other statutes and regulations applicable to agency ethics matters. The DAEO will be a senior Commission employee with experience demonstrating the ability to review financial disclosure reports and counsel employees with regard to resolving conflicts of interest, review the financial disclosures of Presidential nominees to the Commission prior to confirmation hearings, counsel employees with regard to ethics standards, assist supervisors in implementing the Commission’s ethics program, and periodically evaluate the ethics program. 

(b) The Chairman shall select an Alternate Agency Ethics Official who will serve as Deputy DAEO to whom any of the DAEO’s statutory and regulatory duties may be delegated.

(c) The DAEO shall coordinate and manage the agency’s ethics program. The DAEO duties shall consist of:

(1) Liaison with the Office of Government Ethics;
(2) Review of financial disclosure reports, including reports filed by Presidential nominees to the Commission;
(3) Initiation and maintenance of ethics education and training programs;
(4) Monitoring administrative actions and sanctions; and
(5) Implementation of the specific program elements listed in Office of Government Ethics regulations, 5 CFR 738.203(b).


§ 200.735–104 Disciplinary and other remedial action.

(a) An employee who violates any of the regulations in this part may be disciplined. The disciplinary action may be in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law for the violation. In addition to, or in lieu of, disciplinary action, remedial action to end conflicts or appearance of conflicts of interest may include, but is not limited to:

(1) Changes in assigned duties;
(2) Divestment by the employee of his conflicting interest; or
(3) Disqualification for a particular assignment.

(b) Remedial action, whether disciplinary or otherwise, shall be effected in accordance with any applicable laws, Executive orders, and regulations.

19 CFR Ch. II (4–1–13 Edition)

Subpart B—Provisions Governing Ethical and Other Conduct and Responsibilities of Employees

§ 200.735–104a Proscribed actions.

An employee shall avoid any action, whether or not specifically prohibited by this subpart, which might result in, or create the appearance of:

(a) Using public office for private gain;
(b) Giving preferential treatment to any person;
(c) Impeding Government efficiency or economy;
(d) Losing complete independence or impartiality;
(e) Making a Government decision outside official channels; or
(f) Affecting adversely the confidence of the public in the integrity of the Government.

[32 FR 16210, Nov. 28, 1967]

§ 200.735–105 Gifts, entertainment, and favors.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no employee may solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, favor, entertainment, loan, or any other thing of monetary value from any person who:

(1) Has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relations with the Commission;
(2) Conducts operations or activities that are being investigated by the Commission; or
(3) Has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the employee’s official duty.

(b) The prohibitions set forth under paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to:

(1) Has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relations with the Commission;
(2) Conducts operations or activities that are being investigated by the Commission; or
(3) Has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the employee’s official duty.

§ 200.735–106 Subpart C—Provisions Governing Ethical and Other Conduct and Responsibilities of Employees

§ 200.735–106a Prohibited actions.

An employee shall avoid any action, whether or not specifically prohibited by this subpart, which might result in, or create the appearance of:

(a) Using public office for private gain;
(b) Giving preferential treatment to any person;
(c) Impeding Government efficiency or economy;
(d) Losing complete independence or impartiality;
(e) Making a Government decision outside official channels; or
(f) Affecting adversely the confidence of the public in the integrity of the Government.

[32 FR 16210, Nov. 28, 1967]