SOCO website.

Former
Procurement
Integrity Act

Contacts with bidders/offerors in procurements ≥\$250K

Special reporting rules for procurement officials

Written "contact report"

Pre-award disclosure of procurement information prohibited (present and former officials)

Special disqualification notice

Gifts From Prospective Employers 5 C.F.R. § 2635.204(e)(3)



Meals, lodging, transportation, etc. *customarily* offered



Don't forget to disqualify

(if necessary)

Note: Prior to accepting a gift from a prospective employer that is a foreign government controlled entity, personnel must also comply with the Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act, 5 U.S.C. 7342. See, 5 CFR § 2635.602(b)(3).

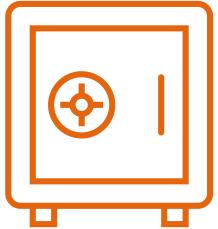
Terminal and Administrative Leave

- All Federal ethics rules still apply.
- Criminal statutes prohibit representing any non-federal entity before any Federal department, agency.
 - For example, in most instances, DoD personnel would not be able to serve as an onsite federal contractor, since doing so necessarily entails representing the contractor to DoD officials.
 - However, 18 U.S.C. §§ 203 & 205 do not apply to enlisted military or to Title 32 National Guard members. See, JER 5-201.
- Senior personnel must still file a STOCK Act notice.
- Financial disclosure filers require prior approval for outside employment and business activities with a prohibited source. See, 5 C.F.R. § 3601.106
- Ethics officials advising military members on PGE must specifically address these restrictions. See, JER 7-101.

Federal Employment While on Terminal Leave

- Dual compensation is allowed for military members on terminal leave.
 See, 5. U.S.C. § 5534a.
- Active duty military officers and Reservists ordered to active duty for > 270 days may not hold Federal/state/local civil office.
 See, 10 U.S. Code § 973(b).







Retired at Last!

Framework for Analysis

- Who are you advising?
 - Civilian (career or political) or military; senior or non-senior; current or former?
- What did they do?
 - Duties, responsibilities, "matters" in DoD?
- What will they be doing?
 - Position and responsibilities post-Government?
- What restrictions apply and for how long?
 - 18 U.S.C. § 207
 - Procurement Integrity Act
 - Section 1045 of the FY18 NDAA
 - Foreign employment
 - Military returning to work for the Federal government

Representational Restrictions

18 U.S.C. § 207

- Mitigates opportunity for improper influence when "switching sides"
- DOES NOT prohibit acceptance of employment
- MAY restrict scope of former employee's activities
- N/A to former enlisted and Title 32
 National Guard, but other restrictions may still apply. See, JER 5-201



Representational Restrictions

18 U.S.C. § 207; 5 C.F.R. 2641

- Prohibits representing another before all or part of the U.S. Government with intent to influence
 - Lifetime ban
 - 2-year ban
 - 1-year cooling-off period for "senior" employees (2-year for "very senior")
 - 1-year ban on treaty negotiations (also restricts aiding and advising)
 - 1-year ban on senior employees representing foreign entities

Lifetime Ban

18 U.S.C. § 207(a)(1)

May not:

- Communicate/appear on behalf of another
- With "intent to influence"
- Regarding a "particular matter"
- Involving specific parties
- To any Federal employee
- Where participated "personally and substantially" as Federal employee
- Behind-the-scenes assistance permitted

Communication or Appearance 5 C.F.R. 2641.201(d)

- Communication any oral, written, or electronic communication that former employee intends to be attributed to himself
 - No requirement that former employee be recognized by current employee
- Appearance Physically present; need not involve any communication.
- Behind the scenes assistance permitted but
 - Be careful of 3rd party intermediary communications
 - Be mindful to consider any procurement integrity, former senior official, and
 Presidential ethics pledge behind the scenes restrictions that may apply.

