In addition to the prohibitions discussed herein, federal employees in the following agencies, divisions, or positions are “further-restricted” under the Hatch Act and cannot take an active part in political management or political campaigns (i.e., engage in political activity in concert with a political party, candidate for partisan political office, or partisan political group):

- Election Assistance Commission
- Federal Election Commission
- Office of the Director of National Intelligence
- Central Intelligence Agency
- Defense Intelligence Agency
- National Geospatial Intelligence Agency
- National Security Agency
- National Security Council
- National Security Division (DOJ)
- Criminal Division (DOJ)
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Secret Service
- Office of Criminal Investigation (IRS)
- Office of Investigative Programs (Customs)
- Office of Law Enforcement (ATF)
- Merit Systems Protection Board
- U.S. Office of Special Counsel
- Career members of the Senior Executive Service
- Administrative law judges, administrative appeals judges, and contract appeals board members.

For further examples, sample advisory opinions, and frequently asked questions, please visit our website at www.osc.gov.

Who We Are…

The U.S. Office of Special Counsel (OSC) is an independent federal investigative and prosecutorial agency. Our basic authorities come from four federal statutes: the Civil Service Reform Act, the Whistleblower Protection Act, the Hatch Act, and the Uniformed Services Employment & Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA).

OSC promotes compliance with the Hatch Act by providing advisory opinions about the law. Every year, OSC’s Hatch Act Unit provides over a thousand advisory opinions, enabling individuals to determine whether their contemplated political activities are permitted under the Act. The Hatch Act Unit also enforces compliance with the Act by investigating alleged Hatch Act violations. Depending on the nature and severity of the violation, OSC may seek disciplinary action against an employee. OSC prosecutes Hatch Act violations before the Merit Systems Protection Board.

Contact Us:

U.S. Office of Special Counsel
1730 M Street, NW
Suite 218
Washington, DC 20036

Hatch Act Hotline: (202) 254-3650 or (800) 854-2824
Hatch Act Fax: (202) 254-3700
E-mail: hatchact@osc.gov
Website: www.osc.gov

September 2014
The Hatch Act generally applies to employees working in the executive branch of the federal government. The purpose of the Act is to maintain a federal workforce that is free from partisan political influence or coercion.

A Covered Employee:

- **May not** be a candidate for nomination or election to public office in a partisan election.
- **May not** use his or her official authority or influence to interfere with or affect the result of an election. For example:
  > **May not** use his or her official title or position while engaged in political activity.
  > **May not** invite subordinate employees to political events or otherwise suggest to subordinates that they attend political events or undertake any partisan political activity.
- **May not** knowingly solicit or encourage the participation in any political activity of anyone who has business before their employing office.
- **May not** solicit, accept, or receive a donation or contribution for a partisan political party, candidate for partisan political office, or partisan political group. For example:
  > **May not** host a political fundraiser;
  > **May not** invite others to a political fundraiser;
  > **May not** sell tickets to a political fundraiser;
  > **May not** use any e-mail account or social media to distribute, send, or forward content that solicits political contributions.

*Further restricted employees, as described herein, may not engage in these activities.

What Happens if I Violate the Hatch Act?

An employee who violates the Hatch Act is subject to a range of disciplinary actions, including removal from federal service, reduction in grade, debarment from federal service for a period not to exceed 5 years, suspension, letter of reprimand, or a civil penalty not to exceed $1000.