

## § 73.2

outside activities. In addition, employees are subject to the executive branch-wide financial disclosure regulations at 5 CFR part 2634.

### § 73.2 Conflict of interest waiver.

If a financial interest arises from ownership by an employee—or other person or enterprise referred to in 5 CFR 2635.402(b)(2)—of stock in a widely diversified mutual fund or other regulated investment company that in turn owns stock in another enterprise, that financial interest is exempt from the prohibition in 5 CFR 2635.402(a).

#### APPENDIX TO PART 73—CODE OF ETHICS FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Any person in Government service should:  
Put loyalty to the highest moral principles and to country above loyalty to persons, party, or Government department.

Uphold the Constitution, laws, and regulations of the United States and of all governments therein and never be a party to their evasion.

Give a full day's labor for a full day's pay; giving earnest effort and best thought to the performance of duties.

Seek to find and employ more efficient and economical ways of getting tasks accomplished.

Never discriminate unfairly by the dispensing of special favors or privileges to anyone, whether for remuneration or not; and never accept, for himself or herself or for family members, favors or benefits under circumstances which might be construed by reasonable persons as influencing the performance of governmental duties.

Make no private promises of any kind binding upon the duties of office, since a Government employee has no private word which can be binding on public duty.

Engage in no business with the Government, either directly or indirectly, which is inconsistent with the conscientious performance of governmental duties.

Never use any information gained confidentially in the performance of governmental duties as a means of making private profit.

Expose corruption wherever discovered.

Uphold these principles, ever conscious that public office is a public trust.

(This Code of Ethics was unanimously passed by the United States Congress on June 27, 1980, and signed into law as Public Law 96-303 by the President on July 3, 1980.)

## 34 CFR Subtitle A (7-1-02 Edition)

### PART 74—ADMINISTRATION OF GRANTS AND AGREEMENTS WITH INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDU- CATION, HOSPITALS, AND OTHER NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

#### Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 74.1 Purpose.
- 74.2 Definitions.
- 74.3 Effect on other issuances.
- 74.4 Deviations.
- 74.5 Subawards.

#### Subpart B—Pre-Award Requirements

- 74.10 Purpose.
- 74.11 Pre-award policies.
- 74.12 Forms for applying for Federal assistance.
- 74.13 Debarment and suspension.
- 74.14 Special award conditions.
- 74.15 Metric system of measurement.
- 74.16 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
- 74.17 Certifications and representations.

#### Subpart C—Post-Award Requirements

##### FINANCIAL AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

- 74.20 Purpose of financial and program management.
- 74.21 Standards for financial management systems.
- 74.22 Payment.
- 74.23 Cost sharing or matching.
- 74.24 Program income.
- 74.25 Revision of budget and program plans.
- 74.26 Non-Federal audits.
- 74.27 Allowable costs.
- 74.28 Period of availability of funds.

##### PROPERTY STANDARDS

- 74.30 Purpose of property standards.
- 74.31 Insurance coverage.
- 74.32 Real property.
- 74.33 Federally-owned and exempt property.
- 74.34 Equipment.
- 74.35 Supplies and other expendable property.
- 74.36 Intangible property.
- 74.37 Property trust relationship.

##### PROCUREMENT STANDARDS

- 74.40 Purpose of procurement standards.
- 74.41 Recipient responsibilities.
- 74.42 Codes of conduct.
- 74.43 Competition.
- 74.44 Procurement procedures.
- 74.45 Cost and price analysis.
- 74.46 Procurement records.
- 74.47 Contract administration.
- 74.48 Contract provisions.