(2) Taking other appropriate disciplinary action, such as a reprimand or suspension from participation in a particular matter or matters before the Department.

Subpart C—Judicial Review

§ 99.735–81

Office of the Secretary of Transportation

Any former employee found to have violated 18 U.S.C. 207 by a final administrative decision under this part may seek judicial review of disciplinary action imposed under this part.

PART 99—EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES AND CONDUCT

Subpart A—General

Sec.

99.735–1 Cross-reference to ethical conduct standards and financial disclosure regulations.

Subparts B–E [Reserved]

99.735–80 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart apply only to employees who terminated government service before January 1, 1991.

99.735–81 Post-employment duties and responsibilities.

The duties and obligations of a Government employee (or a special Government employee) do not end when government service terminates by retirement, resignation, or for any other reason. In fact the U.S. Code sets forth specific criminal penalties for certain activities by former Government employees. To summarize broadly, section 207 of title 18, U.S. Code, prohibits a former Government employee from acting as agent or attorney in various types of proceedings and matters on behalf of a non-Government party when the employee was involved in the subject matter while working for the Government. The duration and nature of the prohibitions depend in part on the depth of the employee’s involvement in the matter while in Government service. Section 208 of the same title relates to activities performed while a Government employee that benefit an employee’s prospective private employer. All Government employees and special Government employees should become familiar with the provisions of the two statutory sections cited, which have been made a part of this regulation as appendix E, so that they will be aware of the restrictions which might affect them upon their termination from the Government service.

Subpart F—Responsibilities of the Government Employee and Special Government Employee Following Departure From Government Service

§ 99.735–80 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart apply only to employees who terminated government service before January 1, 1991.

§ 99.735–81 Post-employment duties and responsibilities.

The duties and obligations of a Government employee (or a special Government employee) do not end when government service terminates by retirement, resignation, or for any other reason. In fact the U.S. Code sets forth specific criminal penalties for certain activities by former Government employees. To summarize broadly, section 207 of title 18, U.S. Code, prohibits a former Government employee from acting as agent or attorney in various types of proceedings and matters on behalf of a non-Government party when the employee was involved in the subject matter while working for the Government. The duration and nature of the prohibitions depend in part on the depth of the employee’s involvement in the matter while in Government service. Section 208 of the same title relates to activities performed while a Government employee that benefit an employee’s prospective private employer. All Government employees and special Government employees should become familiar with the provisions of the two statutory sections cited, which have been made a part of this regulation as appendix E, so that they will be aware of the restrictions which might affect them upon their termination from the Government service.

APPENDIX A TO PART 99—CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS EXEMPTED FROM THE PROHIBITIONS OF SECTION 208(A) OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE

APPENDIX B–D TO PART 99 [RESERVED]

APPENDIX E TO PART 99—STATUTES REGULATING POST-EMPLOYMENT RESPONSIBILITIES OF GOVERNMENT AND SPECIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