Intent to Influence 5 C.F.R. 2641.201(e)

Present when made for the purpose of

 Seeking a government ruling, benefit, approval, or other discretionary action or affecting government action in a matter involving a dispute or controversy

Not Present when made for the purpose of

 Making routine requests not involving a potential controversy, factual statements not involving element of dispute or effort to seek discretionary act of government, and social contacts

Particular matter involving specific parties

5 C.F.R. § 2641.201(h)

Particular matter:

includes a judicial or other proceeding, application, request for a ruling or other determination, contract, claim, controversy, or investigation. Generally, does not include rulemaking, formulation of general policy, standards or objectives, or other matters of general application.

Particular matter involving specific parties

5 C.F.R. § 2641.201(h) (cont)

Would not include matters of general applicability (legislation or rulemaking)

International agreements – maybe, depending on focus (e.g. specific claim)

Must be specific parties at all relevant times (both when participating as a government employee and making the post-employment communication or appearance)

Same Particular Matter Involving Specific Parties 5 C.F.R. § 2641.201(h)(5)

- Contracts, grants, or agreements
 - Generally, a contract is a single particular matter
 - Generally new particular matter does not arise simply because of a contract modification
 - Generally successive or otherwise separate contracts are new particular matters
 - Individual delivery order or task order could be a separate particular matter in some cases



Before an Employee of the US 5 C.F.R. § 2641.201(f)

- Includes any current Federal employee
- Public Commentary an address at a public gathering, conference, seminar, or other similar forum as a speaker or panelist is not a prohibited communication if the forum is
 - Not Government sponsored or co-sponsored
 - Attended by a large number of people
 - Significant portion of attendees are not employees of the United States

On Behalf of Another Person 5 C.F.R. § 2641.201(g)

"Person" is defined broadly. It includes an individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, society, joint stock company or any other organization, institution, or entity.

It does not include the former employee himself or any *sole* proprietorship owned by the former employee

Practice Tip: Former DoD personnel providing consulting services for their LLC are acting "on behalf of another."

Personal and Substantial 5 C.F.R. § 2641.201(i)

- Participate
 - In an official capacity
 - Decision, approval, recommendation, rendering of advice or investigation, even if for another agency
- Personal participation means direct participation
 - Includes actions of a subordinate if actually directed by the former employee
- Substantial means of significance to the matter
 - May be substantial even if not determinative of the matter



Representational Restrictions 2-Year Ban

18 U.S.C. § 207(a)(2) & 5 C.F.R. § 2641.202 May not, within 2 years of termination of Government service

- Communicate/appear on behalf of another
- With "intent to influence"
- Regarding a "particular matter"
- Involving specific parties
- That was pending under "official responsibility" during last year of Government service

Behind-the-scenes assistance permitted

"Official Responsibility" 5 C.F.R. § 2641.202(j)

- Direct administrative or operating authority to approve, disapprove, or otherwise direct Government action.
 - intermediate or final
 - exercisable alone or with others
 - either personally or through subordinates
- Official responsibility when "acting"
 - Requires more than "caretaker" responsibility.
 See factors in C.F.R. § 2641.202(j)(3)
- Leave status, even leave without pay and terminal leave, does not eliminate "official responsibility."
- Disqualification does not eliminate official responsibility.
 - A formal modification of responsibilities is required to terminate "official responsibility."

Representational Restrictions 1-Year Cooling-Off Period

- 18 U.S.C. § 207(c)
 - Applies to former "senior" employees
 - personnel with basic pay > 86.5% percent of Executive
 Schedule Level II (\$195,231 in 2025)
 - Prohibits communications or appearances
 - before former agency,
 - on behalf of another,
 - with intent to influence,
 - on any matter where official action is sought



"Former Agency" Under 18 U.S.C. § 207(c)

National Security Agency

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency

DoD Separate Components for 18 U.S.C. § 207(c)

5 C.F.R. § 2641.302(a) and § 2641 App. B

- DoD "remainder" + 11 designated components
- For PAS, all of DoD
- Joint Assignments: Last command + military service

Defense Information Systems Agency Defense Intelligence Agency Defense Logistics Agency **Defense Threat Reduction Agency** Department of the Air Force Department of the Army Department of the Navy National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency National Reconnaissance Office

Section 1045, FY18 National Defense Authorization Act See, DoDI 1000.32

 Departing flag and general officers and all senior civilian equivalents are prohibited from lobbying contacts with covered executive branch officials in DoD or lobbying activities with covered executive branch officials outside of DoD pertaining to a matter with respect to the DoD for a one or two-year period after departure, depending on seniority.

