

Commission on Civil Rights

§ 706.6

Subpart C—Financial Reporting Requirements

- 706.19 Statements of financial and property interests and outside employment.
- 706.20 Time and place for filing of reports.
- 706.21 Exclusion of certain positions from reporting requirements.
- 706.22 Information required to be reported—reporting forms.
- 706.23 Review of reports.
- 706.24 Public access to financial disclosure reports.

AUTHORITY: Part III of 5 U.S.C.

SOURCE: 44 FR 75152, Dec. 19, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

SOURCE: 67 FR 70482, Nov. 22, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 706.1 Implementation of regulations.

The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) through the regulations in this part, implements, with appropriate modifications, relevant sections of Part III of Title 5 of the United States Code.

§ 706.2 Purpose.

The maintenance of unusually high standards of honesty, integrity, impartiality, and conduct by Government employees and special Government employees is essential to assure the proper performance of the Government's business and the maintenance of confidence by citizens in their Government. The avoidance of misconduct and conflicts of interest on the part of Government employees and special Government employees through informed judgment is indispensable to the maintenance of these standards. To accord with these concepts, this part sets forth the Commission's regulations covering the agency's employees and special Government employees, prescribing standards of conduct and responsibilities and governing statements reporting employment and financial interests.

§ 706.3 Definitions.

In this part:

Commission means the United States Commission on Civil Rights, an Executive agency as defined by 5 U.S.C. 105.

Employee means an officer or employee of the Commission including a special Government employee, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 202.

Executive order means Executive Order 11222 of May 8, 1965, (3 CFR, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 306), prescribing standards of ethical conduct for Government officers and employees.

Person means an individual, a corporation, a company, an association, a firm, a partnership, a society, a joint stock company, or any other organization or institution.

§ 706.4 Distribution.

(a) Within 90 days after August 30, 2002, the Commission shall furnish each employee with a copy of the regulations in this part.

(b) The Commission shall furnish all new employees with a copy of the regulations at the time of their entrance on duty.

(c) The Commission shall bring the regulations to the attention of each employee annually and at such other times as circumstances warrant.

(d) The Commission shall have available for review by employees copies of relevant laws, the Executive order, and pertinent Commission instructions relating to ethical and other standards of conduct.

§ 706.5 Counseling.

The General Counsel of the Commission shall serve as the agency's ethical conduct counselor and is the designated agency official for the purposes of the Ethics in Government Act. The General Counsel shall respond to requests by employees and special Government employees for advice and guidance respecting questions of ethical conduct, conflicts of interest, reporting of financial interests and other matters of law covered by the regulations in this part.

§ 706.6 Disciplinary and other remedial action.

An employee of the Commission who violates any of the regulations in this part may be disciplined. The disciplinary action may be in addition to any

§ 706.7

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 interests may include but is not limited to:

- (a) Changes in assigned duties;
- (b) Divestment by an employee of any conflicting interest; or
- (c) Disqualification for a particular assignment.

§ 706.7 Outside employment and other activity.

Employees of the Commission may engage in outside employment or other outside activity not incompatible with the full and proper discharge of the duties and responsibilities of their Government employment. Employees who wish to engage in outside employment shall first obtain the approval, in writing, of their supervisor.

§ 706.8 Prohibition against disclosure of evidence.

All employees of the Commission are subject to the prohibition on disclosure of evidence taken in executive session contained in § 702.6 of this chapter.

Subpart B—Ethical and Other Conduct and Responsibilities of Employees

§ 706.9 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 Commission efficiency or economy;
- (d) Making a Commission decision outside official channels;
- (e) Losing complete independence or impartiality; or
- (f) Affecting adversely the confidence of the public in the integrity of the Commission.

§ 706.10 Gifts, entertainment, and favors.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (e) of this section, an employee shall not solicit or accept, directly or

45 CFR Ch. VII (10–1–05 Edition)

indirectly, any gift, gratuity, favor, entertainment, loan, or any other thing of monetary value from a 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 regulated by the Commission; or
- (3) Has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the employee's official duty.

(b) Exceptions from the prohibitions contained in paragraph (a) of this section are as follows:

(1) Gifts, entertainment, and favors that derive from family or personal relationships (such as those between parents, children, or spouse of the employee and the employee) when the circumstances make it clear that it is those relationships rather than the business of the persons concerned that are the motivating factors;

(2) Acceptance of food and refreshments of nominal value on infrequent occasions in the ordinary course of a luncheon or dinner meeting or other meeting or on an inspection tour where an employee may properly be in attendance;

(3) Acceptance of loans from banks or other financial institutions on customary terms to finance proper and usual activities of employees, such as home mortgage loans; and

(4) Acceptance of unsolicited advertising or promotional material, such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars, and other items of nominal intrinsic value.

(c) Employees shall not solicit a contribution from another employee for a gift to an official superior, make a donation as a gift to an official superior, or accept a gift from an employee receiving less pay than themselves. This paragraph, however, does not prohibit a voluntary gift of nominal value or donation in a nominal amount made on a special occasion such as marriage, illness, or retirement.

(d) An employee shall not accept a gift, present, decoration, or other thing from a foreign government unless authorized by Congress as provided by the Constitution and 5 U.S.C. 7342.

(e) Neither this section nor § 706.11 precludes an employee from receipt of