

SHORT TITLE OF 1996 ACT

Pub. L. 104-179, §1, Aug. 6, 1996, 110 Stat. 1566, provided that: “This Act [see Tables for classification] may be cited as the ‘Office of Government Ethics Authorization Act of 1996’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 1992 ACT

Pub. L. 102-506, §1, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3280, provided that: “This Act [see Tables for classification] may be cited as the ‘Office of Government Ethics Amendment of 1992’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 1990 ACT

Pub. L. 101-334, §1, July 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 318, provided that: “This Act [see Tables for classification] may be cited as the ‘Ethics in Government Act Amendment of 1990’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 1989 ACT

Pub. L. 101-194, §1, Nov. 30, 1989, 103 Stat. 1716, provided that: “This Act [see Tables for classification] may be cited as the ‘Ethics Reform Act of 1989’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 1978 ACT

Pub. L. 95-521, §1, Oct. 26, 1978, 92 Stat. 1824, provided: “That this Act [see Tables for classification] may be cited as the ‘Ethics in Government Act of 1978’.”

RULEMAKING POWER OF CONGRESS

Pub. L. 102-90, title III, §314(f), Aug. 14, 1991, 105 Stat. 470, provided that: “The provisions of this section [see Tables for classification] that are applicable to Members, officers, or employees of the legislative branch are enacted by the Congress—

“(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, respectively, or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

“(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change such rules (so far as relating to such House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of such House.”

Pub. L. 101-194, title X, §1001, Nov. 30, 1989, 103 Stat. 1781, provided that: “The provisions of this Act [see Tables for classification] that are applicable to Members, officers, or employees of the legislative branch are enacted by the Congress—

“(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, respectively, or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

“(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change such rules (so far as relating to such House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of such House.”

DEFINITIONS

Pub. L. 112-105, §2, Apr. 4, 2012, 126 Stat. 291, as amended by Pub. L. 117-286, §4(c)(11), Dec. 27, 2022, 136 Stat. 4354, provided that: “In this Act [see Tables for classification]:

“(1) MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The term ‘Member of Congress’ means a member of the Senate or House of Representatives, a Delegate to the House of Representatives, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

“(2) EMPLOYEE OF CONGRESS.—The term ‘employee of Congress’ means—

“(A) any individual (other than a Member of Congress), whose compensation is disbursed by the Sec-

retary of the Senate or the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) any other officer or employee of the legislative branch (as defined in section 13101(11) of title 5, United States Code).

“(3) EXECUTIVE BRANCH EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘executive branch employee’—

“(A) has the meaning given the term ‘employee’ under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code; and

“(B) includes—

“(i) the President;

“(ii) the Vice President; and

“(iii) an employee of the United States Postal Service or the Postal Regulatory Commission.

“(4) JUDICIAL OFFICER.—The term ‘judicial officer’ has the meaning given that term under section 13101(10) of title 5, United States Code.

“(5) JUDICIAL EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘judicial employee’ has the meaning given that term in section 13101(9) of title 5, United States Code.

“(6) SUPERVISING ETHICS OFFICE.—The term ‘supervising ethics office’ has the meaning given that term in section 13101(18) of title 5, United States Code.”

[Pub. L. 117-286, §4(c)(11), which directed amendment of section 2 of the “Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-105, 126 Stat. 291, 5 U.S.C. App. 101 note)”, was executed to section 2 of Pub. L. 112-105, set out above, known as the “Representative Louise McIntosh Slaughter Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act” or the “STOCK Act”, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.]

§ 13102. Administration of provisions

(a) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of this subchapter shall be administered by—

(1) the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, the designated agency ethics official, or the Secretary concerned, as appropriate, with regard to officers and employees described in paragraphs (1) through (8) of section 13103(f) of this title;

(2) the Select Committee on Ethics of the Senate and the Committee on Ethics of the House of Representatives, as appropriate, with regard to officers and employees described in paragraphs (9) and (10) of section 13103(f) of this title; and

(3) the Judicial Conference in the case of an officer or employee described in paragraphs (11) and (12) of section 13103(f) of this title.

(b) DELEGATION BY JUDICIAL CONFERENCE.—The Judicial Conference may delegate any authority it has under this subchapter to an ethics committee established by the Judicial Conference.

(Pub. L. 117-286, §3(c), Dec. 27, 2022, 136 Stat. 4270.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
13102	5 U.S.C. App. (EGA §111)	Pub. L. 95-521, title I, §111, as added Pub. L. 101-194, title II, §202, Nov. 30, 1989, 103 Stat. 1744; amended Pub. L. 101-280, §3(1), (9), May 4, 1990, 104 Stat. 152, 157.