- "Covered Executive Branch Official" includes all political appointees and O-7 and above military members.
 - So, lobbying a career SES or a GS-15 or below is not prohibited by Section 1045.

LOBBYING

- Lobbying contacts with covered executive branch officials in DoD:
 - <u>Any</u> oral or written communication that is made on behalf of a client with regard to the formulation, modification, adoption, administration, or execution of *any other program, policy, or position of the U.S. Government*.
 - Behind-the-scenes assistance is not prohibited.
- Lobbying activities with respect to the DoD:
 - Lobbying contacts and other lobbying activities with *covered executive* branch officials outside of the DoD pertaining to a matter with respect to the DoD.
 - Some behind-the-scenes assistance is prohibited.

Section 1045, FY18 NDAA (cont)

O-9 and O-10 and SES Tier 3 have a two-year cooling off

O-7 and O-8 and SES Tier 1 and 2 have a one-year cooling off

Advising on 18 U.S.C. 207(c) and Section 1045

- To whom is the communication or activity directed?
 - 207(c): Look at the agency where the person works
 - 1045: Look at the recipients grade and type of appointment
- What communications and actions are prohibited?
 - 207(c): Communication / appearance, but behind the scenes allowed
 - 1045: Behind the scenes prohibition if directed outside DoD on DoD matter
- Length of restriction
 - 207(c): One-year
 - 1045: Two years for O-9/O-10 and civilian equivalent

See DoDI 1000.23 for additional interpretative guidance

Representational Restrictions 1-year Ban on Treaty Negotiations

- 18 U.S.C. § 207(b). May not represent, aid, or advise anyone concerning ongoing treaty negotiations if:
 - participated personally and substantially in negotiations during last year of service
 - had access to inside information
 - representation, assistance, or advice is based on such inside information
- NO behind-the-scenes assistance allowed





Representational Restrictions 1-Year Ban Relating to Foreign Entities

- 18 U.S.C. § 207(f)
 - Applies to former senior employees (personnel whose basic pay exceeded 86.5 percent of the rate for level II of the Executive Schedule (EL II).)
 - Prohibits, within 1 year of terminating Government service:
 - representing foreign entity before any U.S. department, agency, etc. with intent to influence
 - aiding or advising foreign entity with intent to influence decision of U.S. official
 - NO behind-the-scenes assistance





207 Exceptions / Waivers

See table in 5 C.F.R. § 2641.301(I) for specific applicability

Some of the exceptions and waivers are applicable to any of the prohibitions of 18 U.S.C. § 207, whereas as others are more limited

The JER establishes the DoD's policy and procedures for obtaining certain authorizations and waivers. See, JER 7-201

Some examples

- Acting on behalf of State or local government, hospital or medical research organization, accredited degree granting institutions. Must be employee; not independent contractor or consultant. See, 5 C.F.R. § 2641.301(c)(2))
- Furnishing scientific or technological information
- Testimony under oath

Compare Section 1045 of the FY18 NDAA, which has 19 exceptions, but no waiver authority

- Communications compelled by law, subpoena, or Federal contract
- Communications in response to Government requests for information or bids related to contract proposals
- Information provided in writing in response to a request by a covered executive branch official



Procurement Integrity Act (PIA)

- Former PIA now codified: 41 U.S.C. §§ 2101-2107
- Prohibitions, restrictions, and requirements are in Federal Acquisition Regulation, FAR 3.104
- Seeking Employment:
 - Personnel participating in a Fed. Procurement > \$250,000 must report (in writing) employment contacts from offerors.
 - Disqualification required unless prompt rejection.
 - Violations can result in civil, criminal, administrative actions for the DoD official and the bidder / offeror.
- Post-Government Employment:
 - For one year, personnel who served or acted in a capacity covered by this provision in a procurement of > \$10M may not accept compensation from the prime contractor.



