

Securities and Exchange Commission

§ 200.735-11

§ 200.735-9 Indebtedness.

(a) The Securities and Exchange Commission considers the indebtedness of its members and employees to be essentially a matter of their own concern and will not be placed in the position of acting as a collection agency or of determining the validity or amount of contested debts. Nevertheless, failure on the part of an employee without good reason and in a proper and timely manner to honor debts acknowledged by him or her to be valid, or reduced to judgment by a court, or to make or to adhere to satisfactory arrangements for the settlement thereof, may be a cause for disciplinary action. In this connection each member and employee is expected to meet his or her responsibilities for payment of Federal, State and local taxes. For purposes of this section, *in a proper and timely manner* means in a manner which the agency determines does not, under the circumstances, reflect adversely on the Government as his or her employer.

(b) Compensation due members and employees is subject to garnishment for child support and alimony obligations. (42 U.S.C. 659).

§ 200.735-10 Miscellaneous statutory provisions.

Each member and employee is responsible for acquainting himself or herself with each statute that relates to his or her ethical and other conduct as a member or employee of the Commission and of the Government, including the statutory provisions listed below. Violations of any of these statutes are deemed to be violations of the rules in this subpart M as well.

(a) House Concurrent Resolution 175, 85th Congress, 2d Session, 72 Stat. B12, the "Code of Ethics for Government Service."

(b) Chapter 11 of title 18 U.S.C., relating to bribery, graft, and conflicts of interest, as appropriate to the employees concerned.

(c) The prohibition against lobbying with appropriated funds (18 U.S.C. 1913).

(d) The prohibition against disloyalty and striking (5 U.S.C. 7311, 18 U.S.C. 1918).

(e) The prohibition against (1) the disclosure of classified information (18 U.S.C. 798, 50 U.S.C. 783); and (2) disclosure of confidential information (18 U.S.C. 1905).

(f) The provision relating to the habitual use of intoxicants to excess (5 U.S.C. 7352).

(g) The prohibition against the misuse of a Government vehicle (31 U.S.C. 638a(c)).

(h) The prohibition against the misuse of the franking privilege (18 U.S.C. 1719).

(i) The prohibition against the use of deceit in an examination or personnel action in connection with Government employment (18 U.S.C. 1917).

(j) The prohibition against fraud or false statements in a Government matter (18 U.S.C. 1001).

(k) The prohibition against mutilating or destroying a public record (18 U.S.C. 2071).

(l) The prohibition against counterfeiting and forging transportation requests (18 U.S.C. 508).

(m) The prohibition against (1) embezzlement of Government money or property (18 U.S.C. 641); (2) failing to account for public money (18 U.S.C. 643); and (3) embezzlement of the money or property of another person in the possession of an employee by reason of his employment (18 U.S.C. 654).

(n) The prohibition against unauthorized use of documents relating to claims from or by the Government (18 U.S.C. 285).

(o) The prohibition against political activities in subchapter III of chapter 73 of title 5 U.S.C. and 18 U.S.C. 602, 603, 607, and 608.

(p) The prohibition against an employee acting as the agent of a foreign principal registered under the Foreign Agents Registration Act (18 U.S.C. 219).

§ 200.735-11 Statement of employment and financial interests.

(a) Members and employees in the Senior Executive Service or Grades GS-16 through GS-18 are required to file a financial disclosure report as provided by title II of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95-521.

Bar Association, 62 A.B.A.J. 517 (1975) and to 18 U.S.C. 207.