Mission: Provide overall leadership and oversight of the executive branch ethics program designed to prevent and resolve conflicts of interest.
Conflicts of Interest

“A situation where one’s personal/family/private interests or activities may conflict or appear to conflict with the impartial conduct of duties.”

1. Financial Interests

2. Business or Personal Relationships

3. Misuses of Official Position, Official Time, or Public Resources

4. Receipt of Gifts
Introduction

Ethics Laws & Regulations

Financial Disclosure

Training & Counseling

Agency Oversight

U.S. CONSTITUTION

Federal Government

Executive Branch

Legislative Branch

Judicial Branch

United States Office of Government Ethics

Preventing Conflicts of Interest in the Executive Branch
Introduction

Ethics Laws & Regulations

Financial Disclosure

Training & Counseling

Agency Oversight

United States Office of Government Ethics

Preventing Conflicts of Interest in the Executive Branch

Ethics Officials
(~5,000)

Civilian Executive Branch Employees
(~2.7 million)

United States Citizens
(~335 million)
1. Criminal Conflict of Interest Laws
2. Civil Statutes
3. Standards of Conduct [OGE Regulations]
Criminal Conflict of Interest Laws

- Conflicts of Interest
- Representing Outside Parties
- Income from Outside Sources
- Post-Employment Laws
- Failure to file or lying on a financial disclosure form
Civil Statutes

- Limitations on Outside Income
- Limitations on Affiliations for Certain Non-career Officials
Standards of Conduct
[OGE Regulations]

- 14 General Principles
- Gifts From Outside Sources
- Gifts Between Employees
- Misuse of Position
- Misuse of Government Time and Resources
- Outside Activities
Purposes of Financial Disclosure

1. Prevent Conflicts of Interest
2. Promote Confidence in Government Decision-making
3. Counseling Tool
4. Enforcement
### PUBLIC
- Approx. 27,000 public filers
- Covers all senior positions and political appointees
- File at nomination/appointment, annually, and upon leaving their position
- Some transactions must be reported
- Reports are publicly available upon request

### CONFIDENTIAL
- Approx. 350,000 confidential filers
- Covers non-senior, at-risk positions due to the nature of job duties (such as contracting or procurement)
- File with agencies upon entering the at-risk position and annually
- Reports are not publicly available
The following information must be disclosed:

- Assets and Income
- Spouse’s and Dependent Children’s Assets and Income
- Agreements and Arrangements with Private Entities or Persons
- Outside Positions
- Identification of Clients
For example, Public Financial Disclosure reports require the following information be disclosed:

1. Filer’s Positions Held Outside of the Government
2. Filer’s Employment Assets and Retirement Accounts
3. Filer’s Employment Agreements and Arrangements
4. Filer’s Sources of Income Exceeding $5,000 [including individual clients]

Continued...
5. Spouse’s Employment Assets and Retirement Accounts

6. Other Assets and Income [such as stocks, bonds, mutual funds, trusts, and cryptocurrency]

7. Liabilities [such as mortgages, student loans, and credit card debt]
Conflict of Interest Remedies

1. Recusal
2. Divestiture
3. Resignation
4. Waiver [must be approved by OGE]
**Integrity System**

An electronic filing system for public financial disclosure reports

- Standardizes data collection
- Agency ethics officials track reports electronically
International Team
internationalteam@oge.gov