PGE Compensation Triggers

- Served as Procuring Contract
 Officer, Source Selection Authority,
 Source Selection Evaluation Board
 Member, Chief of Financial or
 Technical Evaluation Team for
 procurement > \$10M
- Served as Program Manager,
 Deputy Program Manager, or
 Administrative Contracting Officer
 for procurement > \$10M

- Personally made decision to:
 - award a contract, subcontract, modification, or task order > \$10M
 - establish overhead or other rates applicable to contract
 \$10M
 - approve issuance of a contract payment > \$10M
 - pay or settle a claim > \$10M

Requirement for Written PGE Opinion

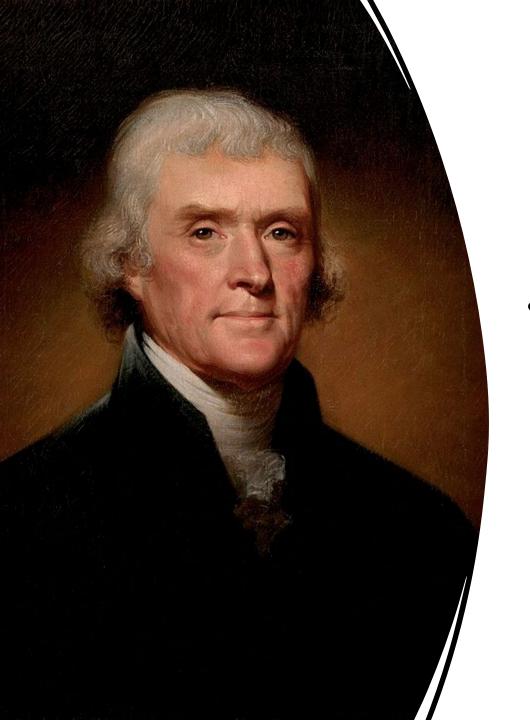
Section 847 of the FY08 NDAA, P.L. 110-181

- For two years after leaving DoD,
 - any personnel who participated personally and substantially in an acquisition > \$10M within two years prior to departure
 - must obtain a written PGE opinion from a DoD ethics official
 - if they expect to receive compensation from any defense contractor.
- Opinions must be issued within 30-days.
- Opinions must be requested through the "After Government Employment Advice Repository" (AGEAR) system.
- Making a proper request: Current and former DoD personnel must have at least a tentative
 job offer and provide a detailed job description.
- Ethics officials cannot waive or disregard this requirement.
- Personnel not covered by this requirement must request a routine written opinion by using the DD Form 2945. Requests in AGEAR from these personnel will be rejected.



AGEAR On-Line





Foreign Employment

- Constitution, Article I, § 9, clause 8
 - No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

Foreign Employment (Retired Military)

- Congressional Consent via Statute
 - Civil Employment
 - Military forces of "newly democratic nation"
- Secretary of Military Service and SECSTATE approval required for employment with a foreign government
 - includes any entity owned or controlled by a foreign government, e.g., commercial or educational entities
- Only Secretary of Service approval is required if the there is no employment compensation (*e.g.* speeches, travel, lodging, registration fees, noncash award).





Foreign Entity

- Foreign government
- Person/group exercising sovereign political jurisdiction
- Foreign political parties
- Foreign commercial corporation if exercises the function of a sovereign









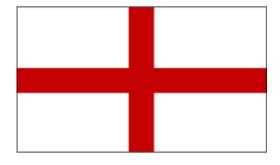
Foreign Employment

- Penalty is generally loss of all / some military retired pay
- SOCO Website: Military Department POCs
- Additional considerations:
 - Foreign Agent registration (DoJ)
 - International Traffic in Arms Regs (DoS)