In subsection (a)(2), the words “Committee on Ethics of the House of Representatives” are substituted for “Committee on Standards of Official Conduct of the House of Representatives” because of House Resolution No. 5, 112th Congress, January 5, 2011.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**TRANSMITTAL OF FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORTS**

Pub. L. 101-194, title IX, §902, Nov. 30, 1989, 103 Stat. 1780, as amended by Pub. L. 117-286, §4(c)(17), Dec. 27, 2022, 136 Stat. 4356, provided that:

“(a) The Select Committee on Ethics shall transmit a copy of each report filed with it under subchapter I of chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, (other than a report filed by a Member of Congress) to the head of the employing office of the individual filing the report.

“(b) For purposes of this section, the head of the employing office shall be—

“(A) in the case of an employee of a Member, the Member by whom that person is employed;

“(B) in the case of an employee of a Committee, the chairman and ranking minority member of such Committee;

“(C) in the case of an employee on the leadership staff, the Member of the leadership on whose staff such person serves; and

“(D) in the case of any other employee of the legislative branch, the head of the office in which such individual serves.”

§ 13103. Persons required to file

(a) **REPORTS FILED UPON ENTERING A FILING POSITION.**—Within 30 days of assuming the position of an officer or employee described in subsection (f), an individual shall file a report containing the information described in section 13104(b) of this title unless the individual has left another position described in subsection (f) within 30 days prior to assuming such new position or has already filed a report under this subchapter with respect to nomination for the new position or as a candidate for the position.

(b) **REPORTS FOR NOMINEES TO POSITIONS REQUIRING SENATE CONFIRMATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Within 5 days of the transmittal by the President to the Senate of the nomination of an individual (other than an individual nominated for appointment to a position as a Foreign Service Officer or a grade or rank in the uniformed services for which the pay grade prescribed by section 201 of title 37 is O-6 or below) to a position, appointment to which requires the advice and consent of the Senate, such individual shall file a report containing the information described in section 13104(b) of this title. Such individual shall, not later than the date of the first hearing to consider the nomination of such individual, make current the report filed pursuant to this paragraph by filing the information required by section 13104(a)(1)(A) of this title with respect to income and honoraria received as of the date which occurs 5 days before the date of such hearing. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent any congressional committee from requesting, as a condition of confirmation, any additional financial information from any Presidential nominee whose nomination has been referred to that committee.

(2) **PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENDED NOMINATION.**—An individual whom the President or the President-elect has publicly announced he or she intends to nominate to a position may file the report required by paragraph (1) at any time after that public announcement, but not later than is required under the 1st sentence of paragraph (1).

(c) **REPORTS FOR CANDIDATES FOR ELECTED FEDERAL OFFICE.**—Within 30 days of becoming a

candidate as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101), in a calendar year for nomination or election to the office of President, Vice President, or Member of Congress, or on or before May 15 of that calendar year, whichever is later, but in no event later than 30 days before the election, and on or before May 15 of each successive year an individual continues to be a candidate, an individual other than an incumbent President, Vice President, or Member of Congress shall file a report containing the information described in section 13104(b) of this title. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, in any calendar year in which an individual continues to be a candidate for any office but all elections for such office relating to such candidacy were held in prior calendar years, such individual need not file a report unless the individual becomes a candidate for another vacancy in that office or another office during that year.

(d) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—Any individual who is an officer or employee described in subsection (f) during any calendar year and performs the duties of the position or office for a period in excess of 60 days in that calendar year shall file on or before May 15 of the succeeding year a report containing the information described in section 13104(a) of this title.

(e) **TERMINATION REPORTS.**—Any individual who occupies a position described in subsection (f) shall, on or before the 30th day after termination of employment in such position, file a report containing the information described in section 13104(a) of this title covering the preceding calendar year if the report required by subsection (d) has not been filed and covering the portion of the calendar year in which such termination occurs up to the date the individual left such office or position, unless such individual has accepted employment in another position described in subsection (f).

(f) **INDIVIDUALS REQUIRED TO FILE.**—The officers and employees referred to in subsections (a), (d), and (e) are—

(1) the President;

(2) the Vice President;

(3) each officer or employee in the executive branch, including a special Government employee, as defined in section 202 of title 18, who occupies a position classified above GS-15 of the General Schedule or, in the case of positions not under the General Schedule, for which the rate of basic pay is equal to or greater than 120 percent of the minimum rate of basic pay payable for GS-15 of the General Schedule; each member of a uniformed service whose pay grade is at or in excess of O-7 under section 201 of title 37; and each officer or employee in any other position determined by the Director of the Office of Government Ethics to be of equal classification;

(4) each employee appointed pursuant to section 3105 of this title;

(5) any employee not described in paragraph (3) who is in a position in the executive branch which is excepted from the competitive service by reason of being of a confidential or policymaking character, except that the Director of the Office of Government Ethics may, by regulation, exclude from the application of