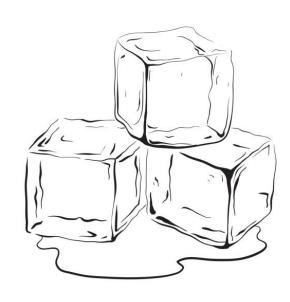




6-Month Cooling-Off Period for Military

- No civilian employment within DoD for 6 months (5 U.S.C. 3326)
- Applies to <u>all</u> retired military members
- Waivers available from Secretary of hiring component

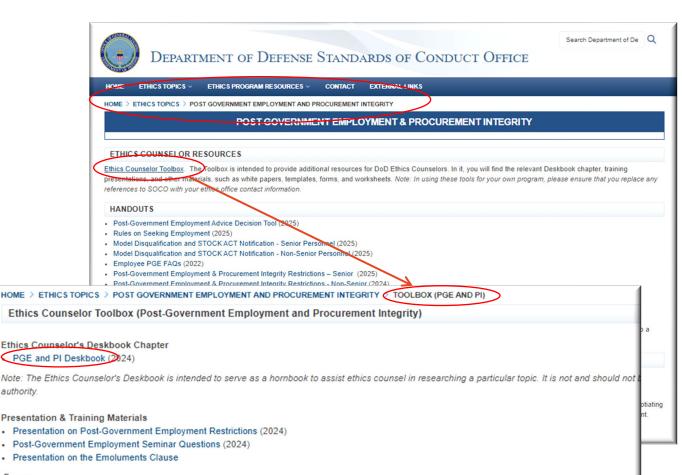




Summary of PGE Restrictions

		All Former	Former Senior <i>Only</i>	Participation in the Matter Required	Communication / Appearance	То	Behind the Scenes	Length
						Any employee of		
18 USC 207(a)(1)	PSPPMISP	X		Yes	X	the U.S.		Lifetime
						Any employee of		
18 USC 207(a)(2)	PMUOR	Х		No	X	the U.S.		2-Yrs
	Ongoing							
	Trade/Treaty							
18 USC 207(b)	Negotiation	X		Yes	X	Anyone	X	1-Yr
	Senior Cooling					Any employee of		
18 USC 207(c)	Off		Х	No	X	former agency		1-Yr
	Very Sr. Cooling					Any employee of		
18 USC 207(d)	Off		Χ	No	X	former agency		2-Yrs
	Aiding/Advising					Any employee of		
18 USC 207(f)	Foreign Entity		Χ		X	the U.S.	X	1-Yr
§ 1045 FY18 NDAA	Anti-Lobbying		Χ	No	Х	"covered official"	Х	1 or 2-Yrs
	Procurement							
PIA	Officials	X		Yes (or role)	Compensation Ban			1-Yr
								Lifetime (unless
	Foreign	Retired						37 U.S.C. 908
Emoluments Cl	Employment	Military		No	Compensation Ban			approval)
		Covered						
	Foreign	Civ / Mil			Reporting			
50 U.S.C. § 3073A	Employment	IC		No	Requirement			2-Yr

SOCO Website



Presentation & Training Materials

- Post-Government Employment Seminar Questions (2024)
- · Presentation on the Emoluments Clause

authority.

PGE Certification for OGE 278 Filers (Rev. 2024)

- Model Post-Government Employment Opinion (2024)

Other Resources

- SOCO Interpretation of Covered DoD Officials Under Section 847 [2 year lookback] (April 16, 2014)
- Prevention of Violations of Post-Government Service Employment Restrictions (DepSecDef Memo, October 25, 2004).
- FYI: Post-Government Employment Advice/Letters (May 5, 2010)
- Applying the Compensation Ban to Program Managers (1999)
- · Application of Procurement Integrity Act and Regulations (July 12, 2011)
- . Summary of the Emoluments Clause Restrictions
- White Paper: Application of Emoluments Clause to DoD Civilian and Military Personnel (2025)
- Information Paper on One Year Cooling-Off Period for NGB Senior Officials (2020)
- Reserve Officer Matrix (Quick reference on the applicability of post-Government employment rules on Officers in the Reserve Component) (2020)
- DoD Instruction 1000.32 (Section 1045 Guidance) (2020)